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The G7 Research Group presents the

2022 G7 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

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



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Introduction

Note: This updated version of the 2022 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report reflects information received after the previous version, published on 22 February 2023, regarding actions taken by G7 members during the assessment period of 28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023.

This compliance report begins with the 2022 Elmau Summit hosted by Germany on 26-28 June 2022. It assesses actions taken by the G7 members to fulfil 21 priority commitments of the 323 commitments made at Elmau during the period of 28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023. A report assessing compliance for the full period between the 2022 and 2023 summits will be published just before the 2023 Hiroshima Summit takes place on May 19–21, 2023.

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

The G7 Research Group has been producing annual compliance reports since 1996. It began publishing interim reports in 2002 to assess progress at the time of the transition from the outgoing G7 presidency to the incoming presidency each 1 January. These reports are offered to the general public and to policy makers, academics, civil society, the media and interested citizens around the world in an effort to make the work of the G7 more transparent and accessible, and to provide scientific data to enable meaningful analysis of the impact of this unique informal international institution.

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

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

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

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

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Summary

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

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

The Interim Compliance Score

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

For the period of 28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023, average compliance for the 21 commitments assessed is +0.70 (85%). Compared to previous interim reports, it is similar to the interim 2021 Cornwall Summit score of +0.69 (85%) and substantially lower than the interim 2020 Virtual Summit score of +0.85 (93%). Compared to recent final scores, the Elmau Summit score is also substantially lower than the 2021 Cornwall Summit score of +0.81 (90%) and the 2020 Virtual Summit score of +0.89 (95%).

Table C contains the scores from previous years.

Compliance by Member

The United Kingdom and United States ranked first with an average compliance score of +0.86 (93%), followed by Germany and the European Union at +0.81 (91%), Canada at +0.76 (88%), France at +0.67 (83%), Japan at +0.48 (74%) and Italy at +0.33 (67%). This is a different configuration from the 2021 interim compliance report where the European Union was the sole highest scoring member. In the 2021 interim compliance report, Italy was also the lowest scoring member.

Compliance by Commitment

Of the 21 commitments assessed, four had compliance of +1.00 (100%). These commitments were on energy, macroeconomics and regional security. Two commitments had the lowest compliance of +0.25 (63%). These commitments were on climate change and non-proliferation. See Table D.

The Compliance Gap Between Members

These interim results from the 2022 Elmau Summit show a difference of 0.52 between the highest and lowest scores of members.

Future Research and Reports

The information contained within this report provides G7 members and other stakeholders with an indication of the G7 members' compliance with 21 commitments for the period beginning immediately after the 2022 Elmau Summit on 28 June 2022 until 6 January 2023. As with previous compliance reports, this report has been produced as an invitation for others to provide additional or more complete information on G7 members' compliance. Comments are always welcomed and would be considered as part of an analytical reassessment. Please send your feedback to g7@utoronto.ca.

Table A: 2022 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment*

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

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

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

Table B: 2022 G7 Elmau Interim Compliance Scores

Commitment	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1 Regional Security: Global Effects of the War in Ukraine	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
2 Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
3 Climate Change: Health Sustainability	0	0	+1	-1	0	+1	+1	0	+0.25	63%
4 Climate Change: Decarbonising the Power Sector	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
5 Energy: Securing Supply	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
6 Human Rights: The Digital Sphere and Beyond	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
7 Democracy: Rules-based Multilateral Order	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
8 Health: Pandemic Preparedness	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	+0.50	75%
9 Environment: Funding and Resources	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	+0.38	69%
10 Food and Agriculture: Resilience	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
11 Digital Economy: Empowering Citizens	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
12 Gender: Access to Education	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.63	81%
13 Trade: Free Trade	0	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+0.63	81%
14 Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable, Rules-Based Growth	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
15 Health: Noncommunicable Diseases	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.63	81%
16 Crime and Corruption: Transnational Crime	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+0.63	81%
17 Labor and Employment: Social Protection	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+0.88	94%
18 Infrastructure: GPII	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
19 Non-proliferation: Non-proliferation Treaty	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+0.25	63%
20 Terrorism: Cooperation on Extremism	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+0.63	81%
21 Development: Debt Transparency	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+0.63	81%
Interim Average	+0.76	+0.67	+0.81	+0.33	+0.48	+0.86	+0.86	+0.81	+0.70	85%
	88%	83%	90%	67%	74%	93%	93%	90%		

Table C: 2022 G7 Elmau Interim Compliance Scores by Member

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

Table D: 2022 G7 Elmau Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment

Commitment		Score	
1	Energy: Securing Supply	+1.00	100%
	Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable and Rules-Based Growth		
	Regional Security: Global Effects of the War in Ukraine		
	Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine		
5	Infrastructure: GPII	+0.88	94%
	Labor and Employment: Social Protection		
7	Climate Change: Decarbonising the Power Sector	+0.75	88%
	Democracy: Rules-based Multilateral Order		
	Digital Economy: Empowering Citizens		
	Food and Agriculture: Resilience		
	Human Rights: The Digital Sphere and Beyond		
17	Crime and Corruption: Transnational Crime	+0.63	81%
	Development: Debt Transparency		
	Gender: Access to Education		
	Health: Noncommunicable Diseases		
	Terrorism: Cooperation on Extremism		
	Trade: Free Trade		
18	Health: Pandemic Preparedness	+0.50	75%
19	Environment: Funding and Resources	+0.38	69%
20	Climate Change: Health Sustainability	+0.25	63%
	Non-proliferation: Treaty		

1. Regional Security: Global Effects of the War in Ukraine

“We will continue to impose severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime for its unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine, while stepping up our efforts to counter its adverse and harmful regional and global impacts, including with a view to helping secure global energy and food security as well as stabilising the economic recovery.”

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

On February 24, 2022, Russia launched an illegal invasion of Ukraine in violation of international law; an act which has both destabilized the region and had immense global ramifications. 141 members of the United Nations, including all G7 members have strongly condemned this invasion and demanded the immediate withdrawal of Russian military forces. The EU and US have led the charge against Russia by implementing multiple waves of sanctions targeted against the Russian government, economy, and private sector. Subsequently, counteractions by Russia have exacerbated an energy crisis that is global in nature, but with particular impact on Western Europe. Coupled with agricultural export blockages and transportation restrictions, the invasion has worsened a global food crisis. Nevertheless, G7 members have committed to maintain the economic pressure on Russia while also pledging action to address these deleterious impacts of the conflict.

Prior to the 2014 Brussels Summit, G8 leaders released a statement that condemned the illegal annexation of and proposed referendum in the region of Crimea.¹ The G7 also reminded Russia of its decision to suspend any G8 activities until Russia met their demands. Furthermore, G8 leaders announced that the proposed G8 summit in Sochi would be relocated to Brussels and that Russia would be suspended from the group, making it the G7, until Russia ceased its illegal actions.²

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G8 leaders recognized that the crisis in Ukraine made clear that “energy security must be at the centre of our collective agenda ... [requiring] ... diversifying energy supplies and modernising our energy infrastructure.”³ Particularly, leaders placed an emphasis on leveraging private sector resources to support the resilience and self-sufficiency of European energy production with a low-carbon, sustainable

¹ Statement by G7 Leaders on Ukraine: G7 Summit 2014, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 March 2014. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014sochi/ukraine_140312.html

² G7 The Hague declaration: G7 Summit 2014, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 March 2014. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague-declaration.pdf>

³ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 29 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

approach. Leaders also pledged to “intensify targeted sanctions and to implement significant additional restrictive measures to impose further costs on Russia” should the situation in Crimea escalate.⁴

Under the 2015 Elmau Summit year, G7 foreign ministers reiterated that “energy security remains an important issue ... [and we] ... commend efforts ... to diversify energy supply and to increase energy efficiency.”⁵ The G7 energy ministers expanded this by identifying four key areas for joint action in response to the crisis in Crimea: securing energy systems; supporting most vulnerable countries, including Ukraine; promoting energy efficiency; and using existing energy resources and innovative energy sources.⁶

Under the 2022 Elmau Summit presidency, G7 leaders strongly condemned the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the atrocities committed against Ukrainian citizens.⁷ The leaders also outlined the steps they are taking to punish Russia which include trade embargoes, terminating investments into the Russian economy, removing Russia from the global financial system and additional sanctions. Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to provide humanitarian assistance to the entire affected region, address the food crisis that has emerged because of the war, and to increase economic and political pressure on Russia through sanctions and other restrictions.^{8,9}

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau summit, leaders committed to “continue to impose severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime for its unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine, while stepping up our efforts to counter its adverse and harmful regional and global impacts, including with a view to helping secure global energy and food security as well as stabilising the economic recovery.”¹⁰ This commitment can be interpreted as having two main goals: imposing severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime and stepping up efforts to counter the war’s adverse and harmful regional and global impacts. The latter target includes three dimensions to step up: securing global energy, securing food security and stabilizing economic recovery in areas affected by the war.

“Impose” is understood to mean to establish or apply by force.¹¹ In the context of the commitment, members can “impose” economic costs on President Putin’s regime by applying economic sanctions or other means which would impact Putin’s regime in an economically negative way.

“Severe” is understood to mean strict in judgment, discipline or government, rigorous in restraint, punishment or requirement, strongly critical or condemnatory and to cause discomfort or hardship.¹² In the context of this

⁴ G7 Leaders’ Communique on Foreign Policy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 June 2014. Access Date: 29 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/foreign-policy.html>

⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 April 2015. Access Date: 29 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin150415.html>

⁶ G7 Hamburg Initiative for Sustainable Energy Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 May 2015. Access Date: 29 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/150512-hamburg.html>

⁷ G7 Leaders’ Statement: G7 Summit 2022, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220407-statement.html>

⁸ Statement on Russia’s War against Ukraine: G7 Summit 2022, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220514-ukraine.html#top>

⁹ G7 Leaders’ Statement on the Invasion of Ukraine by Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 29 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220224-statement-on-invasion.html>

¹⁰ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication-summary.html>

¹¹ Impose, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/impose>

¹² Severe, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 16 September 2022. Access Date 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/severe>

commitment, members can be “severe” through imposing economic costs in a way that will cause economic discomfort and hardship for Putin’s regime.

“Immediate” is understood to mean occurring, acting or accomplished without loss or interval of time, being near at hand, near to or related to the present and of or relating to the here and now.¹³ In the context of this commitment, members can impose “immediate” economic costs on Putin’s regime by doing so in at least one to two weeks after pledging action.

“Economic costs” are understood to mean the cost in money, time, and other resources needed in order to do something or make something.¹⁴ Members can impose “economic costs” on Putin’s regime by imposing policies which will result in the loss of money or other resources.

“Stepping up” is understood to mean to increase, augment or advance especially by one or more steps and to undergo an increase.¹⁵ Members can “step up” their efforts to counter the adverse and harmful regional and global impacts of the war by taking actions towards the commitment’s three subsequent dimensions.

“Efforts” are understood to mean conscious exertion of power, a serious attempt, something produced by exertion or trying and the total work done to achieve a particular end.¹⁶

“Counter” is understood to mean acting in opposition or asserting in answer.¹⁷

“Helping” is understood to mean giving assistance or support, providing something that is useful or necessary in achieving an end, to make more pleasant or bearable, to further the advancement of, to change for the better or to keep from occurring.¹⁸ In the context of this commitment, members can “help” secure global energy and food security through providing technical, material or political assistance to states, areas or peoples affected by the adverse and harmful impacts of the war.

“Securing” is understood to mean to relieve from exposure to danger or to put beyond the hazard of losing or of not receiving.¹⁹ In the context of this commitment, members can “secure” global energy and food security by implementing initiatives which ensure access to energy and food which otherwise would be under threat, is provided or that sanctions do not adversely impact energy and food security.

“Energy” is understood to mean usable power such as heat or electricity.²⁰ In the context of this commitment, energy can encompass but is not limited to: fuel sources such as oil, gas, nuclear or electric energy which power transportation, industry, infrastructure etc.

¹³ Immediate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 21 September 2022. Access Date 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/immediate>

¹⁴ Economic Cost, Cambridge Dictionary, n.d. Access: Date September 25 2022. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/economic-cost>

¹⁵ Step up, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stepping%20up>

¹⁶ Efforts, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/efforts>

¹⁷ Counter, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/counter>

¹⁸ Help, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 18 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/help>

¹⁹ Secure, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 18 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/securing>

²⁰ Energy, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/energy>

“Food security” is understood to mean the ability to consistently access or afford adequate food.²¹

“Stabilizing” is understood to mean to make stable, steadfast or firm and to hold steady.²² In the context of this commitment, members can “stabilize” the economic recovery through mitigating and preventing further negative economic impacts while ensuring a return to economic “normalcy” without further disruptions.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members who have imposed severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime and have taken demonstrably strong action in all three dimensions of stepping up efforts to counter the war’s adverse and harmful regional and global impacts. Given the particular focus on regional and global impacts of the war, actions be of an international nature.

For full compliance, the above economic actions must also ensure energy, food and economic security. Thus sanctions should not target key food or energy supply chains that would lead to price increases and hardships on citizens. Additional measures can also be taken. On securing global energy actions include distributing sources of energy or building, protecting or maintaining energy infrastructure. On ensuring food security actions include providing food supplies or developing food production infrastructure. On stabilizing economic recovery, actions include stimulus packages or temporary restriction of imports in sensitive markets.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who have imposed severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime and have taken action in two of the three dimensions of countering the war’s impacts. These actions can be both strong and weak. Examples of weak actions include but are not limited to: attending meetings, verbal reaffirmation of the commitment or international information sharing.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member has either failed to impose severe and immediate costs on President Putin’s regime or has taken strong action in only one of the three dimensions of countering the war’s regional and global impacts. Additionally, if a G7 member has taken actions directly against this commitment, such as the withdrawal of funding, this would be included in non-compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT imposed severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime NOR stepped up their efforts to counter the war’s adverse and harmful regional and global impacts through securing global energy and food security and stabilizing the economic recovery OR has taken action in only one of these three dimensions.
0	The G7 member has imposed severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime AND taken some action in two of the three dimensions of countering the war’s adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.
+1	The G7 member has imposed severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime AND has taken action in all THREE dimensions of countering the war’s adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

*Compliance Director: Arad Farhadi-Niaki
Lead Analyst: Armaan Ahmad*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin’s regime and address the war’s adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

²¹ Food secure, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/food%20security>

²² Stabilizing, Marriam-Webster (Springfield) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stabilizing>

On 7 July 2022, Canada amended the Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations to prohibit the import of certain gold products from Russia.²³ The amendment also added 29 Russian agents and 15 entities to the economic sanctions list for their contributions to Russian disinformation campaigns and propaganda.

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.²⁴ Canada is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 2 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced Canada's economic sanctioning of 43 military officials and 17 defence entities connected to President Putin's war against Ukraine.²⁵ The new round of sanctions comes in light of increased violence in Bucha.

On 19 August 2022, Canada added 62 individuals to the Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations.²⁶ The added sanctions target Russian federal governors, regional heads, and senior defense officials as well as their families. One additional defense sector organization was also added to the sanctions list.

On 2 September 2022, Canada alongside other G7 members met to discuss the economic costs of the Russian war on Ukraine and the disproportionate effects of inflation on vulnerable groups globally.²⁷ A joint plan to prohibit the maritime transport of Russian crude oil and petroleum globally sold above a 'price cap' was announced. The introduction of a 'price cap' aims to reduce Russian profit and, therefore, ability to fund the military and defense sector. The 'price cap' also seeks to limit the impact of the war on global energy prices, especially for low and middle income countries.

On 25 September 2022, senior officials from Canada alongside representatives from France, Switzerland, Italy, the UK, Ukraine, Germany, Korea, the US and the EU expressed concern over Russia's seizure of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Station in Ukraine.²⁸ Canada expressed support for the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency's nuclear safety and security assistance plan for Ukraine and reaffirmed the importance of their Seven Indispensable Pillars of Nuclear Safety and Security.

On 27 September 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau issued a statement affirming Canada's refusal to recognize the Russian Federation's "sham referendums" in the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Kherson, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhia.²⁹ Prime Minister Trudeau also announced Canada's plan to impose further sanctions targeting those complicit in Russia's illegal annexation of Ukrainian territory.

²³ Canadian Sanctions Related to Russia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022.

https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/russia-russie.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

²⁵ Minister Joly announces additional sanctions on Russian military officials and defence entities, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/minister-joly-announces-additional-sanctions-on-russian-military-officials-and-defence-entities.html>

²⁶ Canadian Sanctions Related to Russia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022.

https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/russia-russie.aspx?lang=eng

²⁷ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on the united response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Berlin) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/09/g7-finance-ministers-statement-on-the-united-response-to-russias-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine.html>

²⁸ Joint Statement: High-level meeting on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/joint-statement-high-level-meeting-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts.html>

²⁹ Statement by the Prime Minister on the results of Russia's sham referendums in occupied regions of Ukraine, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Ottawa) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022.

<https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/09/27/statement-prime-minister-results-russias-sham-referendums-occupied>

On 28 September 2022, Minister of Transport Omar Alghabra met with the Minister of Infrastructure of Ukraine, the Ambassador of Ukraine, and representative of the Railway Association of Canada to discuss rail assistance for Ukraine.³⁰ This meeting established a working group to help reconstruct Ukrainian railways and transportation infrastructure. The working group is a collaboration between Ukraine's National Railway and the Government of Ukraine with the Government of Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway. The working group aims to rebuild Ukrainian rail systems, maximize their capacity, utilize Canadian Rail's expertise, and facilitate the transport of Ukrainian goods by rail despite challenges posed by the war.

On 29 September 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint condemnation of Russia's attempt to incorporate various Ukrainian regions through a sham referendum.³¹ In addition to vowing that the referendum will never be recognized, the G7 Foreign Ministers promised further sanctions and called on the wider international community to condemn Russia's actions.

On 16 October 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit Sajjan reaffirmed Canada's commitment to address global food insecurity worsened by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.³² Minister Sajjan's statement announced that Canada must develop long-term solutions for food-chain resilience, including a move towards sustainable agriculture, inclusive governance, and the production of safety nets. The statement urged for innovative solutions to increase food productivity, waste reduction, income equality, nutrition, sustainability, and food safety globally.

On 17 October 2022, Minister Joly announced further economic sanctions that would target 34 individuals and one entity who work to spread Russian disinformation and propaganda.³³ The sanctions come in light of Russian state media and disinformation agents spreading false claims and ahistorical accounts in an attempt to undermine Ukrainian sovereignty and justify President Putin's war on Ukraine.

On 14 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced an additional 23 sanctions on members of the Russian security and justice sectors.³⁴ These sanctions build upon the 1400 already sanctioned individuals deemed as having systematically violated human rights.

On 21 November 2022, the Government of Canada launched the CAD500 million Ukraine Sovereignty Bond, to assist the Government of Ukraine in providing essential services to Ukrainians.³⁵ The fund seeks to provide Ukrainians with assistance in purchasing fuel as well as restoring energy infrastructure.

³⁰ The Government of Canada and the Canadian Railway Industry to provide rail assistance to Ukraine, Transport Canada (Montreal) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/09/the-government-of-canada-and-the-canadian-railway-industry-to-provide-rail-assistance-to-ukraine.html>

³¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

³² Statement by Minister Sajjan on World Food Day, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/statement-by-minister-sajjan-on-world-food-day.html>

³³ Canada sanctions additional Russian propaganda agents, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-sanctions-additional-russian-propaganda-agents.html>

³⁴ Prime Minister announces additional military assistance for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russia (Bali) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/14/prime-minister-announces-additional-military-assistance-ukraine-and>

³⁵ Ukraine Sovereignty Bond now available for Canadians to purchase, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/11/ukraine-sovereignty-bond-now-available-for-canadians-to-purchase.html>

On 22 November 2022, Minister Joly announced sanctions on 22 Belarusian officials and 16 Belarusian companies complicit in Russia's invasion of Ukraine.³⁶ The sanctions target those who have provided military aid to Russia and seek to put pressure on Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko's regime to stop its facilitation of Russia's attempted annexation of Ukraine.

On 25 November 2022, Minister Sajjan announced that Canada would donate CAD30 million to the World Food Programme.³⁷ This donation will help facilitate Ukraine's shipment of grain through the Black Sea Grain Initiative for countries suffering from food insecurity.

On 13 December 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland announced Canada's intention to donate CAD115 million to Ukraine for the repair of Kyiv's power grid.³⁸ The donation includes revenues collected by Canada's imposed tariffs on imports from Russia and Belarus.

On 19 December 2022, Minister Joly announced Canada's seizure of USD26 million from Granite Capital Holdings Ltd.³⁹ The company is owned by Roman Abramovich, a Russian oligarch who sanctioned in the Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations. Minister Joly will consider applying for this sum to be forfeited to the Crown, and then used for the reconstruction of Ukraine and compensation to victims of the war.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe and immediate economic costs on Russia. This has been achieved by imposing severe restrictions on Canadian imports and exports with Russia and growing economic sanctions on both individuals and entities who have contributed to Putin's war effort. Canada has also committed financial assistance to global food security initiatives and Ukrainian energy infrastructure rebuild projects. Additionally, Canada has committed to assist Ukraine in rebuilding transportation infrastructure necessary for rebuilding Ukraine's ability to export goods.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alannah McMillan

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

On 5 July 2022, French representatives attended the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano.⁴⁰ The primary focus of French restoration efforts was the heavily damaged region of Chernihiv, where France pledged to continue humanitarian, economic, financial, diplomatic and military aid "as long as is necessary."

³⁶ Canada imposes additional sanctions on Belarusian regime, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-imposes-additional-sanctions-on-belarusian-regime.html>

³⁷ Canada announces funding for World Food Programme to address global food security crisis, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-announces-funding-for-world-food-programme-to-address-global-food-security-crisis.html>

³⁸ Canada provides Ukraine \$115 million from Russian and Belarusian tariff revenues to repair Kyiv's power grid, Department of Finance Canada (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/12/canada-provides-ukraine-115-million-from-russian-and-belarusian-tariff-revenues-to-repair-kyivs-power-grid.html>

³⁹ Canada starts first process to seize and pursue the forfeiture of assets of sanctioned Russian oligarch, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-starts-first-process-to-seize-and-pursue-the-forfeiture-of-assets-of-sanctioned-russian-oligarch.html>

⁴⁰ Ukraine – As the Russian aggression against Ukraine continues, France welcomes the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-as-the-russian-aggression-against-ukraine-continues-france-welcomes-the>

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair’s Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.⁴¹ France is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 2 September 2022, Agnès Pannier-Runacher, the Minister for Energy Transition stated that Électricité de France, the country’s largest energy supplier, has committed to restarting all of its nuclear reactors by this winter.⁴² This commitment was made in order to assist the country in overcoming a general energy crisis made worse by the conflict in Ukraine. Minister Agnès Pannier-Runacher stated that the government is taking action to avoid restrictive measures regarding energy use during the coldest part of the winter. According to the schedule made, a new nuclear plant will operate every week starting in October 2022.

On 2 September 2022, France alongside other G7 members committed to imposing a price cap on the purchase of Russian crude oil and petroleum products globally.⁴³ The price cap seeks to mitigate increasing energy prices and their negative impacts on “low and middle-income countries.”

On 9 September 2022, Minister of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire alongside representatives from Italy, Netherlands, Germany and Spain announced a joint statement addressing a plan to implement a global effective taxation by 2023.⁴⁴ The tax is aimed at corporations to lighten the burden of inflation caused by the global energy crisis.

On 25 September 2022, Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna alongside partner states reiterated the importance of the International Atomic Energy Agency’s “Seven Indispensable Pillars of Nuclear Safety and Energy.”⁴⁵ The statement comes in light of Russian militarization of the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant.

On 28 September, the Crisis and Support Center of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs oversaw the launch of a ship carrying over 1,000 tons of humanitarian relief to Ukraine.⁴⁶ Among the contents of the ship were 15 fire and rescue vehicles, medical supplies, food supplies and repair equipment.

On 29 September 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint condemnation of Russia’s attempt to incorporate various Ukrainian regions through a sham referendum.⁴⁷ In addition to vowing that the referendum will never

⁴¹ G20 Chair’s Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

⁴² France to restart all nuclear reactors by winter amid energy crunch, France 24 (Paris) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.france24.com/en/france/20220902-france-to-restart-all-nuclear-reactors-by-winter-amid-energy-crunch>

⁴³ G7 Finance Minister’s Statement on the united response to Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Berlin) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/09/g7-finance-ministers-statement-on-the-united-response-to-russias-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine.html>

⁴⁴ Statement by the finance ministers of Italy, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain on global minimum effective taxation, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 9 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translation. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Dichiarazione-dei-ministri-delle-Finanze-di-Italia-Francia-Germania-Olanda-e-Spagna-sulla-tassazione-minima-effettiva-globale/>

⁴⁵ Joint Statement: High-level meeting on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/joint-statement-high-level-meeting-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts.html>

⁴⁶ Ukraine – Catherine Colonna to attend the launch of solidarity operation Un Bateau pour l’Ukraine [a ship for Ukraine], Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-catherine-colonna-to-attend-the-launch-of-solidarity-operation-un>

⁴⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

be recognized, the G7 Foreign Ministers promised further sanctions and called on the wider international community to condemn Russia's actions.

On 6 October 2022, Minister for Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher announced the energy sobriety plan.⁴⁸ The plan seeks to develop a communication campaign aimed at raising awareness among the French population regarding the need to reduce energy consumption.

On 7 October 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced the establishment of a fund worth EUR100 million to facilitate the direct purchase of weaponry and other supplies Ukraine requires in its conflict with Russia.⁴⁹ The new fund seeks to facilitate cooperation with France's "defence industry base."

On 23 November 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs began the delivery of 100 generators, each with a power of 50-100 kilowatts, to Romania.⁵⁰ The generators would then be delivered to the Ukrainian government. This assistance was given in reaction to Russia's purposeful bombing of Ukrainian civilian infrastructure, which affected the provision of electricity to homes.

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry of Europe and International Affairs declared their legal resistance against the continuation of impunity for atrocities committed in Ukraine.⁵¹ In order to ensure that those responsible for these crimes are held accountable, France stated that it mobilised its support for the Ukrainian legal system as well as the International Criminal Court. In order to strengthen their cooperation with Ukraine in the struggle against impunity, the ministry declared that they had begun working with France's European and Ukrainian allies.

On 1 December 2022, President Macron and US President Joe Biden conducted a joint press conference at the White House to announce their cooperation in protecting fundamental international ideals of "freedom and the rule of law" across the world, particularly in sensitive geographic regions.⁵² Among these were shared goals to stop Russian aggression in Ukraine and promote the use of clean energy.

On 3 December 2022, France alongside other G7 members set a price cap of USD60 per barrel on oil from Russia.⁵³ The price cap is applicable as of 5 December 2022 and will help stabilise global energy prices and market conditions while limiting price surges. Additionally, the price cap seeks to greatly reduce Russian revenues from oil.

On 13 December 2022, the city of Paris, in coordination with the French Ministry of Armed Forces, hosted the "Solidarity of the Ukrainian people" conference.⁵⁴ Co-chaired by President Macron and Ukrainian President

⁴⁸ Energy sobriety: a plan to reduce our energy consumption, Ministry of Energy Transition (Paris) 6 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 November 2022. ecologie.gouv.fr/sobriete-energetique-plan-reduire-notre-consommation-denergie

⁴⁹ Macron announces €100-million fund for Ukraine to buy arms, France24 (Paris) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.france24.com/en/europe/20221007-macron-announces-%E2%82%AC100-million-fund-for-ukraine-to-buy-arms>

⁵⁰ Ukraine – Delivery of Generators for the Ukrainian People, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, (Paris) 23 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-delivery-of-generators-for-the-ukrainian-people-23-nov-2022>

⁵¹ Ukraine – Special Tribunal on Russian Crimes of Aggression, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, (Paris) 1 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-special-tribunal-on-russian-crimes-of-aggression-30-nov-22>

⁵² U.S., French Presidents State Support for Ukraine, Global Security, U.S. Department of Defense (Washington D.C) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3233683/us-french-presidents-state-support-for-ukraine-global-security/>

⁵³ Questions and Answers: G7 agrees oil price cap to reduce Russia's revenues, while keeping global energy markets stable, European Commission (Brussels) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 9 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA_22_7469

⁵⁴ Paris Conference: one billion euros for Ukraine, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/conference-paris-milliard-deuros-lukraine>

Volodymyr Zelensky, 46 states and 24 international organisations participated in the event. EUR1 billion were raised by the end of the conference to support the Ukrainian people over the winter. EUR415 million was earmarked for the energy sector, followed by EUR25 million for water, EUR38 million for food, EUR22 million for transportation and EUR17 million for health.

On 16 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery extended Decree No. 2022-1575 until December 2023.⁵⁵ The decree offers assistance to businesses who are disproportionately impacted by the economic and financial repercussions of the conflict in Ukraine due to rising power or gas supply costs, system reinforcement, and simplification.

France has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe and immediate economic costs on Russia and stepped up efforts to counter the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts. France has imposed severe economic costs on President Putin's regime. France has raised funds to assist the Ukrainian energy sector and food crisis. Further, France has raised funds to assist in the reconstruction of Ukrainian transportation which is integral for the global trade of wheat.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Antonette De Los Reyes

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.⁵⁶ Germany is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 21 July 2022, Germany's state-owned railway, Deutsche Bahn, announced it will start freight train services to carry Ukrainian grain to German ports so it can be brought to market.⁵⁷ Grain exports from Ukraine are less than half pre-war levels, threatening starvation in the Middle East and Africa which rely significantly on Ukrainian grain imports.

On 2 September 2022, Germany alongside other G7 members committed to imposing a price cap on the purchase of Russian crude oil and petroleum products globally.⁵⁸ The price cap seeks to mitigate increasing energy prices and their negative impacts on "low and middle-income countries."

⁵⁵ Decree No. 2022-1575 of December 16, 2022 amending Decree No. 2022-967 of July 1, 2022 instituting aid aimed at offsetting the increase in natural gas and electricity supply costs for companies particularly affected by the economic consequences and finances of the war in Ukraine, Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Recovery (Paris) 17 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 December 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000046751197>

⁵⁶ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

⁵⁷ Germany's Deutsche Bahn plans trains for Ukraine's grain exports, Reuters (London) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/germanys-deutsche-bahn-plans-trains-ukraines-grain-exports-2022-07-21/>

⁵⁸ G7 Finance Minister's Statement on the united response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Berlin) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/09/g7-finance-ministers-statement-on-the-united-response-to-russias-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine.html>

On 9 September 2022, Minister of Finance Sigrid Kaag alongside representatives from Italy, France, Netherlands and Spain announced a joint statement addressing a plan to implement a global effective taxation by 2023.⁵⁹ The tax is aimed at corporations to lighten the burden of inflation caused by the global energy crisis.

On 25 September 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock alongside partner states reiterated the importance of the International Atomic Energy Agency's "Seven Indispensable Pillars of Nuclear Safety and Energy."⁶⁰ The statement comes in light of Russian militarization of the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant.

On 29 September 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint condemnation of Russia's attempt to incorporate various Ukrainian regions through a sham referendum.⁶¹ In addition to vowing that the referendum will never be recognized, the G7 Foreign Ministers promised further sanctions and called on the wider international community to condemn Russia's actions.

On 18 October 2022, Lars Klingbeil, one of the two leaders of Germany's Social Democratic Party, said that the party's traditional theme of European security and stability "only with Russia" was wrong.⁶² Klingbeil admitted that the party failed to see Russia's aggressive intentions, ignored warnings from Eastern Europe, resulting in Germany being placed into a dangerous state of energy dependency.

On 19 October 2022, the German government announced its decision to continue the operation of the nuclear power stations, Emsland, Isar 2 and Neckarwestheim 2 until 15 April 2023 at the latest.⁶³ While these plants were scheduled to close sooner, a stress test in September 2022 found a series of measures, including the continued operation of the plants, were necessary to avoid Germany placing undue strain on the international supply of energy and potentially facing energy shortages in the winter.

On 3 December 2022, Germany alongside other G7 members, set a price cap of USD60 per barrel on oil from Russia.⁶⁴ The price cap is applicable as of 5 December 2022 and will help stabilise global energy prices and market conditions while limiting price surges. Additionally, the price cap seeks to greatly reduce Russian revenues from oil.

On 17 December 2022, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced the opening of Germany's first floating gas terminal.⁶⁵ The terminal was built in under a year and will supply gas for 50,000 households for a year. Chancellor Scholz stated that the speed at which the terminal was built is unprecedented and represents one of the ways Germany is acting swiftly to reduce its dependence on Russian gas and stabilise the global energy supply.

⁵⁹ Statement by the finance ministers of Italy, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain on global minimum effective taxation, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 9 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translation. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Dichiarazione-dei-ministri-delle-Finanze-di-Italia-Francia-Germania-Olanda-e-Spagna-sulla-tassazione-minima-effettiva-globale/>

⁶⁰ Joint Statement: High-level meeting on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/joint-statement-high-level-meeting-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts.html>

⁶¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

⁶² 'We failed' on Russia: Top German Social Democrat offers mea culpa, Politico (Washington D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://www.politico.eu/article/we-failed-germany-depended-on-russia-social-democrat-said/>

⁶³ Energy Supply Security is Key, German Federal Government (Berlin) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/nuclear-power-continued-operation-2135918>

⁶⁴ Russian oil: EU agrees on level of price cap, European Council (Brussels) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/03/russian-oil-eu-agrees-on-level-of-price-cap/>

⁶⁵ Breakneck LNG build-out shows Germany can move fast, Scholz says, Reuters (Wilhelmshaven) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/breakneck-lng-build-out-shows-germany-can-move-fast-scholz-says-2022-12-17/>

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on President Putin's regime and address the war's international impacts. Germany has instituted strong sanctions on those close to President Putin and on the Russian economy, and has extended nuclear power plant operations in hopes of alleviating regional energy crises. Furthermore, Germany has committed funds alongside European partners to combat the food crisis in Ukraine and across the world. Additionally, Germany has launched freight train services to assist in the transport of goods in hopes of maintaining the resilience of the global economy.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nathan Feltmate

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.⁶⁶ Italy is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 2 September 2022, Italy alongside other G7 members committed to imposing a price cap on the purchase of Russian crude oil and petroleum products globally.⁶⁷ The price cap seeks to mitigate increasing energy prices and their negative impacts on "low and middle-income countries."

On 9 September 2022, Minister of the Economy and Finance Daniele Franco released a joint statement alongside representatives from Spain, Netherlands, Germany and France.⁶⁸ The statement outlines the shared aim to implement a global minimum effective taxation in 2023, which will force companies to share the burden of inflation felt by individuals worldwide that has been compounded by the energy crisis and Russian war.

On 16 September 2022, Minister of Agricultural, Food, and Forestry Policies Stefano Patuanelli commissioned the Aid Decree to counteract the high prices of diesel and petrol caused by the war in Ukraine.⁶⁹ The decree provides a tax credit at the rate of 40 per cent for high-energy level consumers and 30 per cent who use over four and a half kW. Agricultural, fishing, and agro-mechanical companies are also able to utilize the tax credit for 20 per cent compensation of fuel expenses.

On 25 September 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Luigi Di Maio alongside France, Germany, the UK, Ukraine, South Korea, Switzerland, the US and EU, reiterated the importance of the International Atomic Energy

⁶⁶ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

⁶⁷ G7 Finance Ministers Statement on the united response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Berlin) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/09/g7-finance-ministers-statement-on-the-united-response-to-russias-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine.html>

⁶⁸ Statement by the finance ministers of Italy, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain on global minimum effective taxation, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 9 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Dichiarazione-dei-ministri-delle-Finanze-di-Italia-Francia-Germania-Olanda-e-Spagna-sulla-tassazione-minima-effettiva-globale/>

⁶⁹ In the DI Aiuti ter aid for agriculture and fishing, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry (Rome) 16 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/dl_aiuti_ter

Agency's "Seven Indispensable Pillars of Nuclear Safety and Energy."⁷⁰ The statement comes in light of Russian militarization of the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant.

On 29 September 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint condemnation of Russia's attempt to incorporate various Ukrainian regions through a sham referendum.⁷¹ In addition to vowing that the referendum will never be recognized, the G7 Foreign Ministers promised further sanctions and called on the wider international community to condemn Russia's actions.

On 19 October 2022, Minister of Agricultural, Food, and Forestry Policies Stefano Patuanelli signed a decree which allocated EUR25 million to develop and support the fishing, aquaculture, and agricultural sectors.⁷² This scheme is meant to mitigate the impacts of the rising energy prices on the horticultural sector due to the Russian war on Ukraine.

On 25 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni reaffirmed the administration's support of Ukraine in the war against Russia, in order to uphold Ukraine's sovereignty and advance Italy's national interests.⁷³ Prime Minister Meloni called for a common international response to rising gas and energy prices caused by President Putin's war, arguing that individual national policies can undermine the competitiveness of internal markets. Prime Minister Meloni asserted that Italy's priority is to lower prices and diversify sources of energy. The gas fields in Italy's seas and the renewable energy found in the South of the country were identified as potential sources. The President also announced that the labor tax burden on families and firms would be reduced while the flat tax would be extended to cover income up to EUR100,000 annually in an effort to bolster economic stability.

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Meloni had a phone call with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky.⁷⁴ During this conversation, she reaffirmed Italy's full support for Ukraine to be continued through diplomatic efforts to end Russia's war. Prime Minister Meloni shared her hope that a food crisis will be averted through a renewed agreement on the exportation of grain from Ukrainian ports.

On 3 December 2022, Italy alongside G7 members set a price cap of USD60 per barrel on oil from Russia.⁷⁵ The price cap is applicable as of 5 December 2022 and will help stabilise global energy prices and market conditions while limiting price surges. Additionally, the price cap seeks to greatly reduce Russian revenues from oil.

⁷⁰ Joint Statement: High-level meeting on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/joint-statement-high-level-meeting-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts.html>

⁷¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

⁷² Decree signed for 25 million euros in favor of companies in the horticultural sector, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry (Rome) 19 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/florovivaismo>

⁷³ The programmatic statements of the Meloni government, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 25 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/le-dichiarazioni-programmatiche-del-governo-meloni/20770>

⁷⁴ Phone call between President of the Council of Ministers Giorgia Meloni and President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 28 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/phone-call-between-president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-and-president-ukraine>

⁷⁵ Russian oil: EU agrees on level of price cap, European Council (Brussels) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/03/russian-oil-eu-agrees-on-level-of-price-cap/>

On 6 December 2022, the Italian Cooperation transported and delivered 9 tonnes of humanitarian supplies such as winter tents, stoves, and blankets, to Chernivtsi for the Ukrainian population.⁷⁶ The supplies look to address the needs of Ukrainians in the coming winter in light of the ongoing energy crisis.

On 13 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni delivered an address to the Chamber of Deputies before the European Council meeting.⁷⁷ The address reaffirmed Italy's intention to continue supporting Ukraine through foreign policy, diplomacy, and aid.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to impose economic costs on Russia and to counter the regional and global impacts of the war in Ukraine. Also, Italy has introduced measures to strengthen its national agricultural sector, soften the impacts of rising energy prices, and reduce tax burdens on its citizens. Further, alongside its European partners, Italy has imposed severe and immediate costs on President Putin's regime.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alannah McMillan

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

On 5 July 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Koichi Hagiuda announced the formation of the GX Implementation Council, seeking to develop policies to ensure Japan is climate neutral.⁷⁸ This comes as a direct response to the volatility of the oil supply following the Russian invasion of Ukraine and seeks to dramatically reduce Japan's reliance on oil.

On 5 July 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced USD200 million that would be used to address ongoing global food insecurity, which has been exacerbated by the war in Ukraine.⁷⁹ The financial assistance would be given to various non-governmental organizations and agencies to ensure its global deployment, while the Ministry vowed to continue aiding the international community.

On 12 July 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued a joint statement with the US Treasury Department where they both reiterated their support for Ukraine during the war and committed to continue supporting the country in any way they could.⁸⁰ Additionally, they addressed the global impacts of the war and remained committed to tackling them while also calling on various international actors to do the same.

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed

⁷⁶ Ukraine. New supply of humanitarian goods for the vulnerable population by the Italian Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 6 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/12/ucraina-nuova-fornitura-di-beni-umanitari-a-favore-della-popolazione-vulnerabile-da-parte-della-cooperazione-italiana/

⁷⁷ President Meloni's address to the Chamber of Deputies ahead of the European Council meeting on 15 December, The President of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-chamber-deputies-ahead-european-council-meeting-15-december>

⁷⁸ Press Conference by Minister Hagiuda (Excerpt), Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/speeches/press_conferences/2022/0705001.html

⁷⁹ Response to the Global Food Security affected by the Situation in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000304.html

⁸⁰ Japan-U.S. Finance Ministerial Meeting Joint Statement, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/bilateral_meetings_between_finance_ministers/20220712.pdf

their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.⁸¹ Japan is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 20 July 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued a statement alongside the Group of Creditors of Ukraine to suspend debt service due from August 2022 to mid-2023.⁸² This suspension seeks to help alleviate the economic pressure placed on Ukraine due to the war.

On 23 July 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement welcoming the multilateral agreement to resume grain export from Ukraine via the Black Sea.⁸³ Japan renewed its commitment to combat food insecurity and recognized this significant step towards addressing the food crisis.

On 23 August 2022, Foreign Minister Yoshimasa Hayashi announced Japan's intent to follow G7 partners in maintaining and furthering sanctions on the Russian regime.⁸⁴ The announcement looks to build upon pre-existing freezing of Russian assets and exclusion of major Russian lenders from SWIFT.

On 1 September 2022, G7 Finance Ministers released a statement which announced the creation and implementation of a comprehensive price cap on Russian oil through maritime transport.⁸⁵ This price cap would further damage the Russian oil sector and potential revenue, while ensuring that vulnerable countries still have access to energy.

On 15 September 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Yasutoshi Nishimura attended the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting where he announced that the Japan External Trade Organization has established a support team to increase exports and boost Ukraine's information technology sector.⁸⁶ Additionally, Minister Nishimura emphasized the importance of rebuilding Ukraine's agricultural sector and reaffirmed Japan's commitment to help.

On 29 September 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint condemnation of Russia's attempt to incorporate various Ukrainian regions through a sham referendum.⁸⁷ In addition to vowing that the referendum will never be recognized, the G7 Foreign Ministers promised further sanctions and called on the wider international community to condemn Russia's actions.

On 22 November 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the extension of the Emergency Aid Grant of USD2.57 million to support winterization efforts in Ukraine.⁸⁸ This grant would help provide lanterns, generators, and other support for the electric power sector.

⁸¹ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

⁸² Group of Creditors of Ukraine Statement, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023.

https://www.mof.go.jp/policy/international_policy/economic_assistance/others/ukraine_saimu_20220720_en.pdf

⁸³ Agreement among the United Nations, Turkey, Ukraine and Russia to resume grain export from Ukraine through the Black Sea (Statement by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 23 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000311.html

⁸⁴ Japan to maintain sanctions on Russia as Ukraine War drags on, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 8 January 2023. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/08/eb0550007421-urgent-japan-says-to-keep-russia-sanctions-in-place-amid-ukraine-war.html>

⁸⁵ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on the united response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g7/g7_20220902.pdf

⁸⁶ Minister Nishimura Visits Germany, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Neuhardenberg) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0915_003.html

⁸⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

⁸⁸ Emergency Grant Aid for winterization assistance in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003183.html

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs deployed 25 generators to Ukraine.⁸⁹ These generators will provide much needed support to the people of Ukraine and ensure that Ukraine has stable access to water and heating.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on President Putin's regime and address the war's international impacts. Japan has instituted strong sanctions on those close to President Putin and on the Russian economy. Japan helped facilitate a multilateral agreement which helped Ukrainian wheat exports critical to combating the global food crisis and economic downturn. Further, Japan announced initiatives which seek to limit Japanese dependence on oil in favour of other, more sustainable energy sources.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1

Analyst: Armaan Ahmad

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

On 29 June 2022, a UK government spokesperson announced new sanctions targeting President Putin's inner circle.⁹⁰ Those sanctioned included Russia's second richest man, Vladimir Potanin, and the President of the Russian coal mining company JSC Kolmar Group, Anna Tsivileva. Along with sanctions on individuals, the UK implemented new measures to restrict Russian access to the UK trust services sectors.

On 15 July 2022, the majority of G20 members, released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.⁹¹ The UK is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 26 July 2022, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss announced new sanctions on Russian officials supporting Putin's proxy administrations in Ukraine.⁹² Those sanctioned included officials of the secessionist Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics, 29 regional governors throughout Russia and Russian Minister of Justice Konstantin Chuychenko.

On 25 August 2022, Transport Secretary Grant Shapps signed a pact with his Ukrainian counterpart, Minister of Infrastructure Oleksandr Kubrakov, committing to support Ukraine's efforts to rebuild its war damaged infrastructure, with a focus on infrastructure critical to the export of grain.⁹³ The agreement included a pledge by the United Kingdom to send engineering experts to Ukraine and purchase equipment necessary to repair runways, reconstruct ports and repair bridges damaged by the war. This would support the United Nations

⁸⁹ Provision of Generators to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000525.html

⁹⁰ UK sanctions Russia's second richest man, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-russias-second-richest-man>

⁹¹ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

⁹² UK sanctions Russian officials propping up Putin's proxy administrations in Ukraine, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-russian-officials-propping-up-putins-proxy-administrations-in-ukraine>

⁹³ New UK-Ukraine transport partnership to rebuild war-torn infrastructure, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-ukraine-transport-partnership-to-rebuild-war-torn-infrastructure>

Black Sea Grain Initiative which allows for the passage of Ukrainian grain and food exports through protected shipping corridors.

On 2 September 2022, the United Kingdom alongside other G7 members committed to imposing a price cap on the purchase of Russian crude oil and petroleum products globally.⁹⁴ The price cap seeks to mitigate increasing energy prices and their negative impacts on “low and middle-income countries.”

On 25 September 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly alongside partner states reiterated the importance of the International Atomic Energy Agency’s “Seven Indispensable Pillars of Nuclear Safety and Energy.”⁹⁵ The statement comes in light of Russian militarization of the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant.

On 26 July 2022, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office updated the UK Sanctions List, which provides “details of those designated under regulations made under the Sanctions Act.”⁹⁶ The new list included the sanction of Russian Minister of Justice Konstantin Chuychenko and Deputy Minister of Justice Oleg Sviridenko. The act was a response to their “suppression of Russian society after introducing further legal measures targeting those speaking out against the war.” In addition, 29 regional governors from Russia were sanctioned due to their role in transferring funds to the so-called “Donetsk and Luhansk People’s Republics” under directions by the Kremlin, which aimed to facilitate Russia’s occupation of Ukraine.

On 30 September 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly announced new sanctions on Putin’s regime to target Russia’s economic vulnerabilities in response to the annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia.⁹⁷ The action included banning the export of almost 700 goods critical to Russian technological capabilities and preventing Russia from accessing services they are highly dependent on western countries for including information technology consultancy, architectural, engineering, advertising, transactional legal advisory and auditing services.

On 31 October 2022, United Nations Ambassador Barbara Woodward gave a statement to the Security Council on the importance of continuing the Black Sea Grain Initiative amidst Russia’s temporary suspension of the initiative.⁹⁸ The Ambassador noted how 60 per cent of the wheat exported under the program went to low and middle-income countries, preventing 100 million people from falling into extreme poverty. Ambassador Woodward concluded her statement by urging Russia to permit the flow of grain to avoid an unprecedented wave of famine.

On 2 November 2022, Foreign Secretary Cleverly announced sanctions on four oligarchs who have supported the mobilisation of the extractive, transportation, and construction industry towards Putin’s war efforts.⁹⁹ The

⁹⁴ G7 Finance Ministers Statement on the united response to Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Berlin) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/09/g7-finance-ministers-statement-on-the-united-response-to-russias-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine.html>

⁹⁵ Joint Statement: High-level meeting on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/joint-statement-high-level-meeting-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts.html>

⁹⁶ Sanctions against Russia, House of Commons Library (London) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9481/CBP-9481.pdf>

⁹⁷ Sanctions in response to Putin’s illegal annexation of Ukrainian regions, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/sanctions-in-response-to-putins-illegal-annexation-of-ukrainian-regions>

⁹⁸ Ending the Black Sea Grain Initiative would unleash an “unprecedented wave of hunger and destitution”: UK statement to the UN Security Council, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/ending-the-grain-initiative-would-unleash-an-unprecedented-wave-of-hunger-and-destitution>

⁹⁹ UK sanctions Russian steel and petrochemical tycoon funding Putin’s war, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 3 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-russian-steel-and-petrochemical-tycoons-funding-putins-war>

four oligarchs targeted by the sanctions have significant assets in the UK and a combined net worth estimated to be in excess of EUR7 billion. The sanctions include travel bans, asset freezes and transport restrictions.

On 30 November 2022, Foreign Secretary Cleverly announced a new package of sanctions targeting Russian officials who have promoted and enforced the conscription of civilians to fight President Putin's illegal war in Ukraine.¹⁰⁰ Those sanctioned include Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, Denis Valentinovich Manturov, Russian governors from regions that have been significant sources for conscripts, and the Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service, Arkaday Gostev.

On 13 December 2022, Foreign Secretary Cleverly announced a new package of sanctions targeting individuals responsible for the continued Russian attacks on Ukrainian civilian infrastructure.¹⁰¹ Those targeted include senior Russian officials and commanders of military units involved in the missile strikes.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on President Putin's regime and address the war's international impacts. The United Kingdom has implemented strong economic consequences that have severely impacted the Russian economy. The UK provided support for the reconstruction of Ukrainian wheat exports which are important for combating the global food crisis and economic downturn. Further, the UK has imposed price caps on Russian oil in hopes of securing global energy.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nathan Feltmate

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's adverse and harmful regional and global impacts.

On 28 June 2022, the Department of the Treasury banned imports of Russian gold and placed further sanctions on 70 Russian entities and 29 Russian individuals.¹⁰² The sanctions look to hinder Russian weapon development and deployment capabilities.

On 29 June 2022, the Department of the Treasury's Russian Elites, Proxies, and Oligarchs Task Force froze over USD30 billion of Russian assets.¹⁰³ Alongside sanctioned assets, Russian access to technologies used to further its war in Ukraine has been further restricted.

On 9 July 2022, US Secretary of State Anthony Blinken announced an additional USD368 million in support of Ukrainian humanitarian assistance.¹⁰⁴ This includes assistance for communities in Ukraine and for Ukrainian refugee-hosting countries. In cooperation with UNICEF, this aid was used to help deliver health supplies, food, shelter, and water.

¹⁰⁰ UK sanctions Russian officials behind conscription, mobilisation and criminal mercenaries, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 7 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-russian-officials-behind-conscription-mobilisation-and-criminal-mercenaries>

¹⁰¹ New UK sanctions target senior Russian commanders following strikes on Ukrainian civilian infrastructure, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 14 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-sanctions-target-senior-russian-commanders-following-strikes-on-ukrainian-civilian-infrastructure>

¹⁰² U.S. Treasury Sanctions Nearly 100 Targets in Putin's War Machine, Prohibits Russian Gold Imports, US Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0838>

¹⁰³ Russian Elites, Proxies, and Oligarchs Task Force Joint Statement, US Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0839>

¹⁰⁴ Ukraine – Complex Emergency Fact Sheet #23, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-complex-emergency-fact-sheet-23-fiscal-year-fy-2022>

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.¹⁰⁵ The US is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 18 July 2022, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) announced an additional USD243 million of aid to Ukraine after a meeting with First Lady of Ukraine Olena V. Zelenska.¹⁰⁶ This aid will be used for ongoing support in partnership with the UN World Food Programme (WFP) and the water sanitation and hygiene program.

On 2 August 2022, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control imposed a number of sanctions on individuals with close ties to President Putin.¹⁰⁷ Among targeted individuals are Andrey Guryev, a former member of the Russian government and Victor Rashnikov, a businessperson and chair of one of the world's largest steel producers.

On 16 August 2022, the USAID provided USD68 million to the WFP to assist in the purchasing and storing of Ukrainian wheat in response to the Ukrainian wheat crisis.¹⁰⁸ This package included the shipment and storage of 150,000 metric tons of wheat in the Ukraine region.

On 2 September 2022, G7 Finance Ministers agreed to finalize and implement a price cap on petroleum products.¹⁰⁹ This price cap would restrict the maritime transportation of Russian Oil, thereby limiting the revenue Russia could generate from the oil industry. Additionally, the conditions of this price cap would ensure that the global market and other Russian dependent countries would not be adversely impacted.

On 15 September 2022, the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security imposed further sanctions on materials that could be used for military purposes in the Russian and Belarusian armies in an attempt to deprive them of the resources needed to sustain a war of attrition with Ukraine.¹¹⁰ In particular, sanctions were extended to items that could be used to develop biological and chemical weapons alongside dual-use technologies that could be used to develop quantum computing related-hardware.

On 30 September 2022, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control sanctioned 14 key members of Russia's military industrial complex, adding them to the Entity List of US export controls.¹¹¹ This

¹⁰⁵ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

¹⁰⁶ Ukraine – Complex Emergency Fact Sheet #24, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/2022-07-27_USG_Ukraine_Complex_Emergency_Fact_Sheet_24.pdf

¹⁰⁷ Treasury Sanctions Elites and Companies in Economic Sectors that Generate Substantial Revenue for the Russian Regime, US Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0905>

¹⁰⁸ The United States Supporting The UN World Food Program to Purchase up to 150,000 Metric Tons of Ukrainian Wheat, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-16-2022-united-states-supporting-un-world-food-program-to-purchase-ukrainian-wheat>

¹⁰⁹ Updates Related to Price Cap on Russian Oil, US Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/recent-actions/20220902_33

¹¹⁰ Commerce Takes Further Actions to Expand and Tighten U.S. Export Controls on Russia and Belarus, Bureau of Industry and Security (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bis.doc.gov/index.php/documents/about-bis/newsroom/press-releases/3135-2022-09-15-bis-press-release-further-expansion-and-tightening-of-russia-belarus-export-controls/file>

¹¹¹ Treasury Imposes Swift and Severe Costs on Russia for Putin's Purported Annexation of Regions of Ukraine, US Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0981>

is in addition to the sanctioning of 278 members of Russia's legislature in response to Russian attempts to organize a false referendum in Ukraine to gain sovereign access to Ukrainian territory.

On 8 November 2022, US Ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield announced USD25 million in funding for the International Organization for Migration for winterization following Russian attacks on civilian energy infrastructure in Ukraine. This action includes funding for including power generators and radiators as well as humanitarian aid, shelter support, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services to nearly 75,000 vulnerable households, particularly those located in areas of eastern Ukraine.¹¹²

On 21 November 2022, USAID announced that it would provide an additional USD20 million in humanitarian funding to the WFP as part of the Grain From Ukraine initiative, in response to rising global food insecurity.¹¹³ The initiative looks to provide food for those who have been adversely affected as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to impose severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin's regime, increasing its efforts to counter the harmful regional and global impacts of Putin's unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine and helping to secure global energy and food security and stabilise economic recovery. The US has imposed varying sanctions targeting individuals and industries linked with President Putin's war. Further, the US has funded projects which look to alleviate the food crisis and stabilize economic recovery. Also, the US has followed its global partners in imposing price caps on Russia oil in order to combat the global energy crisis.

Thus the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Simren Sharma

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime and address the war's international impacts.

On 23 June 2022, the Council of the European Union demonstrated its support for the defense of Ukraine against Russian aggression through a commitment to provide military support and macro-financial assistance.¹¹⁴ The Council further recognized Ukraine as a European state through declaring it a candidate country for membership to the European Union alongside the Republic of Moldova. The Council announced a plan to enact additional sanctions against Russia in support of ameliorating Ukraine's financial and military situation. This action demonstrates the EU's commitment to aiding Ukraine on all fronts necessary for as long as it takes.

On 30 June 2022, the Council of the European Union requested from the European Parliament the consent on the identification of the violation of Union restrictive measures (sanctions) as an area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension, in accordance with Article 83(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the

¹¹² Ukraine – Complex Emergency Fact Sheet #2, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2022-12/2022-11-08_USG_Ukraine_Complex_Emergency_Fact_Sheet_2.pdf

¹¹³ The United States Announces Additional Funding to Deliver Ukrainian Grain to the World's Most Vulnerable, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/united-states-announces-additional-funding-deliver-ukrainian-grain-worlds-most-vulnerable>

¹¹⁴ European Council conclusions on Ukraine, the membership applications of Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia, Western Balkans and external relations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/23/european-council-conclusions-on-ukraine-the-membership-applications-of-ukraine-the-republic-of-moldova-and-georgia-western-balkans-and-external-relations-23-june-2022/>

European Union.¹¹⁵ This action was requested primarily to support the existing EU sanctions against Russia in the face of the state's aggression campaign against Ukraine. The Council reiterated that the context of the Russian-Ukrainian war makes these adjustments essential and necessitates that they be implemented in a rapid manner.

On 15 July 2022, members of the G20 released the Chair's Summary of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, which saw a majority of G20 members condemn the war in Ukraine and affirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine and mitigating the global impacts of the war.¹¹⁶ The EU is a member of the G20 and used this platform to renew its commitment.

On 21 July 2022, the European Council adopted "maintenance and alignment" measures intended to perfect the implementation and strengthen the effectiveness of existing economic sanctions against Russia.¹¹⁷ This package introduced new restrictions on Russian imports, reinforced export controls of dual use goods and expanded the list of sanctioned Russian individuals and entities, freezing their assets within the EU.

On 26 July 2022, the EU renewed their economic sanctions for another six months, until 31 January 2023.¹¹⁸ These sanctions are related to finance, energy, technology, dual-use goods, industry, transport, and luxury goods.

On 9 September 2022, the Council of the European Union suspended the visa facilitation agreement it had with Russia.¹¹⁹ This suspension was to be adopted on 12 September 2022, resulting in a price increase of EUR45 for Russians who apply for a visa within the EU and a raise in the restrictions on receiving visas and processing times.

On 14 September 2022, the European Council decided to prolong sanctions targeting individuals identified as responsible for threatening the sovereignty of Ukraine for another six months, until 15 March 2023.¹²⁰ These sanctions are related to travel and finances for 1206 individuals and 108 entities.

On 24 September 2022, the European Commission approved the allocation of EUR600 million from the European Development Fund to help alleviate the global food crisis, aggravated by Russia's invasion, in vulnerable countries in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific.¹²¹ The war in Ukraine has negatively impacted food security for millions of people, increasing costs throughout the food supply chain, destabilising the agricultural

¹¹⁵ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

¹¹⁶ G20 Chair's Summary, Ministry of Finance (Bali) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220716-2.pdf

¹¹⁷ Russia's aggression against Ukraine: EU adopts "maintenance and alignment" package, European Council (Brussels) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/21/russia-s-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-adopts-maintenance-and-alignment-package/>

¹¹⁸ Russia: EU renews economic sanctions over Russia's military aggression against Ukraine for further six months, European Council (Brussels) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/26/russia-eu-renews-economic-sanctions-over-russia-s-military-aggression-against-ukraine-for-further-six-months/>

¹¹⁹ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

¹²⁰ Russian aggression against Ukraine: EU individual sanctions over territorial integrity prolonged for a further six months, European Council (Brussels) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/14/russian-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-individual-sanctions-over-territorial-integrity-prolonged-for-a-further-six-months/>

¹²¹ Food security: EU allocates funds to the most vulnerable African, Caribbean and Pacific countries hit by food crisis, European Commission (Brussels) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/news-stories/news/food-security-eu-allocates-funds-most-vulnerable-african-caribbean-and-pacific-countries-hit-food-2022-09-24_en

markets, and disrupting trade flows to and from Ukraine and Russia. The funding seeks to provide immediate access to food aid, food production and improve the resilience of food systems.

On 25 September 2022, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Barrell alongside partner states reiterated the importance of the International Atomic Energy Agency's "Seven Indispensable Pillars of Nuclear Safety and Energy."¹²² The statement comes in light of Russian militarization of the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant.

On 30 September 2022, EU Energy Ministers agreed on a proposal for a Council Regulation to reduce high energy prices.¹²³ The regulation provides measures to reallocate the energy sector's surpluses to European citizens and industry, as well as reduce electricity demand.

On 6 October 2022, the EU adopted additional sanctions against Russia.¹²⁴ Among included sanctions are: a price cap for the maritime transport of Russian oil to third countries, restrictions to additional items which may contribute to Russia's military and technological enhancement and further restrictions on trade.

On 6 October 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted an eighth set of sanctions targeting products and individuals which are furthering the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹²⁵ These penalties target military leaders, propagandists, and those who conduct illegal referendums. The European Union is now prohibited from importing certain Russian exports under new sectoral restrictions, including steel and chemicals worth EUR7 billion. Additionally, they forbid the export of goods from the European Union to Russia that are strategically important to Russian industry, particularly defence, such as coal, electronic components and aviation parts.

On 18 October 2022, the European Commission proposed a new emergency regulation targeting rising gas prices and supply security during the winter.¹²⁶ The regulation aims to achieve these goals "through joint gas purchasing, price limiting mechanisms on the Title Transfer Facility gas exchange, new measures on transparent infrastructure use, solidarity between Member States, and continuous efforts to reduce gas demand." These measures seek to provide stability to the energy market and allow countries to prepare for the winter. With this regulation, the European Commission emphasized the importance of international cooperation in effectively tackling the current energy crisis.

On 21 October 2022, the European Council called for the acceleration of existing measures related to the energy crisis.¹²⁷ EU leaders also stressed the need for concrete decisions from the Council and Commission on additional measures regarding energy demand and supply. These additional measures include voluntary joint purchases of gas, an updated price benchmark, improvements to energy market functions, and other measures to save energy and control gas consumption.

¹²² Joint Statement: High-level meeting on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/joint-statement-high-level-meeting-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts.html>

¹²³ Council agrees on emergency measures to reduce energy prices, European Council (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/30/council-agrees-on-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

¹²⁴ EU adopts its latest package of sanctions against Russia over the illegal annexation of Ukraine's Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, European Council (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/06/eu-adopts-its-latest-package-of-sanctions-against-russia-over-the-illegal-annexation-of-ukraine-s-donetsk-luhansk-zaporizhzhia-and-kherson-regions/>

¹²⁵ Eu – Adoption of an 8th package of sanctions against those responsible for the Russian aggression in Ukraine, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/russia/news/article/eu-adoption-of-an-8th-package-of-sanctions-against-those-responsible-for-the>

¹²⁶ Commission makes additional proposals to fight high energy prices and ensure security of supply, European Commission (Strasbourg) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6225

¹²⁷ European Council, 20-21 October 2022, European Council (Brussels) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/european-council/2022/10/20-21/>

On 28 November 2022, the European Council moved to include the violation of restrictive measures or sanctions in the list of 'EU crimes' in the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU.¹²⁸ This decision will help to regulate the enforcement of sanctions and deter the violation of restrictive measures throughout the EU.

On 3 December 2022, the European Council set a price cap of USD60 per barrel on oil from Russia.¹²⁹ The price cap is applicable as of 5 December 2022 and will help stabilise global energy prices and market conditions while limiting price surges. Additionally, the price cap seeks to greatly reduce Russian revenues from oil.

On 8 December 2022, the European Council formally decided that they will not recognise or accept Russian travel documents which have been issued in, or for persons in, occupied regions of Ukraine or Georgia.¹³⁰ This decision follows Russian attempts to issue international passports within these territories and aims to ensure proper border security and the functioning of common visa policies.

On 10 December 2022, the European Council agreed on a legislative package of EUR18 billion to financially support Ukraine in 2023.¹³¹ This package aims to support rehabilitation and relief efforts in Ukraine, helping to finance the country's immediate needs as well as the reconstruction of critical infrastructure in the short term.

On 15 December 2022, the European Council discussed the need to intensify humanitarian aid and civil protection assistance through the winter months and encouraged greater support for restoration efforts of Ukraine's critical infrastructure.¹³² This Council also reinforced the importance of enforcing restrictive measures and applying collective pressure on Russia to end the war in Ukraine.

On 16 December 2022, the European Council imposed its ninth package of sanctions against Russia. This package contains measures regarding the export of drone engines, dual-use goods and technology, mining investments, and transactions with the Russian Regional Development Bank.¹³³ Additionally, these sanctions aim to disrupt the Russian Federation's global campaign of disinformation, suspending the broadcasting licenses of four additional Russian outlets.

The EU has fully complied with its commitment to impose severe economic consequences on President Putin's regime and address the war's international impacts. The EU has instituted strong sanctions on those close to President Putin and on the Russian economy. Through implementing price controls on oil exports, the EU has strived to secure global energy. Also, the EU has dedicated funds to alleviate the impacts of the global food crisis. Further, the EU has provided funds to Ukraine to rebuild its infrastructure and reintegrate it into the global economy.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Akhila Sandhu

¹²⁸ Sanctions: Council adds the violation of restrictive measures to the list of EU crimes, European Council (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/28/sanctions-council-adds-the-violation-of-restrictive-measures-to-the-list-of-eu-crimes/>

¹²⁹ Russian oil: EU agrees on level of price cap, European Council (Brussels) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/03/russian-oil-eu-agrees-on-level-of-price-cap/>

¹³⁰ Council adopts decision not to accept Russian documents issued in Ukraine and Georgia, European Council (Brussels) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/08/council-adopts-decision-not-to-accept-russian-documents-issued-in-ukraine-and-georgia/>

¹³¹ Council adopts €18 billion assistance to Ukraine, European Council (Brussels) 10 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/10/council-adopts-18-billion-assistance-to-ukraine/>

¹³² European Council conclusions, 15 December 2022, European Council (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/15/european-council-conclusions-15-december-2022/>

¹³³ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: EU adopts 9th package of economic and individual sanctions, European Council (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 24 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/>

2. Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine

“We will continue to provide [military], [financial] support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.”

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

Since the annexation of Crimea and the invasion of Ukraine’s eastern territories in 2014, Russian military aggression against Ukraine has been steadily escalating.¹³⁴ On 24 February 2022, Russia launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine. The G7 members condemned this attack as a major violation of international law and committed to providing financial and military aid to support Ukraine in its efforts to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. This builds on a long-standing commitment by the G7 members to financially support Ukraine in its efforts to reform economically and continue to develop its infrastructure, while also emphasizing the need to provide Ukraine with financial resources and military aid for defensive purposes.¹³⁵

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 leaders expressed the desire for a stabilized and structurally reformed Ukraine to form the basis of International Monetary Fund (IMF) lending as well as loans by the World Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), valued at up to USD4 billion.¹³⁶

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their desire for an economically reformed Ukraine to continue international financial support through international financial institutions valued up to USD2 billion, to secure energy production and continued cooperation with Ukraine by the World Bank and EBRD.¹³⁷

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of economic and political reforms aiming to integrate Ukraine into the global economy as well as continue supporting Ukraine financially through the IMF.¹³⁸

¹³⁴ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220324-statement.html>

¹³⁵ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Berlin) 8 May 2022. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220508-statement.html>

¹³⁶ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹³⁷ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹³⁸ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their desire to see continued economic and political reforms in Ukraine to continue its engagement with the IMF and international investment community.¹³⁹

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their support of economic and political reforms in Ukraine to continue supporting Ukraine financially through the IMF, as well as announcing increased G7 funding for the Shelter Implementation plan.¹⁴⁰

At the 1999 Cologne Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in the context of the Shelter Implementation Plan and cooperation with the EBRD.¹⁴¹

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in the context of the Shelter Implementation Plan and cooperation with the EBRD.¹⁴²

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in the context of the final stages of the Shelter Implementation Plan.¹⁴³

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in context of the construction of a new safe confinement reactor around the remnants of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor, valued at about USD1 billion dollars. They also committed to the creation of a fund for the G8's Global Partnership priorities, featuring Ukrainian projects.¹⁴⁴

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders continued the development of its global partnership program with Ukraine as well as reaffirmed its efforts to financially support Ukraine through the Chernobyl Shelter Fund.¹⁴⁵

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders decided on the continuation of financial support to Ukraine through its global partnership program as a region with priority projects, both in the realm of innovation and science, as well as nuclear security.¹⁴⁶

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders affirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and condemned Russian violations of international law. The leaders further committed to supporting the work of the IMF in Ukraine, and in conjunction mobilized a total of USD18 billion through bilateral and multilateral assistance.¹⁴⁷

¹³⁹ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴⁰ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴¹ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴² G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴³ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴⁴ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴⁵ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴⁶ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴⁷ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 30 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

Leaders pledged that working in tandem with Ukrainian authorities, they would ensure the further provision of international assistance for Ukraine, from the IMF, World Bank and EU, would.¹⁴⁸

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their policy of non-recognition as relates to the Russian annexation of Crimea. The leaders further committed to supporting Ukraine’s continued economic reforms through “coordinated advice and assistance.”¹⁴⁹

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their policy of non-recognition as relates to the Russian annexation of Crimea, whilst calling for a diplomatic solution. The leaders further committed to supporting Ukraine’s comprehensive structural governance and economic reforms through long-term G7 support.¹⁵⁰

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their policy of non-recognition of Russian annexation of Crimea. The leaders further committed to their continued support of Ukraine’s comprehensive economic reform agenda.¹⁵¹

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and continued to call for a diplomatic resolution to the crisis in Ukraine in the Normandy Format. The leaders further committed to their continued support of Ukraine’s comprehensive reform agenda.¹⁵²

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their commitment to the Minsk agreements and negotiations in the Normandy format. The leaders further committed to their continued support of Ukraine’s efforts to strengthen its democratic institutions.¹⁵³

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “continue to provide [military], [financial] support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.”¹⁵⁴ It therefore has two clear criteria: continuing to provide Ukraine with 1) military assistance and; 2) financial assistance.

“Continue to provide” is understood to mean that actions that have already been taken as part of a similar commitment in the past summits will be repeated or that new actions will be added to the ones that already exist.¹⁵⁵ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the continued provision of military and financial aid for Ukraine.

“Support” is understood to mean aid, assistance, or the backing of an initiative or entity.¹⁵⁶

¹⁴⁸ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁴⁹ Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Summit, 7-8 June 2015, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.pdf>

¹⁵⁰ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.pdf>

¹⁵¹ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/G7-Taormina-Leaders-Communique.pdf>

¹⁵² The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹⁵³ Cardis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹⁵⁴ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique-summary.html>

¹⁵⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁵⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

“Military support” is understood to mean aid given to a country or other entity to help supply its armed forces with military equipment and other resources, usually for the defense of its own territory or other war-related efforts.¹⁵⁷

“Financial support” is understood to mean aid in the form of interest-free loans, grants, or equity investments and can be used interchangeably with phrases like “foreign aid” or “humanitarian assistance.”¹⁵⁸

“For as long as it takes” is understood to mean for the duration of time that is necessary or required to achieve a certain objective. In the context of this commitment, it refers to the amount of time Ukraine requires and requests military and financial support from G7 members and international organizations, which is presumed to mean the duration of Russia’s unprovoked war on Ukraine and potentially the recovery time for the country to rebuild its infrastructure and restore its normal functioning. However, the scope of this commitment is limited to the duration of an approximately one-year compliance period.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong action on the international level to provide both military and financial support for Ukraine. Strong actions could include the allocation and transfer of money, personnel, and weapons along with other military equipment to the Armed Forces of Ukraine or to other Ukrainian governmental departments and institutions either directly or via international institutions, and the creation, extension, or expansion of any existing foreign aid packages and programs to help Ukraine defend its territory and restore its infrastructure after the war.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action to continue providing either military or financial support for Ukraine or less than strong action in both areas. Weak, or less than strong actions, could include verbal reference reaffirmation about the G7 member’s continued support for Ukraine, attendance and participation in meetings with other states concerning actions to be taken and the kinds of support programs as well as international information and data sharing.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member does not take any action to continue providing military or financial support for Ukraine during the war. Additionally, if the G7 member has taken action directly against this commitment, such as the withdrawal of funding, this would also be classified as non-compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G7 member has NOT taken any action towards providing military OR financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.
0	The G7 member has taken some action towards providing military AND financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes OR strong action for either criterion.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards providing both military AND financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

*Compliance Director: Nadiya Kovalenko
Lead Analyst: Paul Meyer*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

¹⁵⁷ Military, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/military>

¹⁵⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

On 28 June 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced additional financial support for Ukraine.¹⁵⁹ This support includes CAD75 million towards food, shelter and health services, CAD52 million to expand grain storage, CAD15 million for de-mining efforts, and CAD9.7 million to support accountability of human rights violations.¹⁶⁰ It also includes a CAD200 million loan through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the allocation of CAD73 million in humanitarian assistance.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.¹⁶¹ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”¹⁶² Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.¹⁶³

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Defence Minister Anita Anand announced at the NATO Summit in Madrid, Spain their continued military support for Ukraine.¹⁶⁴ They confirmed the donation of six additional drone cameras from Ontario and plans to give Ukraine up to 39 armoured combat support vehicles (ACSVs). According to the Department of National Defence, this completes the CAD500 million in military support for Ukraine announced in the 2022 Budget.

On 17 July 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.¹⁶⁵ During their conversation, Prime Minister Trudeau affirmed Canada’s support for Ukraine, and President Zelenskyy thanked Prime Minister Trudeau for Canada’s military and financial aid. Both leaders agreed to remain in close contact.

On 4 August 2022, Minister Anand announced that Canada has agreed to deploy members of the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) to train new soldiers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.¹⁶⁶ The CAF will deploy up to 225 members of its personnel to a military base in the UK for four months, where they will instruct Ukrainian soldiers on weapon handling, first aid, and other tactics. The personnel were set to arrive in the UK on 12 August 2022 and begin their duties in the following weeks.

¹⁵⁹ Prime Minister announces additional support for Ukraine and shared priorities at G7 Summit in Germany, Office of the 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>

¹⁶⁰ Additional Canadian support for Ukraine announced at 2022 G7 Summit, Office of the Prime Minister of (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2022/06/28/additional-canadian-support-ukraine-announced-2022-g7-summit>

¹⁶¹ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

¹⁶² Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁶³ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

¹⁶⁴ Defence Minister Anand concludes visit to Madrid, Spain, for the NATO Summit, National Defence (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/06/defence-minister-anand-concludes-visit-to-madrid-spain-for-the-nato-summit.html>

¹⁶⁵ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/07/17/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

¹⁶⁶ 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: 6 November 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>

On 8 August 2022, US Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin held a phone conversation with Minister Anand.¹⁶⁷ As part of close bilateral coordination on global issues, they discussed the provision of Canadian security assistance to Ukraine.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation's aggression against Ukraine.¹⁶⁸ The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine's sovereignty and the prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 17 August 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland announced the disbursement of loans to Ukraine through the IMF.¹⁶⁹ The loan would contribute CAD450 million in funds to support Ukraine, bringing the total of Canada's loans to Ukraine since the start of Russia's full-scale war to CAD1.95 billion.

On 23 August 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced at the virtual Summit for Heads of State and Government of the International Crimea Platform that Canada would provide CAD3.85 million in funds to two Ukraine projects.¹⁷⁰ CAD2.9 million will be allocated to the Canada-Ukraine Police Development Project to support Ukraine's National Police, Ministry of Internal Affairs and State Emergency Services. The remaining CAD950,000 will be given to the Promoting Reform Objectives through Technical Expertise and Capacity Transfer Project to assist Ukraine's Ministry of Defence.

On 15 September 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.¹⁷¹ Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada's support for Ukraine, and the leaders discussed the need for more support as the winter approaches.

On 26 September 2022, Minister Anand announced the addition of a third CC-130 Hercules aircraft and personnel to Royal Canadian Air Force operations based in Prestwick, Scotland.¹⁷² According to Minister Anand, this new Air Mobility Detachment will "increase Canada's ability to carry out support missions throughout Europe, including the delivery of Ukraine-bound military aid."¹⁷³

¹⁶⁷ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Phone Call with Canadian Minister of National Defence Anita Anand, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3120698/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-canadian-mi/>

¹⁶⁸ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA's Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

¹⁶⁹ Canada disburses \$450 million in loans to Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/08/canada-disburses-450-million-in-loans-to-ukraine.html>

¹⁷⁰ Prime Minister announces additional support for Ukraine, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Toronto) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/08/23/prime-minister-announces-additional-support-ukraine>

¹⁷¹ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/09/15/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

¹⁷² Defence Minister Anita Anand Announces Enhancements to RCAF Mobility Capabilities to Support Ukraine and Other Global Missions, National Defence (Ottawa) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/09/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-enhancements-to-rcaf-mobility-capabilities-to-support-ukraine-and-other-global-missions.html>

¹⁷³ Defence Minister Anita Anand Announces Enhancements to RCAF Mobility Capabilities to Support Ukraine and Other Global Missions, National Defence (Ottawa) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/09/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-enhancements-to-rcaf-mobility-capabilities-to-support-ukraine-and-other-global-missions.html>

On 11 October 2022, leaders of the G7 members met with President Zelenskyy.¹⁷⁴ In a joint statement from the meeting, the leaders reassured President Zelenskyy of their continued commitment to provide financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 12 October 2022, Minister Anand announced at the meeting of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group in Brussels, Belgium that Canada will give CAD47 million in new military aid to Ukraine.¹⁷⁵ This will include CAD15.2 million in military equipment, CAD15.3 million in drone cameras, CAD2 million for satellite communication services, and CAD15 million in winter clothing.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.¹⁷⁶ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.¹⁷⁷

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced and confirmed at the XXVII Triennial Congress of Ukrainian Canadians in Winnipeg a series of financial and military aid measures to support Ukraine.¹⁷⁸ These include the issuance of Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds through the IMF to help the government continue operations and prepare for winter. Additionally, Prime Minister Trudeau stated that the 39 ACSVs pledged in June have begun to arrive in Europe and Canada is currently moving forward with releasing the CAD15 million allocated towards military equipment for Ukraine.

On 4 November 2022, a statement issued by the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated Canada and G7 members' unwavering commitment to provide the support necessary to help the Ukrainian people and protect the country's sovereignty and territory.¹⁷⁹ This statement also asserted that the members look forward to the international conference in Paris on 13 December 2022 in support of Ukraine's civilian resilience and that they will "stand firmly with Ukraine for as long as it takes."

On 14 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced additional military assistance for Ukraine at the G20 Summit in Bali, Indonesia.¹⁸⁰ Canada will provide Ukraine CAD500 million towards surveillance and communications equipment as well as fuel and medical supplies to support its defense against Russia. This is an addition to the CAD500 million in military assistance already provided to Ukraine in the 2022 Budget.

¹⁷⁴ G7 Statement on Ukraine, Élysée (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine>

¹⁷⁵ Minister Anand announces new Canadian military aid to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, National Defence (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/departement-national-defence/news/2022/10/minister-anand-announces-new-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

¹⁷⁶ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

¹⁷⁷ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

¹⁷⁸ Prime Minister announces new measures to support Ukraine, Office of the 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>

¹⁷⁹ G7 foreign ministers statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

¹⁸⁰ Prime Minister announces additional military assistance for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russia, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Bali) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/14/prime-minister-announces-additional-military-assistance-ukraine-and>

On 12 December 2022, Canada announced that Minister Freeland will attend the Standing with the Ukrainian People conference in Paris on 13 December 2022.¹⁸¹ This conference intends to address how various states can support Ukraine as it faces a variety of challenges heading into the winter, especially regarding energy, water, food, health, and transportation.

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.¹⁸² The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 13 December 2022, Minister Freeland announced the provision of additional financial support for Ukraine at the Standing with the Ukrainian People conference in Paris.¹⁸³ She stated that Canada would donate CAD115 million in “revenues from tariffs it has levied on Russian and Belarusian goods to urgently rebuild Kyiv’s power grid” for the winter.

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.¹⁸⁴ Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada’s commitment to provide military, humanitarian, and financial aid and assistance to Ukraine for as long as necessary.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. Canada has taken action to provide millions of dollars in the form of loans and donations to protect the health and safety of Ukrainians. Canada has also taken action to supply Ukraine’s military and government operations with equipment, technology, personnel and intelligence to keep the country running and help it defend its territory under Russian attack. Furthermore, Canada has reiterated its support for Ukraine in meetings with the Ukrainian president and G7 members.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gabriella Fiorino

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 28 June 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health and Prevention announced in a joint press release that medical equipment sent by France has arrived in Ukraine from

¹⁸¹ Deputy Prime Minister to attend the *Standing With the Ukrainian People* conference in Paris, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://deputypm.canada.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/12/12/deputy-prime-minister-attend-standing-ukrainian-people-conference>

¹⁸² G7 Leaders’ Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

¹⁸³ Ukraine’s allies pledge 1 billion euros to help country weather winter challenges, CBC News (Ottawa) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/ukraine-invasion-day-293-1.6683737>

¹⁸⁴ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/12/16/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

Slovakia.¹⁸⁵ The equipment, which includes a mobile health post with the ability to treat 250 patients as well as devices for anaesthesia and resuscitation, is a “demonstration of France’s solidarity with the Ukrainian people.”

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.¹⁸⁶ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”¹⁸⁷ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.¹⁸⁸

On 7 July 2022, France hosted the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, Switzerland.¹⁸⁹ French representatives agreed to would prioritize aid for the Chernihiv region of Ukraine, which has been severely affected by Russian attacks. According to the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, it will continue to supplement the humanitarian, economic, financial, diplomatic, and military aid that France has been providing to Ukraine since 24 February 2022 for as long as is necessary.

On 8 July 2022, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna, United States Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and United Kingdom’s Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.¹⁹⁰ They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine’s resistance against Russia’s invasion.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.¹⁹¹ The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine’s sovereignty and the prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 30 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with Ukraine’s Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Dmytro Kuleba in Prague.¹⁹² During this meeting, Minister Colonna reiterated France’s military, humanitarian, economic and reconstruction efforts in support of Ukraine.

¹⁸⁵ Ukraine – Exceptional delivery of emergency medical assistance by France, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-exceptional-delivery-of-emergency-medical-assistance-by-france-28-jun>

¹⁸⁶ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

¹⁸⁷ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁸⁸ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

¹⁸⁹ Ukraine – As the Russian aggression against Ukraine continues, France welcomes the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-as-the-russian-aggression-against-ukraine-continues-france-welcomes-the>

¹⁹⁰ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

¹⁹¹ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA’s Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

¹⁹² Ukraine – Meeting between Catherine Colonna and her Ukrainian counterpart, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Prague) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-meeting-between-catherine-colonna-and-her-ukrainian-counterpart-prague>

On 27 September 2022, Minister Colonna spoke with Minister Kuleba and Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.¹⁹³ During their discussion, she affirmed France's increased financial and humanitarian support for Ukraine through Operation "A Ship for Ukraine." This operation will ship over 1,000 tons of aid to Ukraine via Romania on 28 September 2022, including fire, rescue, and medical vehicles, emergency and resuscitation drugs, food rations and emergency repair equipment.

On 11 October 2022, leaders of the G7 members met with President Zelenskyy.¹⁹⁴ In a joint statement from the meeting, the leaders reassured him of their continued commitment to provide financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.¹⁹⁵ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.¹⁹⁶

On 16 October 2022, Defence Minister Sebastien Lecornu announced a series of military aid measures for Ukraine.¹⁹⁷ These include supplying Ukraine with air defence missile batteries and six additional artillery pieces, in addition to having 2,000 Ukrainian soldiers go through specialized combat, logistics and French equipment training. In addition, Minister Lecornu announced the establishment of a EUR100 million military fund for Ukrainians to purchase what they would like, as long as the supplier is French.

On 23 October 2022, representatives from the foreign departments and ministries of the U.S. of the France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.¹⁹⁸ The statement says that the three countries discussed their shared dedication to supporting Ukraine with economic, military and humanitarian aid.

On 28 October 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced its plans to mobilize further financial resources for Ukraine.¹⁹⁹ The statement declares that France, through non-governmental and international organizations, will improve its efforts as winter approaches to supply Ukraine's food, heating, lighting, and electricity needs. This will be facilitated through an international conference for Ukrainian civilian resilience to be held in Paris on 13 December 2022, which will address how to supply essential equipment and rebuild energy infrastructure.

¹⁹³ Ukraine – Visit by Catherine Colonna – Statement by the ministry for Europe and foreign Affairs spokesperson, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 27 September 2022. Access date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-visit-by-catherine-colonna-statement-by-the-ministry-for-europe-and>

¹⁹⁴ G7 Statement on Ukraine, Élysée (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine>

¹⁹⁵ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

¹⁹⁶ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

¹⁹⁷ France ramps up war support for Ukraine, rebuilds armouries, CTV News (Paris) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/world/france-ramps-up-war-support-for-ukraine-rebuilds-armouries-1.6111215>

¹⁹⁸ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

¹⁹⁹ Ukraine – Civilian Resilience – Communique Issued by the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-civilian-resilience-communique-issued-by-the-ministry-for-europe-and>

On 1 November 2022, President Emmanuel Macron spoke to Ukraine's President Zelensky on the phone.²⁰⁰ In their conversation, President Macron emphasized France's support for Ukraine going into the winter months. He also expressed the country's commitment to encouraging French and international mobilization through an international conference on 13 December 2022.

On 1 December 2022, US President Joe Biden issued a joint statement with President Macron after their meeting in Washington D.C.²⁰¹ Among other things, the two leaders reaffirmed their countries' support for Ukraine, announced that they would continue coordinating assistance efforts both with each other and with other international partners, and voiced an intention to continue providing direct budgetary support to Ukraine and encourage international institutions to expand their financial aid.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁰² The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 13 December 2022, France hosted an international conference in Paris to mobilize emergency aid for Ukraine heading into the winter.²⁰³ The conference raised EUR1 billion for food, water, transportation, health, and the energy sector. President Emmanuel Macron also announced France's contribution of EUR76.5 million for Ukraine's energy infrastructure, in addition to the EUR200 million it has already donated in 2022. This includes 63 electrical generators, which are on their way to Ukraine, aside from the 100 generators already delivered in November 2022.

On 21 December 2022, President Macron announced that France had sent more military aid to Ukraine.²⁰⁴ President Macron revealed that additional arms, rocket launchers, and air defence batteries have been sent to Ukraine in recent days. He also confirmed that he will be working with Minister Lecornu to deliver Caesar guns in the first quarter of 2023 to help Ukrainians defend themselves.

On 26 December 2022, France announced that Minister Lecornu would travel to Ukraine on 28 December 2022 to demonstrate France's continued support for Ukraine.²⁰⁵ He would pay homage to the dead at the Heroes' monument in Kyiv and meet with his Ukrainian counterpart Oleksiy Reznikov.

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. France has pledged and donated military equipment, energy infrastructure, as well as medical and food funds for Ukraine. It has also affirmed its support for Ukraine by restating its commitment

²⁰⁰ Phone Call between President Macron and President Zelensky, *Èlysée* (Paris) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/01/phone-call-between-president-macron-and-president-zelensky>

²⁰¹ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron>

²⁰² G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²⁰³ Paris Conference: one billion euros for Ukraine, Ministry of the Armed Forces (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/conference-paris-milliard-deuros-lukraine>

²⁰⁴ France has sent air defence missiles, more arms to Ukraine: Emmanuel Macron, *Firstpost* (Paris) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.firstpost.com/world/france-has-sent-air-defence-missiles-more-arms-to-ukraine-emmanuel-macron-11846461.html>

²⁰⁵ French defence minister to visit Ukraine for first time since conflict began, *RFI* (Paris) 26 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/international/20221226-french-defence-minister-to-visit-ukraine-for-the-first-time-since-conflict-began>

on the international stage, organizing an international conference to mobilize emergency aid, and announcing its plans to visit the country.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gabriella Fiorino

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²⁰⁶ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”²⁰⁷ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁰⁸

On 1 July 2022, Federal Finance Minister Christian Lindner discussed the federal budget wherein Germany announced a special EUR100 billion fund for the Federal Armed forces to update military equipment.²⁰⁹

On 8 July 2022, German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock, United States Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna and the United Kingdom’s Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.²¹⁰ They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine’s resistance against Russia’s invasion.

On 19 July 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that a EUR100 billion fund would be provided to Ukraine to support its economic, humanitarian, and financial needs.²¹¹ Chancellor Scholz noted Germany’s commitment to sending military equipment and providing training. Additionally, Chancellor Scholz committed to stop importing Russian oil by the end of 2022 and called upon other global leaders in the European Union and NATO to help support Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.²¹² The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear

²⁰⁶ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

²⁰⁷ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

²⁰⁸ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²⁰⁹ For a financial policy that is fit for the future and supports effective action, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/cabinet-federal-budget-2023-2059544>

²¹⁰ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

²¹¹ After the watershed, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/after-the-watershed-2063256>

²¹² Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA’s Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

Power Plant to recognize Ukraine's sovereignty and the prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 15 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with leaders from Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden.²¹³, wherein Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to provide Ukraine with military, political, economic, and humanitarian resources, specifically regarding the rebuilding process.

On 22 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met in Montreal where they both expressed solidarity with Ukraine.²¹⁴ Chancellor Scholz announced a 2023 arms delivery to Ukraine, including EUR500 million worth of supplies.

On 25 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz announced plans for future aid packages to help Ukraine as part of a EUR95 billion general funding package.²¹⁵ Chancellor Scholz also discussed Germany's intention to expand sanctions against Russia, pending a plan to secure the future of the energy industry.

On 9 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with the EU Council President Charles Michel.²¹⁶ During this meeting, Germany committed to providing Ukraine with EUR5 billion worth of loans and a direct grant of EUR1 billion to help Ukraine cover its costs.

On 15 September 2022, Federal Minister of Defense Christine Lambrecht announced plans to deliver two multiple-launch rocket systems MARS II with 200 missiles and 50 Dingo armoured personnel carriers to Ukraine.²¹⁷

On 21 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz verbally reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine at the UN General Assembly.²¹⁸ During this statement, Chancellor Scholz stressed Germany's commitment to peace and security partnerships to support Ukraine.

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²¹⁹ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

²¹³ The Federal Chancellor in Norway and Sweden: "We are more than just neighbours," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-in-norway-2073366>

²¹⁴ Federal Chancellor Scholz in Canada: "Our two countries are well matched," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-scholz-in-canada-2078234>

²¹⁵ Budget debate in the Bundestag: "You'll never walk alone – that's the motto of this government," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-federal-budget-2124022>

²¹⁶ The Federal Chancellor receives the EU Council President "We Europeans are standing side by side in solidarity," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/meeting-scholz-michel-2125044>

²¹⁷ Meeting of G7 trade ministers: "A strategic realignment in trade policy," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/g7-world-trade-2126704>

²¹⁸ Federal Chancellor Scholz at the UN General Assembly: "Our world has clear rules," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/chancellor-scholz-un-2128398>

²¹⁹ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²²⁰ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.²²¹

On 24 October 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Ukrainian officials at the German-Ukrainian Economic Forum in Berlin to discuss the post-war reconstruction of Ukraine.²²² During this meeting, Chancellor Scholz pledged to aid in the reconstruction of Ukraine and called upon organizations and countries to support Ukraine's efforts to that end.²²³

On 4 November 2022, Minister Baerbock hosted the G7 foreign ministers' meeting in Münster.²²⁴ During this meeting, Germany reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Ukraine through military and financial aid.

On 23 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz and President of Cyprus Nicos Anastasiades met to discuss ongoing challenges in Europe.²²⁵ Chancellor Scholz condemned Russia's actions and reaffirmed Germany's commitment to Ukraine's security.

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz attended the Berlin Security Conference.²²⁶ During this conference, Chancellor Scholz expressed his indefinite commitment to the security of Ukraine. Specifically, he noted Germany's previous acts of contributing 17,000 soldiers to NATO response forces and establishing a EUR100 billion missile defense shield.

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²²⁷ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

²²⁰ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

²²¹ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

²²² Federal Chancellor opens German-Ukrainian Economic Forum: Setting the course for economic reconstruction, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/setting-the-course-for-economic-reconstruction-2138304>

²²³ Donor platform to help rebuild Ukraine, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/ukraine-recovery-conference-2129426>

²²⁴ Meeting of the G7 Foreign Ministers: A Signal of Unity, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-2140382>

²²⁵ Terror bombing of Ukraine must stop, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-scholz-anastasiadis-2144920>

²²⁶ The Federal Chancellor at the Berlin Security Conference "We will continue to support Ukraine for as long as it takes", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-speech-bsc-2147610>

²²⁷ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

On 14 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz discussed the EU-ASEAN Summit and the European Council meeting.²²⁸ During this conference, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine indefinitely.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. Germany has shown a continued commitment to sending military equipment, including a EUR100 billion defense system, to aid the Ukrainian forces. Furthermore, Germany has supported Ukraine through commitments to future reconstruction plans and current economic relief packages, including a EUR65 billion package to manage the energy crisis in Germany and Ukraine.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Gould

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²²⁹ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”²³⁰ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²³¹

On 5 July 2022, Undersecretary Benedetto Della Vedova reaffirmed Italy's “political, military and financial support for Ukraine and its people, for its independence and freedom, for its resistance, and ... for its reconstruction” at the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano.²³² Della Vedova stated that Italy is ready to work with Ukraine and all partners to implement Ukraine's “ambitious recovery plan” and that it has “strongly advocated the granting of EU candidate status to Ukraine.”²³³

On 19 July 2022, Deputy Foreign Minister Marina Sereni opened the 25th meeting of the National Committee for Humanitarian Mine Action.²³⁴ In her speech, Minister Sereni outlined that in response to conflicts in

²²⁸ Government statement by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz "Together, we have chosen the right path in Germany", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022.

²²⁹ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

²³⁰ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

²³¹ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²³² Undersecretary Della Vedova speaks at Lugano Conference: “We will support the reconstruction of Ukraine,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/il-sottosegretario-della-vedova-partecipa-alla-conferenza-di-lugano-sosterremo-la-ricostruzione-dellucraina/

²³³ Undersecretary Della Vedova speaks at Lugano Conference: “We will support the reconstruction of Ukraine,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/il-sottosegretario-della-vedova-partecipa-alla-conferenza-di-lugano-sosterremo-la-ricostruzione-dellucraina/

²³⁴ Sereni on humanitarian mine clearance operations: we confirm the contribution and express concern for the use of landmines in various conflicts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/sminamento-umanitario-sereni-confermato-stanziamiento-preoccupazione-per-crescente-uso-mine-in-vari-conflitti/

Afghanistan and Ukraine, the 2022 budget of the “Fund for Humanitarian Mine Clearing Operations and the reclaim of areas with war bombs [would amount] to EUR8,590,733.”²³⁵ This budget will enable the organization to contribute to the mine clearing operations in crisis areas of Ukraine. Furthermore, Minister Sereni firmly condemned Russia’s use of indiscriminate cluster munitions against Ukraine’s population and civil infrastructure as “militarily, politically, and humanly unacceptable.”

On 27 July 2022, Minister of Defense Lorenzo Guerini and representatives of the Italian Parliamentary Intelligence Oversight Committee (COPASIR) met to discuss the contents of the fourth military aid package Italy was to provide to Ukraine.²³⁶ While specific content of the package remained explicitly confidential, it included what has been provided in previous military packages, such as “Lince armored vehicles with anti-mine protection, FH-70 Howitzers, machine guns, ammunition and Stinger air defense systems.”

On 2 August 2022, the Chamber of Deputies approved a bill (AC 3687) that ratifies the “accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden” to NATO.²³⁷ In the final explanations of the vote, deputy Piero Fassino asserted that the ratification was designed in order to strengthen the Atlantic Alliance and to secure its members’ sovereignty and freedom, as in the case of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine.

On 5 August 2022, the Government of Italy signed a loan agreement of EUR200 million with Ukraine’s Minister of Finance Serhiy Marchenko.²³⁸ The loan has a duration of 15 years and a grace period of seven and a half years with an interest rate of zero per cent. According to Marchenko, this loan would “help the Ukrainian Government to maintain financial stability and continue to provide priority social spending.”²³⁹ It would be allocated to cover the salaries of teaching staffs in general secondary education institutions.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.²⁴⁰ The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine’s sovereignty and to prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 25 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio held meetings with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelensky, Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba as well as Minister for Internal Affairs and Co-chair of the Italy-Ukraine Committee for Economic, Industrial and Financial Cooperation Denis Monastyrsky.²⁴¹ During these meetings, Minister Di Maio reiterated Italy’s support for Ukraine’s sovereignty

²³⁵ Sereni on humanitarian mine clearance operations: we confirm the contribution and express concern for the use of landmines in various conflicts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/sminamento-umanitario-sereni-confermato-stanziamiento-preoccupazione-per-crescente-uso-mine-in-vari-conflitti/

²³⁶ Italy to send more weapons to Ukraine, boost NATO in the east, Decode39 (Rome) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. <https://decode39.com/3858/italy-send-weapons-ukraine-boost-nato-east/>

²³⁷ Summary report of the Assembly Session no. 736 on Tuesday 2 August 2022, Chamber of Deputies (Rome) 2 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 October 2022.

<https://www.camera.it/leg18/410?idSeduta=0736&tipo=sommario>

²³⁸ Ukraine, 200 million euros from Italy to pay teachers’ salaries, Milano Finanza (Rome) 5 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <http://www.milanofinanza.it/news/ucraina-dall-italia-200-milioni-di-euro-per-pagare-gli-stipendi-degli-insegnanti-202208171759452060>

²³⁹ Serhiy Marchenko signed a loan agreement in the amount of 200 million euros between Ukraine and the Government of the Italian Republic, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (Kyiv) 5 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.facebook.com/minfin.gov.ua/posts/pfbid02cVpY1dj5CsrGvTKBM8LwSGcM69f5wVhAL8SoHbcW8eeo6hsRt6Ya2rDF5XyUibdvI>

²⁴⁰ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA’s Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

²⁴¹ Minister Luigi Di Maio visits Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/08/missione-del-ministro-luigi-di-maio-in-ucraina/

and integrity by providing political, financial, and humanitarian assistance, such as supplying military aid, enforcing and providing shelters to Ukrainian refugees. He also declared Italy's intention of helping Ukraine with its future reconstruction.

On 5 September 2022, Secretary-General of the Farnesina and Ambassador Ettore Francesco Sequi met with the Polish Ambassador Anna Maria Anders in Rome to discuss the war in Ukraine, energy security in Europe, and the two countries' cooperation in the face of disinformation.²⁴² Both leaders reiterated the importance of providing financial, military, and humanitarian support to Ukraine and expressed their interests in having effective coordination in place before the reconstruction phase.

On 5 September 2022, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Manlio Di Stefano opened the inaugural session of the 50th edition of Gastech 2022, on the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on the energy market and the measures the Italian government would take to reduce its reliance on Russian gas.²⁴³ To provide support for Ukraine, Undersecretary Di Stefano announced Italy's signage of partnership agreements with Algeria, Azerbaijan, the US, Qatar, Congo, Angola and Mozambique to diversify its supply of fossil fuels. Di Stefano expressed that the aim of setting a European price cap for gas is not just to support families and enterprises, but also "to reduce the huge proceeds with which Russia, by selling gas, funds the war in Ukraine."

On 3 October 2022, Ambassador Sequi firmly condemned Russian Federation's illegally held referendums on the annexation of the occupied Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia.²⁴⁴ The Secretary General urged Russia to immediately withdraw its forces from Ukraine and expressed Italy and Europe's determination to increase pressure on Russia to stop its aggression.

On 4 October 2022, Ukraine's Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov announced on Twitter that Italy has provided its fifth military aid package to Ukraine.²⁴⁵ Minister Reznikov stated that the package would help Ukraine to "significantly increase its defense capability against Russian aggression."

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with President Zelenskyy.²⁴⁶ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

²⁴² Farnesina Secretary-General, Ambassador Ettore Francesco Sequi, met with Polish Ambassador Anna Maria Anders in Rome, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/incontro-del-segretario-generale-della-farnesina-amb-ettore-francesco-sequi-con-lambasciatrice-polacca-a-roma-anna-maria-anders/

²⁴³ Undersecretary Manlio Di Stefano attends Gastech 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/partecipazione-del-sottosegretario-on-manlio-di-stefano-a-gastech-2022-milano-5-settembre-2022/

²⁴⁴ The Secretary General of the Farnesina summoned the Russian Ambassador to the Italian Republic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/il-segretario-generale-della-farnesina-ha-convocato-lambasciatore-della-federazione-russa-presso-la-repubblica-italiana-4/

²⁴⁵ Italy provided Ukraine with the fifth military assistance package, Militarynyi (Kyiv) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://mil.in.ua/en/news/italy-provided-ukraine-with-the-fifth-military-assistance-package/>

²⁴⁶ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²⁴⁷ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.²⁴⁸

On 23 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni had a meeting with France's President Emmanuel Macron in Rome.²⁴⁹ The two leaders agreed on their willingness to collaborate on major European issues, such as providing support for Ukraine and managing migration flows.

On 24 October 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani had a telephone conversation with the US Secretary of State Antony Blinken.²⁵⁰ During the discussion, Minister Tajani confirmed Italy's intention of strengthening bilateral relations between Italy and the US in providing ongoing support to Kyiv to "ensure peace and justice in Ukraine." With the objectives of promoting Euro-Atlantic security and multilateralism, both countries pledged to enhance their cooperation in addressing global challenges in the contexts of NATO, the G7 and the EU-US relations.

On 27 October 2022, Prime Minister Meloni had a telephone conversation with NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg.²⁵¹ Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's "full support for Ukraine against the Russian aggression." She expressed Italy's interests in working with the Atlantic Alliance to strengthen NATO's commitment to "securing and protecting the common values" of Western society.

On 2 November 2022, Prime Minister Meloni had a telephone conversation with Poland's Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki.²⁵² The two leaders reaffirmed their desire to work together to strengthen the efforts of the European Union on tackling international issues, such as Russia's aggression against Ukraine, energy security and European economic governance and migration.

On 4 November 2022, Minister of Defense Guido Crosetto had an interview with the Catholic daily *Avvenire*.²⁵³ Minister Crosetto declared that "if the situation in Ukraine does not change," there mostly likely will be a sixth military aid package provided by Italy to support Ukraine's defence against Russia's aggression.

²⁴⁷ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

²⁴⁸ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

²⁴⁹ President of the Council of Ministers Meloni meets with President Macron in Rome, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-meloni-meets-president-macron-rome/20763>

²⁵⁰ Telephone call between the Foreign Minister, the Hon. Antonio Tajani, and American Secretary of State Antony Blinken, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/colloquio-telefonico-del-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-on-antonio-tajani-con-il-segretario-di-stato-usa-antony-blinken/

²⁵¹ Phone call between President of the Council of Ministers Giorgia Meloni and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/phone-call-between-president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-and-nato-secretary-general>

²⁵² Phone call between President Giorgia Meloni and Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki of Poland, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/phone-call-between-president-giorgia-meloni-and-prime-minister-mateusz-morawiecki-poland>

²⁵³ Interview with the Minister of Defence. Crosetto: I admire the pacifists but we will still give weapons, *Avvenire* (Rome) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translation. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.avvenire.it/attualita/Pagine/parla-il-ministro>

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁵⁴ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to continue providing military and financial support to Ukraine for as long as it takes. It has demonstrated firm and substantial support for Ukraine's sovereignty vocally and provided multiple military aid packages as well as financial assistance in the form of budget allocations and a loan to Ukraine.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Katelyn Kuo

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 5 July 2022, the Government of Japan issued a press release responding to Ukraine's food insecurity.²⁵⁵ This release outlined plans to provide USD200 million in food security assistance to support gain exports.

On 7 July 2022, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Takako Suzuki and Ukrainian Ambassador Sergiy Korsunsky met to discuss economic reconstruction initiatives.²⁵⁶ During this meeting, they signed the Emergency Economic Reconstruction Development Policy Loan, which provides JPY65 billion with an interest rate of one per cent annum over 30 years for Ukraine.

On 8 July 2022, Foreign Minister Yoshimasa Hayashi attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Indonesia.²⁵⁷ During this conference, Japan introduced USD200 million to respond to global food insecurity and specifically providing towards increasing Ukraine's grain storage capacity.

On 4 August 2022, the Ministry of Defence and the Self-Defence Forces committed to supplying Ukraine with non-lethal supplies, such as protective masks, protective clothing, and new civilian vehicles.²⁵⁸ The ministry also reaffirmed its G7 commitment to continue to provide military and financial support to Ukraine.

On 25 August 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi held a press conference to discuss Japan's role in Ukraine's economic security.²⁵⁹ Minister Hayashi reiterated Japan's allocation of USD200 million for Ukrainian food security, as per an announcement made in July.

²⁵⁴ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²⁵⁵ Response to the Global Food Security affected by the Situation in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000304.html

²⁵⁶ Additional Support for Emergency Economic Recovery to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000299.html

²⁵⁷ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000145.html

²⁵⁸ Provision of Equipment, etc. to Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (Tokyo) 4 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.mod.go.jp/j/press/news/2022/08/04a.html>

²⁵⁹ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken23e_000027.html

On 10 October 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference to discuss Russia's mass attack on Ukraine staged earlier that day.²⁶⁰ Minister Hayashi condemned Russia's actions and verbally reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 security pledges.

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²⁶¹ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference to discuss the Japan-Germany "2+2" and G7 Foreign Ministers' Meetings.²⁶² Minister Hayashi thereby reaffirmed Japan's cooperation with G7 members aimed at strengthening Ukrainian security. He condemned Russia's actions and emphasized previous institutional support provided to Ukraine on behalf of Japan.

On 17 November 2022, Minister Hayashi attended the Ministerial Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum in Bangkok, Thailand.²⁶³ Following the meeting, Minister Hayashi verbally reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges. He condemned Russia's actions towards Ukraine, calling upon Russia to stop its aggression. Japan also committed to contribute to Ukrainian capacity building to ensure human security and economic stability for vulnerable groups, especially women.

On 22 November 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference announcing a USD2.57 million loan to winterize Ukraine's electric power sector.²⁶⁴ During this press conference, Minister Hayashi reaffirmed Japan's continued commitment to the G7 pledges to support Ukraine in its time of need.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁶⁵ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. In addition to frequent verbal reaffirmations of its economic and security support for Ukraine, Japan has also committed to sending non-lethal military supplies, including civilian vans and protective gear, and financially supporting Ukraine's grain industry via a USD200 million loan.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Gould

²⁶⁰ Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000163.html

²⁶¹ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

²⁶² Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000174.html

²⁶³ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Bangkok) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000180.html

²⁶⁴ Foreign Minister Hayashi Press Conference Record, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000180.html

²⁶⁵ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²⁶⁶ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”²⁶⁷ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁶⁸

On 29 June 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced that the UK would provide EUR1 billion in addition to the already provided EUR2.3 billion to “enhance and sustain Ukraine’s resistance to the Russian invasion.”²⁶⁹ The Ministry of Defence stated that “all Government Departments contributed toward this military aid from their 2022/23 budgets, along with contributions from the Scottish and Welsh Governments.” This fund will help with supply capabilities, such as anti-tank weapons, air defense systems, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), electronic warfare equipment and thousands of kits for Ukrainian soldiers.

On 8 July 2022, the United Kingdom’s Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow, United States Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna and German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.²⁷⁰ They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine’s resistance against Russia’s invasion.

On 21 July 2022, Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace declared in a statement that, in the next few weeks, the Ministry of Defence would continue to support the Armed Forces of Ukraine by supplying more than 20 M109 155mm self-propelled guns, 36 L119 105mm artillery guns and ammunition, more than 50,000 rounds of ammunition for Ukraine’s Soviet-era artillery, at least 1,600 more anti-tank weapons, unmanned aerial systems, counter-battery radar systems and medical equipment.²⁷¹ The UK will also provide military support that includes “more sophisticated defense systems across a range of capabilities.” Secretary Wallace stated that the UK will continue to supply this and other equipment and aid “until Ukraine’s sovereignty is restored.”

On 21 July 2022, the United States Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Colin Kahl met with the UK’s Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt at the Pentagon.²⁷² They discussed the

²⁶⁶ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

²⁶⁷ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

²⁶⁸ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²⁶⁹ Military assistance to Ukraine since the Russian invasion, House of Commons Library (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9477/CBP-9477.pdf>

²⁷⁰ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

²⁷¹ Military Support to Ukraine, UK Parliament (London) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-statements/detail/2022-07-21/HCWS259>

²⁷² Readout of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Dr. Colin Kahl Meeting with U.K. Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3101315/readout-of-under-secretary-of-defense-for-policy-dr-colin-kahl-meeting-with-uk/>

situation in Ukraine as well as plans and priorities for future months to facilitate close cooperation and coordination on security matters.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian aggression against Ukraine.²⁷³ The delegations demanded that Russia hands back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to Ukraine to recognize Ukraine's sovereignty and prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 11 August 2022, Secretary Wallace announced that the UK "will send further multiple-launch rocket systems (MLRS) to Ukraine ... to help the country defend itself against Russia's illegal invasion," in addition to a significant number of M31A1 missiles.²⁷⁴ In the upcoming months, the UK has committed "to train up to 10,000 Ukrainian soldiers in infantry battlefield skills," along with the contribution of Canada, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Lithuania, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Norway.

On 5 September 2022, Secretary Wallace confirmed that the UK would continue to provide military assistance to the Ukrainian armed forces and that the UK was "now working on an additional package of support."²⁷⁵

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury Liz Truss declared the UK's position on the war in Ukraine, stating that, where an economy [Ukraine] "is being targeted by an aggressive regime," international efforts should "move to support them, acting as a sort of 'economic NATO'" for resilience building.²⁷⁶ She reiterated the importance of such international alliance as it helps Ukraine to defend not only its values of freedom and democracy, but also "the security and values of the whole world."

From 21-23 September 2022, Prime Minister Liz Truss announced at the UN General Assembly that the UK will continue to match, or exceed, the already pledged EUR2.3 billion of military assistance to Ukraine in 2023.²⁷⁷ The content of the military support in 2023 will be determined based on the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine but is expected to include equipment like the Multiple Launch Rocket System. Prime Minister Truss promised to the people of Ukraine that "the UK will continue to be right behind you every step of the way. Your security is our security."

On 30 September 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly announced new sanctions targeted at vulnerable sectors of the Russian economy in response to Russia's illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia.²⁷⁸ The sanctions include a ban on the export of nearly 700 goods crucial to Russia's industrial and technological capabilities and the prevention of Russia's access to Western services in the areas of IT consultancy, architecture, engineering, auditing and transactional legal advisory for certain commercial activities. Secretary Cleverly stated that Russia "must be held to account for [its] abhorrent violation

²⁷³ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA's Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

²⁷⁴ UK to give more multiple launch rocket systems and guided missiles to Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (London) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-give-more-multiple-launch-rocket-systems-and-guided-missiles-to-ukraine>

²⁷⁵ Military assistance to Ukraine since the Russian invasion, House of Commons Library (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9477/CBP-9477.pdf>

²⁷⁶ 'The story of 2022 is freedom fighting back' against aggression, UK Prime Minister Truss says in UN speech, UN News (New York) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/09/1127441>

²⁷⁷ UK will match record Ukraine support in 2023, Prime Minister's Office (London) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-will-match-record-ukraine-support-in-2023>

²⁷⁸ Sanctions in response to Putin's illegal annexation of Ukrainian regions, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Ministry of Justice, Department for International Trade, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/sanctions-in-response-to-putins-illegal-annexation-of-ukrainian-regions>

of international law,” which was why Britain was “working with [its] international partners to ramp up the economic pressure through new targeted services bans.”

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²⁷⁹ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing “financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support” for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 12 October 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement of commitment to supporting Ukraine.²⁸⁰ In the statement, the participants recounted efforts they had previously taken to support Ukraine before reaffirming their intention to continue supporting Ukraine both militarily and financially for as long as necessary.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²⁸¹ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.²⁸²

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Defence announced that the UK will “donate hundreds more air defense missiles to Ukraine, including [Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile] AMRAAM rockets ... capable of shooting down cruise missiles.²⁸³ The rockets would be used with the NASAMS air defence systems provided by the US and would help to protect Ukraine’s critical national infrastructure. The package is served alongside hundreds of additional aerial drones “to support Ukraine’s information gathering and logistics capabilities” and a further 18 howitzer artillery guns. The Ministry also announced that the UK will provide EUR10 million to NATO’s Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine. The funding will be used to provide “urgent non-lethal assistance to Ukraine, such as winter clothes, shelters, generators, fuel trucks and ambulances for the Ukrainian army ahead of the winter.” Defence Secretary Ben Wallace promised to continue to urge his allied counterparts to support Ukraine for as long as it takes. In future meetings, Secretary Wallace and his allied counterparts will discuss the defence industrial capacity “to ensure that Allies are able to increase ... munitions [to] keep supporting Ukraine” and how NATO can safeguard critical infrastructure from future attacks.

On 13 October 2022, the UK Minister for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Vicky Ford met with Samantha Power, Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.²⁸⁴ They discussed ongoing efforts by the UK to support Ukraine as well as a deepening of bilateral cooperation for the provision of aid.

²⁷⁹ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

²⁸⁰ G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Statement on the global economic impact of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and G7 support to Ukraine, United Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1016>

²⁸¹ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

²⁸² Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

²⁸³ UK to give air defence missiles to help Ukraine defend against rockets, Ministry of Defence (London) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-give-air-defence-missiles-to-help-ukraine-defend-against-rockets>

²⁸⁴ Administrator Samantha Power’s Meeting with Vicky Ford, Minister of State for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, United Kingdom, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-13-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-vicky-ford-minister-united-kingdom>

On 23 October 2022, representatives from the foreign departments and ministries of the UK, France and the US issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.²⁸⁵ The statement says that the three countries discussed their shared dedication to supporting Ukraine with economic, military and humanitarian aid.

On 17 November 2022, the Treasury announced that it would provide an additional EUR2.5 billion to help people from Ukraine and Afghanistan seek refuge in the UK from 2022 to 2024.²⁸⁶

On 8 November 2022, the Ministry of Defence confirmed that the UK will remain fully engaged with industry, allies and partners to ensure the continuation of military supplies to Ukraine.²⁸⁷ These munitions and equipment are provided directly from the British stocks and are “replaced as expeditiously as possible.”

On 19 November 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announced a new package of air defence support worth EUR50 million for Ukraine during his visit to Kyiv.²⁸⁸ The support includes 125 anti-aircraft guns and counter-drone technology such as radars and anti-drone electronic warfare capability.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁸⁹ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country’s infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. It has and will continue to provide substantial military assistance to Ukraine in the form of both physical equipment and financial contributions, with and without collaboration with its allied counterparts.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Katelyn Kuo

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²⁹⁰ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”²⁹¹ Additionally, they

²⁸⁵ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

²⁸⁶ Policy Paper: Autumn Statement 2022 HTML, His Majesty’s Treasury (London) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/autumn-statement-2022-documents/autumn-statement-2022-html>

²⁸⁷ Ukraine: Military Aid, Ministry of Defence (London) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-11-01/75774>

²⁸⁸ PM announces new air defence for Ukraine on first visit to Kyiv, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-new-air-defence-for-ukraine-on-first-visit-to-kyiv>

²⁸⁹ G7 Leaders’ Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²⁹⁰ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

²⁹¹ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁹²

On 29 June 2022, United States Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin called Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov.²⁹³ They discussed the US security assistance efforts in Ukraine as well as its impacts on the battlefield and plans for the next Ukraine Defense Contact Group (UDCG) meeting. Secretary Austin also reaffirmed the dedication of the US and its allies to support Ukraine in its military conflict against Russia.

On 30 June 2022, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) announced USD1.3 billion of direct financial aid to the Government of Ukraine.²⁹⁴ This transfer will be facilitated by the World Bank and will contribute to the continued operation of the Ukrainian government.

On 1 July 2022, the Department of Defense (DOD) announced an additional USD820 million security assistance package for Ukraine.²⁹⁵ This package includes “additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS)” to be procured from current US stockpiles and other items, such as “two National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMS), up to 150,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition, and four additional counter-artillery radars,” to be procured from industry contracts. The equipment provided will contribute to Ukraine’s continued self-defence against Russia.

On 6 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken held a phone call meeting with Ukraine’s Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba.²⁹⁶ They discussed updates on the US security assistance, financial budgetary aid and plans for an upcoming G20 Foreign Minister conference in Bali. Secretary Blinken reiterated the US commitment to supporting efforts to secure Ukraine’s “democratic, free and prosperous future.”

On 8 July 2022, Secretary Blinken, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna, German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and the United Kingdom’s Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.²⁹⁷ They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine’s resistance against Russia’s invasion.

On 8 July 2022, the DOD announced an additional USD400 million Presidential Drawdown security package of equipment to be donated to Ukraine from existing US stockpiles.²⁹⁸ This package contains “four HIMARS and additional ammunition for HIMARS, three tactical vehicles to recover equipment, 155mm artillery ammunition, demolition munitions, counter-battery systems, spare parts and other equipment.”

²⁹² Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²⁹³ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call With Ukraine's Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department for Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3078127/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-loyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukraines-minister/>

²⁹⁴ The United States Contributes \$1.3 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, 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-united-states-contributes-13-billion-support-government-ukraine>

²⁹⁵ \$820 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3081993/820-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

²⁹⁶ Secretary Blinken’s Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-26/>

²⁹⁷ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

²⁹⁸ \$400 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3087750/400-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 9 July 2022, the Department of State and the USAID announced USD368 million in collective humanitarian aid for Ukraine.²⁹⁹ This money is meant to go towards providing “food, safe drinking water, cash assistance, protection, accessible shelter, emergency health care, logistics, and humanitarian coordination” to the people of Ukraine.³⁰⁰

On 9 July 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone call with Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.³⁰¹ They spoke on updates to the US security assistance, the situation on the ground, the agenda for the next UDCG meeting as well as the future of cooperation in that format. This meeting contained a pledge to maintain close contact and is a continuation of the United States’ close collaboration with the Ukrainian government on supporting it militarily.

On 12 July 2022, the USAID and the Department of the Treasury announced the provision of an additional USD1.7 billion in financial aid to Ukraine.³⁰² This transfer is to be facilitated by the World Bank and is meant to ease the budget deficit caused by the Russian invasion to help the Ukrainian government continue carrying out its critical functions.

On 13 July 2022, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Wally Adeyemo called Ukrainian Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko to discuss continued US and international financial support for Ukraine, as well as the recent USD1.7 billion provision.³⁰³ This meeting is a continuation of the US effort to maintain close collaboration with Ukraine on measures of economic support.

On 14 July 2022, USAID Administrator Samantha Power called Ukraine’s Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal to discuss recovery efforts as well as the ongoing support the US has been providing.³⁰⁴ This meeting is a continuation of the US efforts to coordinate with Ukraine on its recovery steps.

On 18 July 2022, Administrator Power met with the First Lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska.³⁰⁵ They discussed humanitarian issues in Ukraine and agreed to continue working closely together to address healthcare challenges and plan for long-term recovery.

On 18 July 2022, USAID announced the provision of an additional USD169 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.³⁰⁶ This aid package is meant to “provide emergency food and cash assistance, safe drinking water,

²⁹⁹ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine, United States Agency For International Development (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-09-2022-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

³⁰⁰ Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 03 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/additional-humanitarian-assistance-for-the-people-of-ukraine-2/>

³⁰¹ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call With Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3089494/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

³⁰² The United States Contributes \$1.7 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, 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>

³⁰³ Readout: Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Wally Adeyemo’s Call with Ukraine Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0864>

³⁰⁴ Administrator Samantha Power’s Call with Ukraine Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-14-2022-administrator-samantha-power-call-ukraine-prime-minister-denys-shmyhal>

³⁰⁵ Administrator Samantha Power Meets with First Lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-18-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meets-first-lady-ukraine-olena-zelenska>

³⁰⁶ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-18-2022-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

logistical support, information management support for humanitarian operations, nutrition, emergency shelter assistance, hygiene items, emergency health care and mental health care to Ukrainians directly impacted by the conflict.”

On 18 July 2022, a Department of State spokesperson reiterated to the press that they would continue sharing intelligence with the Ukrainian government, despite recent high-level personnel changes.³⁰⁷ They reaffirmed that the support of the US was for the country of Ukraine, not for any specific member of its government administration, and they would continue with that policy.

On 18 July 2022, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans and Capabilities Dr. Mara Karlin visited Brussels and met with NATO allies and partners.³⁰⁸ Among other issues, they discussed the coordination of collective efforts to provide military support for Ukraine.

On 20 July 2022, Secretary Austin met virtually with the defence leaders of some 50 other countries as part of a periodic meeting of the UDCG.³⁰⁹ They worked on the coordination of current efforts to support Ukraine militarily and discussed the country’s anticipated future defence needs.

On 20 July 2022, the US issued a joint statement with other states in the Group of Creditors of Ukraine to defer Ukraine’s debt payments due to bondholders and extend payment maturities from 1 August 2022 to the end of 2023, with the possibility of another year-long extension.³¹⁰ This measure is meant to alleviate stress on Ukraine and financially support it as it fights against Russia.

On 21 July 2022, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Colin Kahl met with the UK’s Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt at the Pentagon.³¹¹ They discussed the situation in Ukraine as well as plans and priorities for future months to facilitate close cooperation and coordination on security matters.

On 22 July 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine’s Minister Kuleba.³¹² They discussed future security assistance packages for Ukraine as part of the US’ continued close coordination with Ukraine on military matters.

On 22 July 2022, the DOD announced another USD270 million in military aid for Ukraine.³¹³ This package will include “four additional HIMARS and additional ammunition for HIMARS, four command post vehicles, 36,000 rounds of 105mm ammunition, additional anti-armor weapons, spare parts, and other equipment,” all

³⁰⁷ U.S. to continue providing intelligence to Ukraine after recent personnel changes, Reuters (London) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022 <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/us-continue-providing-intelligence-ukraine-after-recent-personnel-changes-2022-07-18/>

³⁰⁸ Readout of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, and Capabilities Dr. Mara Karlin's Trip to Brussels, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3097086/readout-of-assistant-secretary-of-defense-for-strategy-plans-and-capabilities-d/>

³⁰⁹ Defense Leaders Meet to Bolster Ukraine Support, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3100163/defense-leaders-meet-to-bolster-ukraine-support/>

³¹⁰ Statement by the Group of Creditors of Ukraine, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0883>

³¹¹ Readout of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Dr. Colin Kahl Meeting with U.K. Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3101315/readout-of-under-secretary-of-defense-for-policy-dr-colin-kahl-meeting-with-uk/>

³¹² Secretary Blinken’s Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-27/>

³¹³ \$270 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3102984/270-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

to be donated from the US stockpiles, and as many as 580 Phoenix Ghost Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems to be procured from industry contractors. All of these are meant to contribute to the Ukrainian war effort against Russia.

On 26 July 2022, Secretary Austin once again called Ukraine's Minister Reznikov.³¹⁴ They discussed the outcomes of the previous UDCG meeting, current US security assistance to Ukraine, and the situation on the ground as part of the continued coordination between the two countries on support against the Russian invasion.

On 27 July 2022, the US contributed USD500 million to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to support recovery efforts from the Russian invasion in Ukraine and other impacted countries.³¹⁵ "This funding will support immediate crisis response mainly in Ukraine, including: energy security needs; food security, including vital infrastructure in transport and logistics as well as direct finance to farmers and exporters; and support for vulnerable populations and internally displaced persons." It will "also support technical assistance grants to support small and medium businesses, improve the business environment, and mitigate risks of food and energy insecurity."

On 27 July 2022, USAID announced the provision of nearly USD74 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.³¹⁶ "This additional funding will provide emergency hygiene items, health care, mental health care, and shelter and cash assistance to Ukrainians directly impacted by the conflict" and thus help the Ukrainian recovery from the impacts of the war.

On 29 July 2022, Secretary Austin called Ukraine's Minister Reznikov.³¹⁷ They discussed changing battlefield dynamics and security assistance such that the US can continue to provide Ukraine with the capabilities needed to adequately defend itself against Russia.

On 1 August 2022, the DOD announced the provision of USD550 million worth of equipment to Ukraine as a Presidential Drawdown security assistance package.³¹⁸ This aid is intended to help Ukraine meet changing battlefield dynamics and will include, among other things, 75,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition and additional ammunition for HIMARS.

On 2 August 2022, the USAID announced that they would provide the World Health Organization with an additional USD1.8 million for the surveillance and reporting of infectious diseases in Ukraine.³¹⁹ This humanitarian aid is meant to support the recovery of Ukrainian health systems.

³¹⁴ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3105882/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

³¹⁵ Treasury Department Signs Agreement to Contribute \$500 million to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to Support Ukraine and Other Affected Countries, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0892>

³¹⁶ USAID Humanitarian Assistance Provided to the People of Ukraine Surpasses \$1 Billion Since Russia's Invasion, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-27-2022-usaid-humanitarian-assistance-provided-people-ukraine-surpasses-1-billion>

³¹⁷ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defense Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3110833/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

³¹⁸ \$550 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3112377/550-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³¹⁹ Deputy Administrator Coleman's Meeting with World Health Organization Europe Regional Director Dr. Hans Kluge, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-2-2022-deputy-administrator-coleman-meeting-world-health-organization>

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Austin held another call with Ukraine's Minister Reznikov.³²⁰ They discussed the situation on the ground as well as Ukraine's security assistance needs such that the US can continue providing Ukraine with the necessary capabilities to fight off the Russian invasion.

On 8 August 2022, USAID in conjunction with the Treasury provided an additional USD4.5 billion through the World Bank of direct financial aid to the Ukrainian government.³²¹ This funding is meant to help Ukraine address the budget deficit caused by the Russian invasion.

On 8 August 2022, the DOD authorized a Presidential Drawdown package of USD1 billion in military equipment from the US stockpiles for Ukraine.³²² The package includes "additional ammunition for HIMARS, 75,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition, 20 120mm mortar systems and 20,000 rounds of 120mm mortar ammunition, munitions for NASAMS, 1,000 Javelin and hundreds of AT4 anti-armor systems, 50 armored medical treatment vehicles, Claymore anti-personnel munitions, C-4 explosives, demolition munitions, and demolition equipment, medical supplies [namely] first aid kits, bandages, monitors, and other equipment." This security assistance is meant to help Ukraine militarily in the war against Russia.

On 8 August 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone conversation with Canada's Minister of National Defence Anita Anand.³²³ As part of close bilateral coordination on global issues, they discussed the provision of Canadian security assistance to Ukraine.

On 9 August 2022, Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman met with New Zealand's Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern.³²⁴ They discussed and reiterated their continued response coordination to support Ukraine in its war against Russia.

On 9 August 2022, the State Department announced USD89 million of funding to deploy demining teams across Ukraine for the clearance of landmines.³²⁵ This initiative is meant to provide humanitarian support to the people of Ukraine and assist in the country's recovery.

On 10 August 2022, Secretary Austin met with Latvia's President Egils Levits, Prime Minister Krisjanis Karins and Defense Minister Artis Pabriks in Riga.³²⁶ They discussed the military situation in Ukraine, the

³²⁰ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3115627/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

³²¹ The United States Contributes \$4.5 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-08-2022-united-states-contributes-45-billion-support-government-ukraine>

³²² \$1 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3120059/1-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³²³ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Phone Call with Canadian Minister of National Defence Anita Anand, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3120698/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-canadian-mi/>

³²⁴ Deputy Secretary Sherman's Meeting with New Zealand's Prime Minister Ardern, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/deputy-secretary-shermans-meeting-with-new-zealands-prime-minister-ardern/>

³²⁵ \$89 Million in New U.S. Humanitarian Demining Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/89-million-in-new-u-s-humanitarian-demining-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³²⁶ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Visit to Latvia, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3122769/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-visit-to-latvia/>

implementation of the NATO Madrid Summit commitments and efforts to support Ukraine as part of bilateral cooperation in support of Ukraine against Russia.

On 16 August 2022, Secretary Austin had a phone call with Ukraine's Minister Reznikov.³²⁷ They discussed the situation on the ground, Ukraine's immediate security assistance needs, and planning for the next meeting of the UDCG as part of the efforts to bolster international cooperation and security support for Ukraine.

On 17 August 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine's Minister Kuleba.³²⁸ They discussed the ongoing US support for Ukraine and the delivery of aid packages to maintain continued cooperation, coordination and communication between the two governments on military and financial support.

On 19 August 2022, Secretary Blinken called Korea's Foreign Minister Park Jin.³²⁹ They discussed cooperation on global issues, including efforts by both countries to provide assistance to Ukraine.

On 19 August 2022, the DOD announced a Presidential Drawdown Security package of USD775 million worth of equipment from the US stockpiles that will be provided to Ukraine.³³⁰ The package includes "additional ammunition for HIMARS, 16 105mm Howitzers and 36,000 105mm artillery rounds, 15 Scan Eagle unmanned aerial systems, 40 MaxxPro Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles with mine rollers, additional high-speed anti-radiation missiles, 50 armored High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV), 1,500 Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided (TOW) missiles, 1,000 Javelin anti-armor systems, 2,000 anti-armor rounds, mine-clearing equipment and systems, demolition munitions, tactical secure communications systems, night vision devices, thermal imagery systems, optics, and laser rangefinders." This security assistance is meant to help Ukraine meet its critical battlefield and defence needs in the conflict against Russia.

On 24 August 2022, the DOD announced a USD2.8 billion security package for Ukraine, of equipment to be provided from private industry contracts in months and years to come.³³¹ This package will include "six additional NASAMS with additional munitions for NASAMS, up to 245,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition, up to 65,000 rounds of 120mm mortar ammunition, up to 24 counter-artillery radars, Puma Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and support equipment for Scan Eagle UAS systems, VAMPIRE Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems, laser-guided rocket systems, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment."³³² This funding is meant to provide continual support for the Ukrainian military and cover the nation's long-term security needs.

³²⁷ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call With Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3130256/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-s-call-with-ukrainian-minister/>

³²⁸ Secretary Blinken's Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-29/>

³²⁹ Secretary Blinken's Call with Republic of Korea Foreign Minister Park, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-republic-of-korea-foreign-minister-park-2/>

³³⁰ \$775 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3134457/775-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine>

³³¹ U.S. Announces \$2.98 Billion in Aid to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3138602/us-announces-298-billion-in-aid-to-ukraine/>

³³² Nearly \$3 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3138105/nearly-3-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 26 August 2022, the DOD awarded Raytheon Missiles & Defense a USD182 million contract for the manufacture of NASAMS to be delivered to Ukraine as part of previously announced security packages.³³³ This equipment is to be provided to Ukraine over the coming months to support their long-term air defence capabilities.³³⁴

On 29 August 2022, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, William LaPlante and Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology Doug Bush visited manufacturing facilities for High Mobility Rocket Systems and Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems.³³⁵ This visit was intended to strengthen the partnership with the Defense Industry, in light of recent rounds of equipment procurement for Ukraine and encourage more cooperation and coordination in providing additional security aid.

On 31 August 2022, Administrator Power met with a delegation of Ukrainian representatives, including Ukraine's Minister of Communities and Territorial Development Oleksiy Chernyshov, Ukrainian Ambassador Oksana Markarova, Deputy Minister for Communities and Territorial Development Ivan Lukeria, Government Commissioner for Public Debt Management Yuriy Butsa, Advisor to the Minister for Communities and Territorial Development Oleksiy Lukashuk, and acting head of the economic section of the Embassy of Ukraine Volodymyr Muzylov.³³⁶ As part of the close partnership between the US and Ukraine for bilateral cooperation in supporting resistance against Russian invasion, the officials jointly discussed current USAID assistance efforts and the need to conduct repairs on critical infrastructure damaged by the war. They also reviewed a preliminary version of the Ukrainian National Recovery Plan.

On 8 September 2022, Secretary Austin met with leaders from 50 other countries at Ramstein Airbase, Germany, for the fifth meeting of the UDCG.³³⁷ The representatives discussed and planned continued international efforts to support Ukraine militarily and logistics for meeting the training, equipment, and sustainment needs of the Ukrainian military in the war against Russia.³³⁸ The group pledged to “find new and innovative ways to support [sic] Ukrainian military and Ukrainian people as they defend their country, their lives and their freedom.”

On 8 September 2022, the DOD announced the provision of USD675 million worth of military equipment to be provided as security assistance to Ukraine from the US stockpiles.³³⁹ This package was announced in light of the fifth meeting of the UDCG and includes “additional ammunition for HIMARS; four 105mm Howitzers and 36,000 105mm artillery rounds; additional High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARM); 100 armored High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV); 1.5 million rounds of small arms ammunition; more than

³³³ US Army awards Raytheon Missiles & Defense \$182 million NASAMS contract for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Tucson, Arizona) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.rtx.com/news/news-center/2022/08/26/us-army-awards-raytheon-missiles-defense-182-million-nasams-contract-for-ukrai>

³³⁴ Missile Systems Contract Will Aid Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3145642/missile-systems-contract-will-aid-ukraine/>

³³⁵ Acquisition Leaders Visit HIMARS, GMLRS Facilities, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3141681/acquisition-leaders-visit-himars-gmlrs-facilities/>

³³⁶ Administrator Samantha Power Meets with Ukraine's Minister of Communities and Territorial Development (MCTD) Oleksiy Chernyshov, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/08-31-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meets-ukraine-minister-communities>

³³⁷ Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Army General Mark A. Milley Hold a Press Conference Following the Ukraine Defense Contact Group Meeting, Ramstein Air Force Base, Germany, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/3152582/secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-and-chairman-of-the-joint-chiefs-of-sta/>

³³⁸ Momentum Builds for Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3152763/momentum-builds-for-ukraine-defense-contact-group/>

³³⁹ \$675 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3152071/675-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

5,000 anti-armor systems; 1,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; additional grenade launchers and small arms; 50 armored medical treatment vehicles; night vision devices and other field equipment.” This equipment is meant to meet Ukraine’s urgent needs on the battlefield.

On 8 September 2022, Secretary Blinken, while on a visit to Kyiv to meet with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, announced an additional USD2.2 billion in foreign military financing to help bolster the security of Ukraine and its neighbours in the region.³⁴⁰ USD1 billion of that fund will be going towards helping Ukraine both sustain its current military self-defence capabilities and develop future capabilities.

On 9 September 2022, Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen met with Ukraine’s Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal virtually.³⁴¹ They discussed the need for expedited delivery of economic assistance, the development of a macroeconomic reform program and the formation of a coalition of partners to support Ukraine’s recovery from the destruction caused by the war. This meeting between representatives of the two governments was meant to further the close US cooperation in financially supporting Ukraine’s reconstruction.

On 10 September 2022, Secretary Blinken spoke with European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen.³⁴² They coordinated further efforts to continue supporting Ukraine and to hold Russia accountable for the war it continues waging against Ukraine. This meeting is part of a series of diplomatic actions taken by the US to reinforce international cooperation in support of Ukraine.

On 14 September 2022, the US and other members of the Group of Creditors of Ukraine met to conclude the implementation of the suspension announced in their previous statement dated 20 July 2022.³⁴³ This measure is meant to reduce the pressure on the Ukrainian economy in the context of the Russian invasion.

On 15 September 2022, the DOD funded a contract modification equal to USD14.5 million to Safe Boats International L.L.C. for the installation of four additional Gun Weapons Systems onto MarkVI patrol boats previously procured for sale to Ukraine.³⁴⁴ This contract is meant to support equipment adaptations to Ukraine’s military needs as the country continues to defend itself against Russia.³⁴⁵

On 15 September 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional USD600 million worth of equipment as part of the Presidential Drawdown security package.³⁴⁶ This security assistance will include “additional ammunition for HIMARS; 36,000 105mm artillery rounds; 1,000 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; four counter-artillery radars; four trucks and eight trailers to transport heavy equipment; counter-unmanned aerial systems; mine-clearing equipment; Claymore anti-personnel munitions; demolition munitions and equipment; small arms and ammunition; night vision devices, cold weather gear, and other field equipment.”

³⁴⁰ Secretary Blinken Travels to Ukraine and Belgium, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022 <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinken-travels-to-ukraine-and-belgium/>

³⁴¹ Readout: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen’s Virtual Meeting with Ukraine Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0944>

³⁴² Secretary Blinken’s Call with European Commission President von der Leyen, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen/>

³⁴³ Statement by Group of Creditors of Ukraine, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0949>

³⁴⁴ SAFE Boats awarded 90-million-dollar contract for six Mk VI Patrol Boats, Safe Boats International (Seattle) 21 October 2021. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://safeboats.com/safe-boats-awarded-90-million-dollar-contract-for-six-mk-vi-patrol-boats/>

³⁴⁵ Contracts For Sept. 15, 2022, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/3160329//>

³⁴⁶ \$600 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3160503/600-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

This latest security package is part of the US efforts to ensure the Ukrainian military can meet its critical battlefield demands.

On 15 September 2022, the DOD awarded a USD2.2 million contract to AeroVironment Inc. for the procurement of Switchblade 600s for Ukraine.³⁴⁷ This action is meant to provide the Ukrainian military with the equipment necessary to meet the challenges of the changing war dynamic.

On 16 September 2022, Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr. Kathleen H. Hicks met with several executives from key biotechnology industry actors to communicate the needs of the Department of Defense and discuss the procurement of equipment for Ukraine.³⁴⁸ This meeting contributes to bolstering military support for Ukraine by coordinating measures for security assistance with industry manufacturers.

On 16 September 2022, USAID Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman met with the co-founder of the International Center for Ukrainian Victory Olena Halushka and Yulia Paievska, a military servicewoman who was detained by the Russians during the war.³⁴⁹ They discussed the dynamic situation on the ground in the recently liberated territories and how the US government can support Ukraine's reintegration of its regained territory. This meeting contributes to the US' understanding of the local situation and plans to support recovery in liberated Ukrainian territories.

On 22 September 2022, the US issued a joint statement with G7 foreign ministers in support of Ukraine.³⁵⁰ They collectively reiterated their commitment "to continue and sustain economic, financial, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support for Ukraine for as long as necessary and to the extent necessary, to ensure Ukraine's path to freedom, peace, reconstruction and economic development."

On 26 September 2022, the US announced the allocation of an additional USD457.5 million in security assistance to Ukraine.³⁵¹ This funding will go towards supporting Ukrainian security by enhancing the operational capacity of Ukrainian law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

On 28 September 2022, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment William A. LaPlante chaired the first meeting of the National Armaments Directors composed of representatives from members of the UDCG.³⁵² The participants discussed defence industry challenges, opportunities to increase production, the logistics of standardizing equipment to make donated systems more compatible and increasing sustainment

³⁴⁷ Ukraine Contracting Actions, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://media.defense.gov/2022/Sep/20/2003081481/-1/-1/0/CONTRACTING-FACT-SHEET-16SEPT22-RELEASE-VF.PDF>

³⁴⁸ Readout of Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr. Kathleen Hicks' Continuing Engagements with Defense Industrial Base Companies, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3161757/readout-of-deputy-secretary-of-defense-dr-kathleen-hicks-continuing-engagements/>

³⁴⁹ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman Meets with Olena Halushka and Yulia Paievska, Leading Members of Ukrainian Civil Society, 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-deputy-administrator-isobel-coleman-meets-olena-halushka-and-yulia-paievska>

³⁵⁰ Statement by Foreign Minister Baerbock in her capacity as Chair of the G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting at the High-Level Week of the UN General Assembly, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/statement-by-foreign-minister-baerbock-in-her-capacity-as-chair-of-the-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-at-the-high-level-week-of-the-un-general-assembly/>

³⁵¹ \$457.5 Million in New U.S. Civilian Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/457-5-million-in-new-u-s-civilian-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³⁵² Readout of National Armaments Directors Meeting Under the Auspices of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3173568/readout-of-national-armaments-directors-meeting-under-the-auspices-of-the-ukrai/>

capabilities in Ukraine for the maintenance and repair of donated equipment. This meeting contributed to coordinating international support for Ukraine and increasing the efficiency of security assistance efforts.

On 28 September 2022, the DOD announced an additional security package for Ukraine of approximately USD1.1 billion in equipment to be procured in the coming weeks, months and years from private industry contractors.³⁵³ This package will include among other things the following equipment: “18 HIMARS and associated ammunition; 150 Armored High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (Humvees); 150 Tactical Vehicles to tow weapons; 40 trucks and 80 trailers to transport heavy equipment; two radars for Unmanned Aerial Systems; 20 multi-mission radars; Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems; tactical secure communications systems, surveillance systems, and optics; explosive ordnance disposal equipment; body armor and other field equipment; funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.” This provision is meant to support Ukraine in addressing both urgent and long-term security problems.

On 29 September 2022, the DOD allocated an additional USD12 million to SRC Tec LLC for the modification of TPQ-50 radar systems procured in a previous contract for Ukraine.³⁵⁴ This contract is part of the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative to militarily support Ukraine in combatting the Russian invasion.

On 30 September 2022, Secretary Austin called Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.³⁵⁵ They discussed the situation on the ground and recent US security assistance initiatives as well as plans for the next UDCG meeting. This dialogue between the two officials is part of ongoing coordination between the US and Ukrainian governments on supporting the Ukrainian effort against Russia.

On 30 September 2022, the US Congress successfully passed an omnibus bill providing an additional USD12.35 billion in both financial and military support to Ukraine.³⁵⁶ This funding will grant the Ukrainian government substantial additional support in its conflict with Russia.

On 1 October 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine’s Minister Kuleba.³⁵⁷ They discussed the situation in Ukraine, ongoing assistance and future deliveries of security assistance packages.

On 4 October 2022, the DOD announced an additional USD625 million worth of capabilities to be delivered to Ukraine from existing US stocks.³⁵⁸ This security assistance package is intended to provide vital equipment to support Ukrainian resistance against Russia and includes “four HIMARS and associated ammunition; 16 155mm Howitzers; 75,000 155mm artillery rounds; 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; 1,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; 16 105mm Howitzers; 30,000 120mm mortar rounds; 200 MaxxPro Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles; 200,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; obstacle emplacement equipment; Claymore anti-personnel munitions.”

³⁵³ \$1.1 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3173378/11-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³⁵⁴ Contracts For Sept. 29, 2022, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/3175072//>

³⁵⁵ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3176896/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

³⁵⁶ House Passes Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, United States House Committee on Appropriations (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://appropriations.house.gov/news/press-releases/house-passes-continuing-appropriations-and-ukraine-supplemental-appropriation>

³⁵⁷ Secretary Blinken’s Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-30/>

³⁵⁸ \$625 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3179323/625-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 5 October 2022, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Security and Nonproliferation Programs Kathryn Insley addressed a conference for the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.³⁵⁹ She urged all members to contribute to Ukraine’s security by continuing to provide them with support against Russia’s invasion.

On 6 October 2022, the USAID announced USD55 million in financial support for Ukraine’s heating infrastructure to alleviate the stress of the approaching winter.³⁶⁰ This assistance is meant to support recovery and will fund repairs and maintenance of the critical infrastructure needed to heat buildings across Ukraine.

On 10 October 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine’s Minister Kuleba.³⁶¹ They discussed the recent missile strikes against Ukraine and Blinken reaffirmed the American dedication to providing continued vital economic, humanitarian and security support to Ukraine.

On 10 October 2022, US President Joe Biden called Ukraine’s President Zelenskyy.³⁶² They discussed continuing efforts to interface with allies and encourage the provision of support for Ukraine, with Biden pledging to provide Ukraine with security assistance, including advanced air defence systems.

On 11 October 2022, Secretary Yellen met with Ukraine’s Minister Marchenko in Washington D.C.³⁶³ They discussed US efforts to call upon allies to provide support, Ukraine’s economic outlook and financial needs as well as ways the US could provide additional support to Ukraine. This meeting contributes to US efforts to maintain close communication with the Ukrainian government such that the support provided to them will accurately reflect the challenges they face.

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with President Zelenskyy.³⁶⁴ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing “financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support” for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 12 October 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement of commitment to supporting Ukraine.³⁶⁵ In the statement, the participants recounted efforts they had previously taken to support Ukraine before reaffirming their intention to continue supporting Ukraine both militarily and financially for as long as necessary.

³⁵⁹ Remarks at the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/remarks-at-the-global-partnership-against-the-spread-of-weapons-and-materials-of-mass-destruction/>

³⁶⁰ United States Announces \$55 Million in Emergency Assistance to Help Ukraine Prepare for Winter, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-6-2022-united-states-announces-55-million-in-emergency-assistance-to-help-ukraine-prepare-for-winter>

³⁶¹ Secretary Blinken’s Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-31/>

³⁶² Readout of President Joe Biden’s Call with President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/10/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-volodymyr-zelenskyy-of-ukraine/>

³⁶³ Remarks by Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen at Bilateral Meeting with Ukraine Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1008>

³⁶⁴ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

³⁶⁵ G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Statement on the global economic impact of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and G7 support to Ukraine, United Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1016>

On 12 October 2022, Administrator Power met with the Dutch Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation Elisabeth Schreinemacher.³⁶⁶ They discussed the Netherlands' provision of aid to Ukraine to assist in preparations for winter conditions, US direct budgetary financing of Ukraine and the safeguarding of women's rights during the conflict, as well as other initiatives to support Ukraine. This contributes to the US' continued efforts to promote collaboration in support of Ukraine amongst partners and allies.

On 12 October 2022, Secretary Austin chaired the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting which took place in Brussels.³⁶⁷ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.³⁶⁸

On 12 October 2022, Secretary Austin attended the sixth meeting of the UDCG along with representatives from some fifty other members.³⁶⁹ The meeting addressed bolstering the security support Ukraine receives from its partners through measures to improve defensive industry production, systems interoperability of donated equipment, sustainment capacity for equipment, intensification of training efforts for Ukrainian soldiers, as well as ensure the continued smooth operation of the logistical networks used to deliver provisions to Ukraine.³⁷⁰

On 13 October 2022, Administrator Power met with the UK Minister for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Vicky Ford.³⁷¹ The two discussed ongoing efforts by the UK to support Ukraine as well as a deepening of bilateral cooperation for the provision of aid. This meeting fosters US objectives in mobilizing international cooperation and bilateral efforts to support Ukraine.

On 14 October 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional USD725 million worth of equipment from the US existing stockpile as part of a Presidential Drawdown security assistance package.³⁷² This equipment is meant to bolster Ukrainian defensive capabilities and will include "additional ammunition for HIMARS; 23,000 155mm artillery rounds; 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; 5,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; 5,000 anti-tank weapons; High-speed Anti-radiation missiles

³⁶⁶ Administrator Samantha Power's Meeting with Elisabeth "Liesje" Schreinemacher, Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Netherlands, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-12-2022-administrator-power-meeting-elisabeth-liesje-schreinemacher>

³⁶⁷ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

³⁶⁸ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

³⁶⁹ Austin: Resolve of Ukraine's Allies Strengthened Amid Russian 'Atrocities', United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186703/austin-resolve-of-ukraines-allies-strengthened-amid-russian-atrocities/>

³⁷⁰ Opening Remarks by Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III at the Sixth Ukraine Defense Contact Group (As Delivered), United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Speeches/Speech/Article/3185283/opening-remarks-by-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-at-the-sixth-ukraine/>

³⁷¹ Administrator Samantha Power's Meeting with Vicky Ford, Minister of State for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, United Kingdom, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-13-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-vicky-ford-minister-united-kingdom>

³⁷² \$725 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3189571/725-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

(HARMs); more than 200 Humvees; small arms and more than 2,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; medical supplies.”

On 14 October 2022, USAID Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman met with Deputy Director-General, Directorate-General for Neighborhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations for the European Union, Katarina Mathernova.³⁷³ This dialogue contributed to the ongoing support of Ukraine as it involved efforts to coordinate both broader humanitarian and development aid initiatives for Ukraine along with direct budgetary support for the Ukrainian government.

On 14 October 2022, Administrator Power met with Ukraine’s Minister Marchenko.³⁷⁴ They discussed new Ukrainian demands as winter approaches as well as plans on how to stimulate and restart the economy, as well as ongoing and potential US efforts to financially support Ukraine by stirring economic recovery.

On 15 October 2022, Deputy Administrator Coleman met with Director-General of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency Carin Jämtin.³⁷⁵ The two discussed partnerships for support of Ukraine and the best ways to promote locally led Ukrainian aid efforts and leadership. This meeting contributes towards the continued support for Ukraine by providing an opportunity for collaboration between the US government and civil society organizations, as well as in general, encouraging assistance through local Ukrainian grassroots programs.

On 18 October 2022, Secretary Yellen met virtually with Ukraine’s Prime Minister Shmyhal.³⁷⁶ They discussed US efforts to deliver their recent USD4.5 billion of direct budgetary aid, Ukrainian financing needs for the coming year, and coordination amongst international partners for support towards Ukrainian recovery. This meeting contributes towards ongoing American efforts to continue financially supporting Ukraine in its endeavours.

On 18 October 2022, Secretary Austin met with the UK’s Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace at the Pentagon.³⁷⁷ The two men, in a continuation of the talks held at the previous NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels, discussed shared security initiatives to aid Ukraine including the provision of security assistance and bilateral cooperation. This dialogue contributed to support for Ukraine by strengthening the partnership for joint cooperative assistance.

³⁷³ Deputy Administrator Coleman’s Meeting with Katarina Mathernova, Deputy Director-General, Directorate-General for Neighborhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations, European Union, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-15-2022-deputy-administrator-coleman-meeting-katarina-mathernova>

³⁷⁴ Administrator Samantha Power Meets with Minister of Finance of Ukraine Serhiy Marchenko, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-15-2022-administrator-power-meets-minister-finance-ukraine-serhiy-marchenko>

³⁷⁵ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman’s Meeting with Carin Jämtin, Director-General of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-15-2022-deputy-administrator-isobel-coleman-meeting-carin-jamtin>

³⁷⁶ Readout: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen’s Virtual Meeting with Ukraine Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1031>

³⁷⁷ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Meeting with U.K. Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3192644/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-meeting-with-uk-secretary-o/>

On 23 October 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone call with the UK's Secretary Wallace.³⁷⁸ This meeting was a continuation of their earlier meeting at the Pentagon on joint security efforts including support of Ukraine.

On 23 October 2022, representatives from the foreign departments and ministries of the US of the France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.³⁷⁹ The statement says that the three countries discussed their shared dedication to supporting Ukraine with economic, military and humanitarian aid.

On 27 October 2022, the US announced a plan to ensure that equipment donated as foreign aid to Ukraine is not illicitly commandeered.³⁸⁰ This plan is meant to help the Ukrainian war and future recovery efforts by reducing the amount of material captured by Russian forces, making sure the Ukrainian military has access to all the equipment provided to them via security assistance packages and ensuring that there is no destabilizing black market for arms.

On 28 October 2022, the DOD announced a Presidential Drawdown security package to Ukraine containing USD275 million worth of military equipment from US stockpiles.³⁸¹ This aid is meant to help Ukraine address various defence challenges and includes “dditional ammunition for HIMARS; 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; 2,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; more than 1,300 anti-armor systems; 125 Humvees; small arms and more than 2,750,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; and four satellite communications antennas.”

On 1 November 2022, the DOS awarded Tetra Tech, Inc. with a USD47.6-million-contract to help strengthen the Ukrainian government's capacity to remove landmines.³⁸² This contract is meant to help Ukraine recover from the damage inflicted by the war.

On 1 November 2022, the US contributed USD2 million in initial funding to an Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe donor-funded support program for Ukraine.³⁸³ This program will aim to provide humanitarian aid to civilians affected by the war and support the resilience of Ukraine's democracy, government and civil society organizations.³⁸⁴

On 1 November 2022, Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs Karen Donfried visited Ukraine to meet with members of the country's current administration as well as civil society leaders.³⁸⁵ She talked with the Ukrainian government about the US' ongoing security assistance efforts and initiatives to support Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction efforts. And discussed ways America can help the Ukrainian people achieve their

³⁷⁸ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Phone Call with U.K. Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3196836/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-uk-secretar/>

³⁷⁹ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

³⁸⁰ U.S. Plan to Counter Illicit Diversion of Certain Advanced Conventional Weapons in Eastern Europe, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-plan-to-counter-illicit-diversion-of-certain-advanced-conventional-weapons-in-eastern-europe/>

³⁸¹ \$275 Million in Additional Presidential Drawdown Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3203509/275-million-in-additional-presidential-drawdown-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³⁸² United States Launches \$47.6 Million Demining Training Project in Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-launches-47-6-million-demining-training-project-in-ukraine/>

³⁸³ The U.S. Mission to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE): Advancing Security, Prosperity, and Human Rights, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022.

³⁸⁴ New donor-funded Support Programme for Ukraine, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (Warsaw/Vienna) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.osce.org/chairmanship/530219>

³⁸⁵ Assistant Secretary Donfried's Travel to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/assistant-secretary-donfrieds-travel-to-ukraine/>

goals with civil society leaders. This visit was intended to reaffirm continued US support for Ukraine and foster deeper communication and collaboration between the two countries in satisfying critical Ukrainian needs.

On 4 November 2022, the DOD announced approximately USD400 million in additional security assistance to procure equipment through private industry contracts for Ukraine.³⁸⁶ This package is meant to reinforce Ukrainian long-term security and includes “funding to refurbish HAWK air defense missiles for inclusion in future Presidential Drawdown packages; 45 Refurbished T-72B Tanks with advanced optics, communications, and armor packages; 1,100 Phoenix Ghost Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems; 40 Armored Riverine Boats; Funding to refurbish 250 M1117 Armored Security Vehicles; tactical secure communications systems and surveillance systems; and funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.”³⁸⁷

On 4 November 2022, the State Department published a joint statement issued by G7 foreign ministers on several key global issues, including the war in Ukraine.³⁸⁸ The statement reaffirmed the G7 commitment to providing Ukraine with support for as long as it takes and introduced the establishment of a new coordination mechanism to contribute to the repair and safeguarding of Ukraine’s infrastructure.

On 8 November 2022, the DOD announced the successful delivery of two National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems to Ukraine.³⁸⁹ These systems are part of the security assistance promised to Ukraine in a military aid package from July.

On 8 November 2022, USAID announced the allocation of approximately USD25 million in additional humanitarian aid to assist in the winterization of Ukraine.³⁹⁰ This additional aid, on top of the USD55 million announced in October as well as previous funding, is meant to help vulnerable portions of the Ukrainian population weather the harsh winter after the Russian invasion severely damaged heating infrastructure in the country.

On 10 November 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional Presidential Drawdown security assistance package to Ukraine valued at USD400 million.³⁹¹ This package will contain “missiles for HAWK air defense systems, 4 Avenger air defense systems and stinger missiles, additional ammunition for HIMARS, 21,000 155mm artillery rounds, 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, 100 Humvees, 400 grenade launchers, small arms, optics, and more than 20,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, demolition equipment for obstacle clearing, [and] cold weather protective gear.” This aid will help meet Ukraine’s critical defensive needs.

³⁸⁶ 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. Access Date: 24 December 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/>

³⁸⁷ \$400 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3210297/400-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

³⁸⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/>

³⁸⁹ U.S. Provides Advanced Air Defense Systems to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3213719/us-provides-advanced-air-defense-systems-to-ukraine/>

³⁹⁰ USAID Announces Additional \$25 Million For Winterization Assistance for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-8-2022-usaid-announces-additional-25-million-winterization-assistance-ukraine>

³⁹¹ \$400 Million in Additional Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3216287/400-million-in-additional-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 15 November 2022, Administrator Power met with Ukrainian Ambassador Markarova.³⁹² They coordinated US assistance towards Ukraine by discussing, among other things, Ukraine's urgent needs, USAID aid priorities, the progress of humanitarian projects, plans for reconstruction and an expansion of support for Ukraine's energy infrastructure.

On 16 November 2022, Secretary Austin and the Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Mark A. Milley met virtually with international partners for the seventh meeting of the UDCG.³⁹³ In the interests of international cooperation in support of Ukraine, during this meeting, participants expanded upon topics from previous meetings, provided updates on ongoing security assistance projects, and discussed ways to aid the training of the Ukrainian military.³⁹⁴

On 18 November 2022, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment LaPlante chaired the second meeting of the NADs.³⁹⁵ Representatives built upon topics discussed in the previous September meeting including interoperability of donated equipment and collaborated on key efforts to provide Ukraine with “(1) ground-based, long-range fires, (2) air defense systems, (3) air-to-ground capabilities, and (4) sustainment support.”³⁹⁶

On 22 November 2022, Secretary Yellen announced the mobilization of an additional USD4.5 billion dollars of direct budgetary support to the government of Ukraine.³⁹⁷ This package along with previous financial assistance is meant to ensure the government of Ukraine has the necessary resources to continue operating.

On 23 November 2022, the DOD provided another Presidential Drawdown security assistance package valued at USD400 million to Ukraine.³⁹⁸ This package is intended to help Ukraine meet battlefield challenges and includes “additional munitions for NASAMS, 150 heavy machine guns with thermal imagery sights to counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), additional ammunition for HIMARS, 200 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMS), 150 Humvees, over 100 light tactical vehicles, over 20,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, over 200 generators, [and] spare parts for 105mm Howitzers and other equipment.”

³⁹² Administrator Samantha Power Meets with Ukrainian Ambassador To The U.S. Oksana Markarova, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-15-2022-administrator-power-meets-ukrainian-ambassador-oksana-markarova>

³⁹³ Ukraine Contact Group Is Key to Helping Ukraine's Defense, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3220190/ukraine-contact-group-is-key-to-helping-ukraines-defense/>

³⁹⁴ Ukraine Defense Contact Group Remains United, Determined, Austin Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3221005/ukraine-defense-contact-group-remains-united-determined-austin-says/>

³⁹⁵ Readout of National Armaments Directors Meeting Under the Auspices of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3223273/readout-of-national-armaments-directors-meeting-under-the-auspices-of-the-ukrai/>

³⁹⁶ Readout of National Armaments Directors Meeting Under the Auspices of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3223273/readout-of-national-armaments-directors-meeting-under-the-auspices-of-the-ukrai/>

³⁹⁷ Statement by Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen on the Disbursement of \$4.5 Billion in Direct Budget Support for Ukraine, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1123>

³⁹⁸ \$400 Million in Additional Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3227217/400-million-in-additional-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 29 November 2022, Secretary Blinken during a G7+ meeting announced the provision of USD53 million to Ukraine for the acquisition of critical equipment needed for Ukraine’s electricity infrastructure.³⁹⁹ This aid package will supply Ukraine with crucial supplies such as “transformers, circuit breakers, surge arresters, disconnectors, [and] vehicles” needed to repair and maintain the functioning of its energy grid.

On 30 November 2022, Secretary Blinken met with Ukraine’s Minister Kuleba as part of an ongoing US collaboration and coordination with the Ukrainian government.⁴⁰⁰ The two discussed the enduring US commitment to support Ukraine, ongoing US support efforts, the provision of security assistance air defenses, building long-term energy resilience in Ukraine, and the outcomes of the G7+ meeting.

On 30 November 2022, the DOD awarded the Raytheon Company with a USD1.2-billion contract for the acquisition of “National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems, associated equipment, services and spares in support of the efforts in Ukraine.”⁴⁰¹ This contract is part of equipment provisions to Ukraine per previous US security assistance packages.

On 1 December 2022, President Biden issued a joint statement with French President Emmanuel Macron after a meeting between the two leaders in Washington DC.⁴⁰² Among other things, the two leaders reaffirmed their countries’ support for Ukraine, announced that they would continue coordinating assistance efforts both with each other and with other international partners, and voiced an intention to continue providing direct budgetary support to Ukraine and encourage international institutions to expand their financial aid.

On 9 December 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional Presidential Drawdown security assistance package valued at USD275 million.⁴⁰³ This package is meant to bolster Ukraine’s military capabilities and includes “additional ammunition for HIMARS, 80,000 155mm artillery rounds, counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems equipment, counter air defense capability, Humvees, Ambulances and medical equipment, approximately 150 generators, [and] field equipment.”

On 11 December 2022, President Biden held a phone call with Ukraine’s President Zelenskyy.⁴⁰⁴ Biden reaffirmed US commitment to Ukraine, and the two presidents spoke about ongoing support efforts, including the US strengthening Ukraine’s air defense capabilities through the provision of equipment in recent Presidential Drawdown packages.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.⁴⁰⁵ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country’s infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire

³⁹⁹ Energy Security Support to Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/energy-security-support-to-ukraine/>

⁴⁰⁰ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-6/>

⁴⁰¹ Contracts For Nov. 30, 2022, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/3232469//>

⁴⁰² Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron>

⁴⁰³ \$275 Million in Additional Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3241679/275-million-in-additional-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁰⁴ Readout of President Biden’s Call with President Zelenskyy of Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/11/readout-of-president-bidens-call-with-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-11/>

⁴⁰⁵ G7 Leaders’ Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 15 December 2022, the DOD announced during a press briefing that, as part of the ongoing security assistance efforts, the US would now provide the Ukrainian military with combined arms training.⁴⁰⁶ Beginning in January 2023, approximately 5,000 Ukrainian soldiers a month will be trained by members of the US Army Europe and Africa Command's 7th Army Training Command stationed in Germany.

On 21 December 2022, the DOD announced an additional security assistance package to Ukraine worth USD1.85 billion during a Washington visit of Ukraine's President Zelenskyy.⁴⁰⁷ This package is comprised of "one Patriot air defense battery and munitions, additional ammunition for HIMARS, 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 10 120mm mortar systems and 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, 10 82mm mortar systems, 10 60mm mortar systems, 37 Cougar Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles, 120 Humvees, six armored utility trucks, High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMs), precision aerial munitions, over 2,700 grenade launchers and small arms, claymore anti-personnel munitions, demolition munitions and equipment, night vision devices and optics, tactical secure communications systems, [and], body armor and other field equipment" from Presidential Drawdown stores as well as "45,000 152mm artillery rounds, 20,000 122mm artillery rounds, 50,000 122mm GRAD rockets, 100,000 rounds of 125mm tank ammunition, SATCOM terminals and services, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment" to be procured from private industry partners as part of the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

On 21 December 2022, President Biden announced a USAID provision of USD374 million in humanitarian aid to Ukraine.⁴⁰⁸ This aid will be provided in partnership with UNICEF, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, and "a non-governmental organization" and will go towards funding operations to help civilians impacted by the conflict.⁴⁰⁹

On 23 December 2022, President Biden authorized the new fiscal 2023 National Defense Act.⁴¹⁰ This bill includes the allocation of USD800 million to the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative in the 2023 fiscal year, which is an increase of USD500 million from the initial budget request.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. The country has provided ample funding and aid for Ukraine through both financial and security assistance. Additionally, they have also been active in both soliciting aid from other countries and coordinating international support efforts. Moreover, the US has taken efforts to maintain close communication and partnership with Ukraine in relation to the needs of their government and military.

⁴⁰⁶ U.S. Plans Combined Arms Training for Ukrainian Soldiers, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3248075/us-plans-combined-arms-training-for-ukrainian-soldiers/>

⁴⁰⁷ \$1.85 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 December. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3252782/185-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁰⁸ United States Provides More than \$374 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://web.archive.org/web/20221221223420/https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-21-2022-united-states-provides-more-374-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

⁴⁰⁹ United States Provides More than \$374 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://web.archive.org/web/20221221223420/https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-21-2022-united-states-provides-more-374-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

⁴¹⁰ Biden Signs National Defense Authorization Act into Law, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3252968/biden-signs-national-defense-authorization-act-into-law/>

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Cai

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 23 June 2022, the Council of the European Union demonstrated its support for the defense of Ukraine against Russian aggression through a commitment to provide military support and macro-financial assistance.⁴¹¹ The Council further recognized Ukraine as a European state through declaring it a candidate country for membership to the European Union alongside the Republic of Moldova. The Council announced a plan to enact additional sanctions against Russia in support of ameliorating Ukraine's financial and military situation. This action demonstrates the EU's commitment to aiding Ukraine on all fronts necessary for as long as it takes.

On 30 June 2022, the Council of the European Union requested from the European Parliament the designation of sanction violation as a recognized crime.⁴¹² This action was requested primarily to support the existing EU sanctions against Russia in the face of the state's aggression campaign against Ukraine. The Council reiterated that the context of the Russian-Ukrainian war makes these adjustments essential and necessitates that they be implemented in a rapid manner.

On 12 July 2022, the Council of the European Union announced further aid under the macro-financial assistance plan to Ukraine with the procurement of an additional EUR1 billion.⁴¹³ This financial aid was disbursed in two payments in March and May, supporting macro-financial stability in Ukraine as well as the continuity of the most critical state functions for the country to fight against Russian aggression.

On 20 July 2022, the Council of the European Union negotiated Ukrainian refugee support through a proposal titled Flexible Assistance for Territories (FAST-CARE).⁴¹⁴ This proposal will offer further financial assistance to aid Ukrainian refugees through the transfer of resources, support in integration, and cutting costs for transitional period necessities. Providing financial support for Ukrainian refugees represents the Council's commitment to Ukrainians both inside and outside the country's borders.

On 22 July 2022, the Council of the European Union announced the mobilization of EUR500 million in support of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, in addition to the financial support it had previously provided.⁴¹⁵ This funding will be utilized primarily to provide military equipment to Ukrainian Armed Forces with the stated motivation of allowing Ukraine to defend its territorial sovereignty and citizenry.

⁴¹¹ European Council conclusions on Ukraine, the membership applications of Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia, Western Balkans and external relations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/23/european-council-conclusions-on-ukraine-the-membership-applications-of-ukraine-the-republic-of-moldova-and-georgia-western-balkans-and-external-relations-23-june-2022/>

⁴¹² Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴¹³ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴¹⁴ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴¹⁵ European Peace Facility: EU support to Ukraine increased to €2.5 billion, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/22/european-peace-facility-eu-support-to-ukraine-increased-to-2-5-billion/>

On 11 August 2022, the EU member states coordinated the delivery of 66,224 tons of assistance to Ukraine via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.⁴¹⁶ The assistance included “180 ambulances, 125 fire-fighting vehicles, 300 power generators, 35 heavy machinery vehicles, and 4 pontoon bridges” with an estimated value over EUR425 million.⁴¹⁷ The aim of such acts was to help ease the pressure on Ukraine’s emergency response systems because of Russia’s aggression.

On 10 September 2022, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen spoke with US Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken.⁴¹⁸ They coordinated further efforts to continue supporting Ukraine and to hold Russia accountable for the war it continues waging against Ukraine. This meeting is part of a series of diplomatic actions taken by the US to reinforce international cooperation in support of Ukraine.

On 20 September 2022, the European Commission formally adopted a declaration to disperse an additional EUR5 billion in financial assistance to Ukraine.⁴¹⁹ This action will allow the budget of the European Union to withstand potential losses that may arise from the provision of these loans and furthers the protection under the existing External Lending Mandate to Ukraine.⁴²⁰

On 30 September 2022, the Council of the European Union declared the necessity of emergency reductions in Ukraine’s energy prices.⁴²¹ This action consists of a proposal for the Council to regulate the energy infrastructure within Ukraine through the redistribution of revenues from the EU member states and the reduction of demands to electricity by the country’s residents.

On 7 October 2022, the Council of the European Union saw its leaders introduce the idea of further training missions for Ukraine’s military.⁴²² They discussed this point in addition to infrastructure reconstruction and financial assistance. The Council determined that strong military support will be instrumental in providing Ukraine with the aid it needs to stabilize and protect itself throughout and following the war.

⁴¹⁶ Ukraine: the EU has coordinated the delivery of more than 60,000 tonnes of life-saving assistance, European Commission (Brussels) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4945

⁴¹⁷ Ukraine: the EU has coordinated the delivery of more than 60,000 tonnes of life-saving assistance, European Commission (Brussels) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4945

⁴¹⁸ Secretary Blinken’s Call with European Commission President von der Leyen, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen/>

⁴¹⁹ Decision (EU) 2022/1628 providing exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, reinforcing the Common Provisioning Fund by guarantees by Member States and by specific provisioning for some financial liabilities related to Ukraine guaranteed under Decision No 466/2014/EU, and amending Decision (EU) 2022/1201, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.europeansources.info/record/proposal-for-a-decision-providing-exceptional-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-reinforcing-the-common-provisioning-fund-by-guarantees-by-the-member-states-and-by-specific-provisioning-for-some-f/>

⁴²⁰ Decisions (EU) 2022/1628 of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 September 2022 providing exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, reinforcing the common provisioning fund by guarantees by Member States and by specific provisioning for some financial liabilities related to Ukraine guaranteed under Decision No 466/2014/EU, and amending Decision (EU) 2022/1201, European Parliament and Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/1628/oj>

⁴²¹ Timeline – EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴²² Timeline – EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Prague) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

On 12 October 2022, the European Investment Bank disbursed an additional EUR550 million to financially support Ukraine in the face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression.⁴²³ The European Investment Bank dedicated this financial assistance to the “most acute funding needs” of Ukraine, in addition to infrastructure support and power industry. The bank issued this funding as a continuation of its longstanding support alongside the EU for the Ukrainian state.

On 13 October 2022, the Council of the European Union agreed to introduce new measures under the Cohesion’s Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE) which will allow for further flexibility in funding.⁴²⁴ This measure includes pre-financing, resource transfer, authority funding, and refugee protection within the member states of the European Union.

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the European Union announced its agreement to set up a military assistance mission titled EUMAM Ukraine to enhance Ukraine’s military capabilities.⁴²⁵ This initiative will provide military training and synchronize the support of EU member states to allow Ukraine the means to support its sovereignty and aid in the protection of Ukrainian citizens. The mandate will be set at a preliminary two years but is open to adjustment when the set period has expired. The financial support will amount to approximately EUR106.7 million.

On 18 October 2022, the European Commission began the dispersion of the first installment of the EU’s macro-financial assistance plan (MFA) to Ukraine totaling EUR2 billion out of the allotted EUR5 billion.⁴²⁶ This financial assistance follows the format of highly concessional loans and is intended to support Ukraine’s economy as well as humanitarian and defence needs. The EU will be covering any interest costs the loan will generate over its allotted period. This action exemplifies the EUs’ commitment to supplying Ukraine with the financial assistance necessary to stabilize and defend itself in the face of aggression for as long as necessary.

On 21 October 2022, the Council of the European Union condemned the use of missiles and drone attacks against Ukraine by Russia, citing international law.⁴²⁷ This action was supplemented by the launch of an EU Mission to Support the Ukrainian Armed Forces as well as the allocation of EUR500 million of financial assistance supplied by the European Peace Facility. Additionally, the Council reiterated its intention to support Ukraine through the global food crisis owing to the weaponization of food resources by Russia. The EU leaders were also successful in negotiating a deal related to crises in the energy sector.

On 9 November 2022, the European Commission proposed a macro-financial assistance package of up to EUR18 billion for Ukraine.⁴²⁸ This monetary aid is intended to be dispersed throughout 2023 and will help Ukraine maintain public services, reform infrastructure, and strengthen the economy in the context of the war. This action comes in addition to a series of reforms that are intended to aid Ukraine become an EU member at some point in the future.

⁴²³ Another €550 million from the EIB Group supported by an EU guarantee reaches Ukraine for immediate assistance, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-400-another-eur550-million-from-the-eib-group-supported-by-an-eu-guarantee-reaches-ukraine-for-immediate-assistance>

⁴²⁴ Timeline – EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴²⁵ 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: 21 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>

⁴²⁶ Commission disburses further €2 billion in exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6237

⁴²⁷ Timeline – EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴²⁸ Commission proposes stable and predictable support package for Ukraine for 2023 of up to €18 billion, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6699

On 15 November 2022, the Council of the European Union announced the launch of the European Union Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine.⁴²⁹ This mission is a continuation of the initiative announced on 17 October 2022. The goal of this assistance is to provide support for capacity building, strengthening the military, and stabilizing the economy. The initiative will last 24 months and is meant to greatly enhance Ukraine's military capabilities.

On 22 November 2022, the European Commission distributed an aid installment of EUR2.5 billion in support of Ukraine.⁴³⁰ This financial assistance is part of the MFA package provided in the form of highly concessional loans for which the EU has agreed to pay interest rates for. This motion will aid Ukraine in covering its short-term funding necessities and demonstrates a willingness to continue aiding Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 10 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted a large financial assistance package to support Ukraine throughout 2023.⁴³¹ This support is provided in the form of EUR18 billion which will be dispersed throughout the following year. The funding will be mobilized for relief and infrastructure rehabilitation with the goal of preparing Ukraine for eventual EU integration as a member state.

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.⁴³² The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 14 December 2022, the European Commission provided an additional EUR500 million in funding to Ukraine under the existing macro-financial package, bringing the total financial support from the European Commission to EUR7.2 billion.⁴³³ The EU thus has demonstrated its commitment to further distribution of finances to Ukraine throughout the upcoming year.

On 16 December 2022, the European Commission along with Ukrainian officials released a press statement discussing an agreement to finance the reconstruction of education services that have been damaged in the ongoing war of aggression with Russia.⁴³⁴ They agreed upon the provision of EUR100 million to rebuild educational systems in Ukraine. The European Commission has additionally begun a solidarity project among the EU member states to provide school buses and educational transportation to Ukraine. This financial support represents a commitment by the EU to support Ukraine's infrastructure educationally as well as in a humanitarian sense. Moreover, the Council of the European Union released a press statement on the same day, stating that restrictions will be enacted upon the export of aircrafts, drones, and additional potential

⁴²⁹ Ukraine: EU launches Military Assistance Mission, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/15/ukraine-eu-launches-military-assistance-mission/>

⁴³⁰ Commission disburses further €2.5 billion in exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/mex_22_7093

⁴³¹ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁴³² G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

⁴³³ Commission provides an additional €500 million in exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/mex_22_7732

⁴³⁴ EU and Ukraine sign €100 million for the rehabilitation of war-damaged schools, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7708

technological weapons to Russia.⁴³⁵ These restrictions represent the ninth sanction package by the EU towards Russia in response to the nation's aggression against Ukraine.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. Providing support for both financial and military directives through military training as well as the provision of extensive military equipment and billions in financial aid, the EU has proven its commitment to supporting Ukraine. Thus, the EU has clearly demonstrated a long-term commitment to supporting Ukraine.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ronnie Di Iorio

⁴³⁵ 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: 22 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/>

3. Climate Change: Health Sustainability

“We acknowledge the key role of the health sector in climate adaptation, and commit to making our health systems environmentally sustainable and climate-neutral at the latest by 2050, as well as more resilient.”

G7 Elmau Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		+0.25 (63%)	

Background

The climate change crisis and its consequences have become a focal point in the G7’s agenda for a number of years, as the group has made numerous commitments to counter environmental concerns on an international level. In recent summits, the G7 has emphasized the relationship between climate change and health sustainability, in particular, with the implementation of the “One Health” approach as outlined by the World Health Organization (WHO). The WHO defines the “One Health” approach as “an approach to designing and implementing programmes, policies, legislation and research in which multiple sectors communicate and work together to achieve better public health outcomes.”⁴³⁶

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 leaders agreed to “strengthen cooperation in protection of the environment, in better use of natural resources, and in health research.”⁴³⁷ This agreement was the first gesture made by G7 members to incorporate means of sustainability and environmental protection in the field of health research.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 leaders called attention to the “urgent need to safeguard the environment for future generations.”⁴³⁸ As part of this, the G7 stated that combating climate change requires “a determined and concerted international response and for the early adoption, worldwide, of policies based on sustainable development.”⁴³⁹ The urgency given to the climate change crisis and the explicit awareness regarding the importance of implementing sustainable policies served as a foundation for forthcoming sustainable development policies.

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders recognized the need for a new global partnership between developed countries, developing countries and multilateral institutions that would place “the achievement of sustainable

⁴³⁶ One Health, World Health Organization (Geneva). n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<https://www.who.int/europe/initiatives/one-health>

⁴³⁷ Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

⁴³⁸ Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html#environment>

⁴³⁹ Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html#environment>

development as its fundamental objective.”⁴⁴⁰ This statement demonstrated a willingness for international cooperation in promoting and practicing sustainable development, including the protection of the environment and improved health.

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to sustainable development and vowed to “step up [their] efforts to build a coherent global and environmentally responsive framework of multilateral agreements and institutions.”⁴⁴¹ This commitment exhibited the G8’s support in the creation of environmentally sustainable and responsive policies, agreements and principles going forward.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders defined one of the three dimensions of sustainable development as “protecting the environment.”⁴⁴² This definition placed importance on environmental protection as an integral aspect of sustainable development to be incorporated in future policy and agreements.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders agreed to “elaborate on sustainable and equitable financing of health systems through linking national financing strategies with coordinated international support.”⁴⁴³

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders highlighted the importance of health sustainability and stated that they were “fully committed to implementing the health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) therein that ensure well-being at all stages and health security for all individuals, and foster inclusive economic growth for nations.”⁴⁴⁴

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to “supporting strong, sustainable health systems that promote access to equality and affordable healthcare.”⁴⁴⁵

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders placed emphasis on “improving integration, by strengthening a ‘One Health’ approach across all aspects of pandemic prevention and preparedness, recognizing the critical links between human and animal health and the environment.”⁴⁴⁶

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders sought to “advance the implementation of integrated One Health Approaches,”⁴⁴⁷ and stated that they would “acknowledge the key role of the health sector in climate adaptation, and commit to making our health systems environmentally sustainable and climate-neutral at the latest by 2050, as well as more resilient.”⁴⁴⁸

⁴⁴⁰ Economic Communiqué: Making a Success of Globalization for the Benefit of All, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 1998. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/communique.html>

⁴⁴¹ G8 Communiqué Köln 1999 Final, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1999. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/finalcom.htm>

⁴⁴² Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

⁴⁴³ Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-summary.pdf>

⁴⁴⁴ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#architecture>

⁴⁴⁵ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

⁴⁴⁶ 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-communique.html>

⁴⁴⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁴⁴⁸ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders made the following commitment: “We acknowledge the key role of the health sector in climate adaptation, and commit to making our health systems environmentally sustainable and climate-neutral at the latest by 2050, as well as more resilient.”⁴⁴⁹

“Health systems” refers to “a regularly interacting or interdependent group of healthcare bodies forming a unified whole.”⁴⁵⁰ In the context of this commitment, “health systems” is understood to mean national and international bodies that govern health i.e., the Federal Ministry of Health of Germany, the World Health Organization (WHO).

“Environmentally sustainable” is defined as “to reconcile economic efficiency, social inclusion and environmental responsibility.”⁴⁵¹ In the context of this commitment, “environmentally sustainable” is understood to mean the sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems to meet economic and social needs of healthcare systems.⁴⁵²

“Climate-neutral” is defined as “to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by balancing those emissions so that they are equal to (or less than) the emissions that get removed through the planet’s natural absorption.”⁴⁵³

“Resilient” is defined as “tending to recover from or adjust easily to or change.”⁴⁵⁴ In the context of climate adaptation, “resilient” refers to the ability of health systems “to absorb disturbances while retaining the same basic structure and ways of functioning”⁴⁵⁵ through the “mitigation and adaptation actions that must be combined to tackle the current and future impacts of climate change.”⁴⁵⁶

“Climate adaptation” is a term that refers to “adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.”⁴⁵⁷ As one of the two central approaches in the international climate change process, climate adaptation in the context of this commitment refers to actions taken in response to expected climatic stimuli or their effects on health systems.

The commitment acknowledges both the contribution of health systems to climate change and to environmental problems, as well as the impact of climate change on healthy systems themselves and thus the need for health systems, such as hospitals and their staff, to build resilience to climate impacts. There are therefore three areas of action, or criteria, for the G7 members to address in order to achieve compliance. These are: 1. making health systems more environmentally sustainable; 2. making health systems more climate-neutral,

⁴⁴⁹ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

⁴⁵⁰ System, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/systems>

⁴⁵¹ Sustainable Development, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/sustainable-development/index_en.htm

⁴⁵² Millennium Development Goal 7, Food and Agriculture Organization (Rome) 8 September 2000. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/mdg/goal-7/en/>

⁴⁵³ A Beginner’s Guide to Climate Neutrality, United Nations Climate Change (Bonn) 26 February 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://unfccc.int/blog/a-beginner-s-guide-to-climate-neutrality>

⁴⁵⁴ Resilient, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/resilient>

⁴⁵⁵ Fact sheet: The need for adaptation, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://unfccc.int/files/press/backgrounders/application/pdf/press_factsh_adaptation.pdf

⁴⁵⁶ Climate Resilience, United Nations Climate Change (Bonn) 8 November 2020. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://unfccc.int/documents/264818>

⁴⁵⁷ Fact sheet: The need for adaptation, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://unfccc.int/files/press/backgrounders/application/pdf/press_factsh_adaptation.pdf

or reducing healthy systems emissions contribution; and 3; building the climate resilience of health systems.. Full compliance, or a score of +1, is awarded to G7 members who take strong action across all three criteria.

Generally, strong action includes legislation, policy changes, funding, and other like actions that can be expected to have long-term structural impacts. Less than strong actions may include shorter-term actions, attending meetings, information sharing, verbal reiterations of support or public statements and attending summits without taking any concrete action or issuing any funding for initiatives.

Specifically, on environmental sustainability, actions could include, but are not limited to, investing in sustainable waste and hazardous chemicals management, promoting the sustainable procurement of resources, and promoting the integration of a One Health approach in existing health systems.⁴⁵⁸

On climate-neutrality, strong actions can include, but are not limited to, decarbonising healthcare delivery, facilities and operations, decarbonising healthcare’s supply chain, funding the implementation of clean and renewable energy systems, investing in zero emissions buildings and infrastructure, incentivising and producing low-carbon pharmaceuticals and supporting the transition to climate-smart policies.⁴⁵⁹

On climate resilience, strong action can include, but are not limited to, funding sanitation technologies designed to be more resistant to climate hazards, training the health workforce to respond to climate risks and environmental threats resulting from systems operations, investing in climate-related pandemic preparedness frameworks, investing in climate-resilient infrastructure, investing in mental health services for those impacted by climate-fuelled natural disasters..⁴⁶⁰

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, is awarded to G7 members who take strong action in one criteria and less than strong in another.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, is awarded to those members who demonstrate no action towards making health systems environmentally sustainable, climate-neutral or resilient or take less than strong action in only one area or less than half of the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken action towards enhancing the sustainability of health systems by 2050 in ANY of the following areas: environmental sustainability, climate-neutrality, or climate resilience OR has taken insufficiently strong action.
0	The G7 member has taken some action towards enhancing the sustainability of health systems by 2050 in TWO of the following areas: environmental sustainability, climate-neutrality, or climate resilience; OR has taken strong action in ONE of the following areas: environmental sustainability, climate-neutrality, or climate resilience.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards enhancing the sustainability of health systems by 2050 in all three criteria OR at least TWO and weaker action in ONE of the following areas: environmental sustainability, climate-neutrality, or climate resilience.

*Compliance Director: Saarah Khan
Lead Analyst: Sabar Fatima*

⁴⁵⁸ Environmentally sustainable health systems: a strategic document, World Health Organization (Copenhagen) 7 February 2017. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

⁴⁵⁹ Charting a course: Toward zero emissions health care, Health Care Without Harm (Washington D.C.) 14 April 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://healthcareclimateaction.org/roadmap>

⁴⁶⁰ WHO guidance for climate resilient and environmentally sustainable health care facilities, World Health Organization (Geneva) 17 October 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240012226>

Canada: 0

On 25 October 2022, Chief Health Officer Theresa Tam released a document titled “Full report: Mobilizing Public Health Action on Climate Change in Canada” which outlines the future of the health sector by acknowledging the importance of sustainable health systems and proposing opportunities for improvement.⁴⁶¹ The goal of this document is to address current and future climate change related health risks, collaborate across sectors for climate-health action and strengthen public health leadership on climate change.

On 25 October 2022, the Public Health Agency published a document titled “Generating Knowledge to Inform Public Health Action on Climate Change in Canada” which outlines research opportunities around health climate sustainability.⁴⁶² The goal of this document is to guide researchers and grant-giving organizations whose focus is climate sustainability in the health sector.

On 8 November 2022, Health Canada along with the World Health Organization (WHO) spoke at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27).⁴⁶³ Health Canada led discussions about health and climate change alongside the WHO and other prominent experts. The goal of this event was to coordinate ways to make health systems more environmentally sustainable on an international level.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. On a domestic level, Canada has explored the dangers of climate change and its relation to the health sector by issuing documents in public interest. Canada’s multilateral cooperation with the WHO and presence at COP27 on health security and climate change further affirms their commitment to improving the environmental sustainability and climate resilience of its health sector. However, Canada has not taken any action to improve the climate-neutrality of its health systems.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ilya Gobein

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

On 30 September 2022, Secretary General for Investment in charge of France 2030 Bruno Bonnell announced a call for projects for companies in favour of agroecological and food transitions and expressions of interest to develop food-safe packaging.⁴⁶⁴ The goal of this action is to develop technologies that will assist the agroecological transition and food transition (i.e. develop sustainable food production and supply) to fight against the increase in chronic diseases such as diabetes, obesity and cardiovascular disease.

⁴⁶¹ Full report: Mobilizing Public Health Action on Climate Change in Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/corporate/publications/chief-public-health-officer-reports-state-public-health-canada/state-public-health-canada-2022/report.html#sec21>

⁴⁶² Generating Knowledge to Inform Public Health Action on Climate Change in Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/corporate/publications/chief-public-health-officer-reports-state-public-health-canada/state-public-health-canada-2022/research-priorities.html>

⁴⁶³ Highlights of some key health events at COP27, World Health Organization (Sharm El-Sheikh) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 8 November 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/03-11-2022-highlights-of-some-health-key-health-events-at-cop27>

⁴⁶⁴ Ouverture de deux dispositifs: innover pour les transitions agroécologique et alimentaire – alimentarité des emballages, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/ouverture-de-deux-dispositifs-innover-pour-les-transitions-agroecologique-et-alimentaire>

On 17 November 2022, Minister for Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher joined the “Net-Zero Government” initiative brought forth by the US’ Special Envoy for Climate John Kerry.⁴⁶⁵ While France had already begun taking measures to achieve carbon neutrality with the Eco-responsible Public Services system, the goal of this initiative is to achieve carbon neutrality of all public services by 2050.

On 22 December 2022, Minister for Ecological Transition Christophe Béchu and Territorial Cohesion, Minister Pannier-Runacher, Minister Delegate for Transport Clément Beaun and Minister Delegate for Cities and Housing Olivier Klein announced an investment of EUR145 million into nine new programs in the Energy Savings Certificates (CEE) system. The goal of these investments is to achieve energy efficiency in communities, households, businesses, industries and public support systems.⁴⁶⁶

On 22 December 2022, France announced an action plan to regulate the usage of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) which are products that have non-stick, waterproof and heat resistant properties and are used commonly in everyday households and industries.⁴⁶⁷ The goal of these regulations is to restrict access to products that harm human health and the environment.

France has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. While France has exhibited moderate initiative in its health care sector concerning renewable energy and sustainable waste management through domestic civil society partners like the CEE system and international allies at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, they have not made much effort through the climate-neutrality nor climate resilience pillars of this commitment. The motions put forth by France are inadequate for full compliance.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mehr Yawar

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

On 30 June 2022, the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection announced its contribution of EUR450 million in total toward the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Test Guideline No.125 for standardized testing measures of nanomaterials.⁴⁶⁸ The guideline intends to improve human safety from chemical hazards and advance scientific research on the effects of hard chemicals on health and the environment.

⁴⁶⁵ COP27: La France rejoint l'initiative "Net-Zero Government" pour la neutralité carbone de ses services publics d'ici 2050, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires et Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop27-france-rejoint-linitiative-net-zero-government-neutralite-carbone-services-publics-dici-2050>

⁴⁶⁶ Le Gouvernement annonce un investissement de 145 millions d'euros dans 9 nouveaux programmes d'économies d'énergie, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires et Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 22 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/gouvernement-annonce-investissement-145-millions-deuros-dans-9-nouveaux-programmes-deconomies>

⁴⁶⁷ Plan d'action du Gouvernement pour l'encadrement strict de l'usage des PFAS, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires et Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 22 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/plan-daction-du-gouvernement-lencadrement-strict-lusage-des-pfas>

⁴⁶⁸ Good News: OECD-Guideline on determination of particle size of nanomaterials, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature, Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Bonn) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/topics/reports/report/good-news-oecd-guideline-on-determination-of-particle-size-of-nanomaterials>

On 3 July 2022, the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection announced funding of EUR50 million towards the International Climate Initiative at the Ninth Plenary Session of the World Biodiversity Council.⁴⁶⁹ The goal of this fund was to improve human health and pandemic prevention through the protection of global biodiversity.

On 21 July 2022, Minister of the Environment Steffi Lemke emphasized the importance of the implementation and coordination of One Health policies at the first Africa Protected Area Congress.⁴⁷⁰ Minister Lemke stated that conserving sustainable ecosystems is key to improving resilience against pandemics.

On 26 August 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock and Denmark's Minister for Foreign Affairs Jeppe Kofod adopted the joint action plan for German-Danish Cooperation with healthcare as a key area of interest in the green transition of the agricultural sector.⁴⁷¹ The goal of this plan was to incorporate the two countries' cooperation on the health sector, particularly in the promotion of the One Health approach and reduction of antimicrobial resistance.

On 16 October 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholtz attended the World Health Summit 2022 in Berlin and emphasized the international cooperation of healthcare propelled by scientific technology to better prepare for future pandemics after COVID-19.⁴⁷² In his statement, he called for the need to address the link between human health and the environment. He further promised an increase in funding for scientific research to 3.5 per cent of the gross domestic product by 2025 to advance national medical technology.

On 31 October 2022, the Federal Ministry of Health reiterated the efforts made to combat antimicrobial resistance under the German Antibiotic Resistance Strategy's adoption of the One Health approach.⁴⁷³ Germany will continue its effort to reduce the unnecessary use of antibiotics and enhance the disease surveillance systems.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. Germany has integrated a One Health approach in its health systems, combated antimicrobial resistance and developed sustainable medical frameworks across two pillars of this commitment. Germany has also provided ample financial contributions to organizations like the OECD to fight various infectious diseases and invest in pandemic preparedness measures thus improving the environmental sustainability of its health systems. Finally, Germany has taken strong action to cooperate with other countries to develop sustainable health systems and it has invested in scientific health research to advance technologies that are resilient to climate hazards.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Yeji Kim

⁴⁶⁹ Speech by Steffi Lemke at the ninth plenary session of the World Biodiversity Council (IPBES 9), Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Bonn) 3 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/press/speeches/speech/speech-by-steffi-lemke-at-the-ninth-plenary-session-of-the-world-biodiversity-council-ipbes-9>

⁴⁷⁰ Speech by Steffi Lemke at the first Africa Protected Area Congress, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Bonn) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/press/speeches/speech/speech-by-steffi-lemke-at-the-first-africa-protected-area-congress>

⁴⁷¹ Joint Action Plan for Future German-Danish Cooperation, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/ger-den-action-plan/2548556>

⁴⁷² "We must be better prepared for future pandemics," The Federal Government (Berlin) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/world-health-summit-2134652>

⁴⁷³ Antimicrobial Resistance, Federal Ministry of Health (Bonn) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/en/topics/antimicrobial-resistance.html>

Italy: -1

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

On 16 October 2022, Italy chaired the World Health Summit 2022 session.⁴⁷⁴ The goal of this session was to address global challenges regarding health and migration, especially in relation to climate change and protracted conflicts.

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. The government has only expressed verbal support for this commitment, but has not taken any concrete action.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Stephanie Gyimah

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

On 25 July 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced it would promote the reduction of healthcare waste and controlled disposal in both Japan and Africa at the Third Assembly of the African Clean Cities Platform.⁴⁷⁵ The statement, aligned with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, aimed to highlight the importance of environmental resilience in public health and sustainable waste management.

On 5 August 2022, Foreign Minister Yoshimasa Hayashi attended the 12th East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Meeting and discussed the global pandemic prevention measures.⁴⁷⁶ The goal of this conference was to encourage cooperation of various health and environment sectors to implement the Strategic Framework to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance through One Health Approach for 2019 to 2030.

On 31 August 2022, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Nagamine Makoto and Minister of the Environment Akihiro Nishimura attended the G20 Joint Environment and Climate Ministerial Meeting to pursue environmentally sustainable recovery from COVID-19.⁴⁷⁷ The goal of this meeting was to invest in zero-emission technologies and support climate resilient development in the health sector by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

On 2 September 2022, Minister Nishimura and the US Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency Michael Regan reaffirmed their cooperation in achieving zero emissions by 2050 through the US-Japan Global

⁴⁷⁴ World Health Summit 2022 session – Addressing Health and Migration as a Global Priority in a Changing World, World Health Organization (Geneva) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2022/10/16/default-calendar/world-health-summit-2022-session---addressing-health-and-migration-as-a-global-priority-in-a-changing-world>

⁴⁷⁵ Tunis Action Guidance, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.env.go.jp/content/000062044.pdf>

⁴⁷⁶ Chairman's Statement of the 12th East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Meeting, The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Phnom Penh) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100380513.pdf>

⁴⁷⁷ Parliamentary Vice-Minister Nagamine Attends the G20 Joint Environment and Climate Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0915_002.html

Local Zero Carbon Promotion Initiative.⁴⁷⁸ As part of this initiative, both countries plan on sharing information on issues relating to human health and the environment.

On 15 September 2022, Trade Minister Yasutoshi Nishimura met with other G7 trade ministers and reiterated Japan's cooperation in strengthening resilient and sustainable global supply chains.⁴⁷⁹ Japan, along with its G7 partners, acknowledged the continued health crisis and remains determined to promote sustainable use of resources.

On 26 September 2022, Environment Minister Nishimura announced the adoption of the “post-2020 global biodiversity framework.”⁴⁸⁰ Minister Nishimura further promoted nature-based solutions to address various social issues such as climate change and human health.

On 13 October 2022, the International Monetary Fund for Japan announced a contribution of USD50 million towards constructing a more resilient and sustainable global health system under the leadership of the “Financial Intermediary Fund for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response.”⁴⁸¹ Japan pledged its continued effort to develop resilient disease prevention mechanisms through sustainable health systems and promotion of Universal Health Coverage.

On 13 November 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida attended the 17th East Asia Summit and reaffirmed Japan's commitment to enhance the capacities and funding for disease prevention, preparedness and response.⁴⁸² During the summit, attendees discussed integrating energy transitions in their respective countries' pandemic recovery plans.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. Japan has taken concrete actions to decarbonize the healthcare sector and achieve climate-neutrality in national and international health sectors. However, the government's actions towards environmental sustainability and climate resilience were limited to public statements, information sharing and attending summits.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yeji Kim

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

⁴⁷⁸ Outcome of the US-Japan Environmental Policy Dialogue between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Ministry of the Environment, Japan, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00526.html

⁴⁷⁹ G7 Trade Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/trade/220915-statement.html>

⁴⁸⁰ Video Message by NISHIMURA Akihiro, Minister of the Environment, Japan, at the Ministerial Roundtable on Biodiversity hosted by China, side event of United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/focus/statement/statement_20220926.html

⁴⁸¹ Statement by the Honorable SUZUKI Shunichi, Governor of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group for Japan, Ministry of Finance, Japan (Tokyo) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/imf/annual_meeting/20221014.pdf

⁴⁸² Chairman's Statement of the 17th East Asia Summit, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Jakarta) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://asean.org/chairmans-statement-of-the-17th-east-asia-summit/>

On 12 August 2022, Health Minister Maggie Throup sent a letter to the Chief Executive of the UK Health Security Agency Jenny Harries confirming the prioritisation of disease prevention by ensuring emergency preparedness, resilience and response and bolstering a health system that is climate resilient.⁴⁸³

On 23 November 2022, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and Department of Health and Social Care announced that the UK and South Africa would work together closely to augment healthcare systems through collaborative research projects.⁴⁸⁴ The UK would allocate funding and facilitate vaccine manufacturing to aid pandemic preparedness in several African countries. The two countries also plan to mitigate climate damages through the Just Energy Transition Partnership to decrease dependency on fossil fuels. The goal of this partnership is to move towards an environmentally sustainable and resilient healthcare system through structural changes.

On 8 December 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care published the Chief Medical Officer's annual report which highlighted the effects of air pollution and provided recommendations for solutions.⁴⁸⁵ The report aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by emphasizing achievable solutions to protect the health of locals while also adhering to environmental sustainability principles.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. The UK has fulfilled two principles of this commitment by becoming less dependent on fossil fuels (i.e. climate neutrality) and promoting environmentally sustainable practices in healthcare. It has taken weaker action towards climate resilience by expressing verbal support in public statements and meeting with other stakeholders.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Stephanie Gyimah

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

On 30 June 2022, the Department of Health and Human Services catalyzed private sector commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen climate resilience and protect public health at a roundtable discussion held at the White House.⁴⁸⁶ The goal of this event was to unite private and public sector health care providers in decarbonising the health care supply chain.

On 13 July 2022, the Department of Energy invested USD2.6 billion in the Carbon Capture Demonstration Projects Program and the Carbon Dioxide Transport/Front-End Engineering Design Program through

⁴⁸³ United Kingdom Health Security Agency priorities in 2022 to 2023, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ukhsa-priorities-in-2022-to-2023>

⁴⁸⁴ UK and South Africa to work more closely on tackling pandemics and climate change, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, Department of Health and Social Care, The Rt Hon Thérèse Coffey MP, The Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP, and The Rt Hon James Cleverly MP (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-south-africa-to-work-more-closely-on-tackling-pandemics-and-climate-change>

⁴⁸⁵ Chief Medical Officer's annual report 2022: air pollution, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/chief-medical-officers-annual-report-2022-air-pollution>

⁴⁸⁶ Biden-Harris Administration catalyzes private health sector commitments to reduce climate impacts and protect public health, Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/06/30/biden-harris-administration-catalyzes-private-health-sector-commitments-reduce-climate-impacts-protect-public-health.html>

President Joe Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.⁴⁸⁷ These programs will reduce carbon emissions to protect public health and advance the country's progress towards net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

On 31 August 2022, the Department of Energy pledged USD46 million to research new technologies that will create biofuel which will lead to the decarbonization of transportation and power generation sectors.⁴⁸⁸ This research is also intended to offset the potential health effects of waste streams.

On 13 September 2022, the Department of Energy invested USD178 million into bioenergy research that will produce sustainable technologies which stand to improve public health and address climate change.⁴⁸⁹

On 17 November 2022, Special Envoy for Climate John Kerry launched the "Net-Zero Government" initiative.⁴⁹⁰ The goal of this initiative is to achieve carbon neutrality of all public services by 2050.

On 22 November 2022, the Department of Agriculture announced a USD59.4 million investment into the Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program's (GusNIP) Produce Prescription and Nutrition Incentive programs.⁴⁹¹ This program facilitates and encourages healthier and more sustainable eating habits in households by increasing their access to local and fresh produce. This investment seeks to aid initiatives in improving dietary health and promote food security across US households.

On 8 December 2022, the Department of Energy announced a USD8 million pledge for six solar energy research projects that will open new economic avenues for farmers, rural communities and the solar industry to lower the barriers to utilizing farm-scale solar energy generation and further facilitate clean energy usage in agriculture.⁴⁹²

On 13 December 2022, the US announced their investment of USD3.7 billion from President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law into four programs that will initiate a sustainable and commercially viable carbon dioxide removal industry in the US.⁴⁹³ This program aims to lower carbon emissions to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. The US has demonstrated strong action in enhancing the climate-neutrality and environmental sustainability pillars of this commitment by, firstly, working on a bilateral level with Japan to

⁴⁸⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Launches \$2.6 Billion Funding Programs To Slash Carbon Emissions, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-launches-26-billion-funding-programs-slash-carbon-emissions>

⁴⁸⁸ DOE Announces \$46 Million to Explore New Technologies That Convert Carbon and Waste Into Clean Energy, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-46-million-explore-new-technologies-convert-carbon-and-waste-clean-energy>

⁴⁸⁹ DOE Announces \$178 Million to Advance Bioenergy Technology, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 13 September 2022. Access Date: November 10 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-178-million-advance-bioenergy-technology>

⁴⁹⁰ COP27: La France rejoint l'initiative "Net-Zero Government" pour la neutralité carbone de ses services publics d'ici 2050, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires et Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop27-france-rejoint-linitiative-net-zero-government-neutralite-carbone-services-publics-dici-2050>

⁴⁹¹ USDA Invests More Than \$59M to Improve Dietary Health and Nutrition Security, Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/11/22/usda-invests-more-59m-improve-dietary-health-and-nutrition-security>

⁴⁹² DOE Announces \$8 Million to Integrate Solar Energy Production with Farming, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-8-million-integrate-solar-energy-production-farming>

⁴⁹³ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$3.7 Billion to Kick-Start America's Carbon Dioxide Removal Industry, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-37-billion-kick-start-americas-carbon-dioxide>

achieve zero carbon and, secondly, moving towards biofuels as a source of energy. The US has also invested in several different domestic programs that aim to promote the uptake of clean energy technologies in healthcare. In improving the environmental sustainability of its health systems, the US has worked with GusNIP to promote food security through environmental sustainable health practices, with the intention of improving public health outcomes.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mehr Yavar

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050.

On 5 September 2022, the EU Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) One Health Network published a document titled “AMR One Health Network Top suggestions for AMR actions,” which sought to coordinate environmental and public health policies to combat antimicrobial resistance.⁴⁹⁴ The goal of this document was to highlight actions that would improve health surveying to improvements in the creation of antibiotics. The actions were selected from a variety of proposals from all 27 EU Member states.

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission published the third Work Plan 2023.⁴⁹⁵ The goal of this plan is to allocate funding towards crisis preparedness, health promotion and disease prevention, health care system and health care personnel while taking into account environmental and climate threats.

On 14 December 2022, the European Committee of the Regions stated in a conference that the One Health approach to healthcare must be at the forefront of the EU’s zero pollution ambition⁴⁹⁶. At the conference, First Vice-president of the European Committee of the Regions Apostolos Tzitzikostas highlighted the importance of the One Health approach highlighting how they can ensure that the most vulnerable aren’t left behind.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to enhance the sustainability and resilience of its health systems by 2050. The EU has demonstrated action in two pillars of the commitment, climate-neutrality and climate resilience, through international agreements to decarbonise health systems and fund pandemic preparedness. However, the EU lacks substantial action towards improving the environmental sustainability of its health systems.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ilya Goheen

⁴⁹⁴ AMR One Health Network: Top suggestions for AMR actions, European Commission (Brussels) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/amr-one-health-network-top-suggestions-amr-actions-2022-09-05_en

⁴⁹⁵ EU4Health programme: Work Plan 2023 published, Ministry of Health (Brussels) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6078

⁴⁹⁶ The 'One Health' approach must be at the forefront of the EU's Zero Pollution Ambition, European Committee of the Regions (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://cor.europa.eu/it/news/Pages/EU%27s-Zero-Pollution-Ambition.aspx>

4. Climate Change: Decarbonizing the Power Sector

“We commit to ... a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035 ... prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

Background

Since the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), reducing greenhouse gas emissions has been discussed internationally as a way to combat climate change.⁴⁹⁷ The 2015 Paris Agreement set out a global framework to ideally limit the global temperature increase to 2°C, striving for 1.5°C, calling for net-zero economies.⁴⁹⁸ Among other measures to reach the target of the Paris Agreement, it is imperative that countries overcome the hurdle of decarbonizing their energy sector to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from electricity-generating facilities. The G7 has explored and supported a diversified energy mix since its early summits.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, the G7 first recognized the importance of developing clean technology.⁴⁹⁹ This summit was the first to acknowledge the pressing need to stabilize the carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere and establish principled and normative directions for dealing with climate change for future summits.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged the importance of international cooperation to develop new technologies and methods to complement energy conservation in the reduction of carbon emissions.⁵⁰⁰ Leaders supported accelerated scientific and economic research on potential responses to climate change in developing and developed countries.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G7 leaders discussed renewable energy and its ability to mitigate climate change and air pollution.⁵⁰¹ Leaders also discussed the findings of the G8 Environment Ministers' Meeting in Otsu and Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and committed to investigating renewable energy barriers and solutions in developing countries as a way to combat pollution and climate change.

⁴⁹⁷ What is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change?, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/what-is-the-united-nations-framework-convention-on-climate-change>

⁴⁹⁸ The Paris Agreement, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2021. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/paris-agreement>

⁴⁹⁹ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

⁵⁰⁰ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html#environment>

⁵⁰¹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

At the 2001 Environment Ministerial Meeting in Trieste, G8 Environment Ministers promoted timely action to address climate change and greenhouse gas emissions.⁵⁰² Leaders committed to promoting the reduction of emissions by strengthening and implementing national programs and promoting renewable energies.

At the 2002 Environment Ministerial Meeting in Banff, G8 Environment Ministers committed to working together with governments and other partners to take effective actions in the field of energy.⁵⁰³ These actions included increasing energy efficiency, improving energy resources, developing new technologies and promoting the use of renewable energy sources in all countries.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to tackling climate change and promoting clean energy.⁵⁰⁴ Leaders also committed to taking measures to develop markets for clean energy technologies to increase their availability in developing nations and to help vulnerable communities adapt to the impact of climate change.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders discussed renewable energy's role in the global green recovery and CO2 reduction.⁵⁰⁵ Leaders discussed barriers to combat climate change and incorporated renewable energy into action-based discussions on technology-driven paths to tackle climate change.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed the need to commit to low carbon and renewable energies.⁵⁰⁶ Leaders also called on the International Energy Agency (IEA) to develop an International Platform for low-carbon technologies for the purpose of accelerating their development and deployment.

At the 2014 Energy Ministerial Meeting in Rome, G7 Energy Ministers committed to promoting the use of low carbon technologies such as renewable energies.⁵⁰⁷ Leaders also committed to working with institutions like the International Renewable Energy Agency and international financial institutions to supply technical assistance for renewable energies in Ukraine and other European nations.

At the 2015 Energy Ministerial Meeting in Hamburg, G7 Energy Ministers committed to supporting the use of renewable energy sources.⁵⁰⁸ Leaders mentioned that their goal with the usage of renewable energy sources is to reduce the GHG emissions in their energy systems but also acknowledged that fossil fuels “will remain an important part of the energy mix for some time.”

At the 2016 Energy Ministerial Meeting in Fukuoka, G7 Energy Ministers committed to investing in energy sectors including renewable energy sources and other low carbon technologies to help to build economic growth from carbon emissions.⁵⁰⁹ Leaders reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing cooperation in energy

⁵⁰² G8 Environment Ministers Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 March. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2001-environment.html>

⁵⁰³ Banff Ministerial Statement on the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Information Centre (Toronto) 14 April 2002. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/020415.html>

⁵⁰⁴ Chairs' Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

⁵⁰⁵ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

⁵⁰⁶ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communiqué.html#green>

⁵⁰⁷ Rome G7 Energy Initiative for Energy Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2014. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/140506-rome.html>

⁵⁰⁸ G7 Hamburg Initiative for Sustainable Energy Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 May 2015. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/150512-hamburg.html>

⁵⁰⁹ G7 Kitakyushu Energy Ministerial Meeting Kitakyushu Initiative on Energy Security for Global Growth Joint Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 May 2016. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/160502-statement.html>

technology innovation, research, development and deployment in order to accelerate technological progress towards clean energy including renewable energy sources.

At the 2018 Energy Ministers' Meeting in Halifax, G7 Energy Ministers highlighted their progress in the development and deployment of renewable energy including solar and wind power.⁵¹⁰ This progress was highlighted in the context of the need to reduce emissions and improve the sustainability of energy systems.

At the 2019 Energy Ministers' Meeting in Metz, G7 Energy Ministers committed to promoting highly efficient technologies, including renewable energies, and the best standard policies in order to increase energy efficiency.⁵¹¹ Ministers emphasized the importance of energy efficiency for a low emission global economy that sustainably uses natural resources.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to accelerating the deployment of zero emissions energy and reducing wasteful consumption.⁵¹² The push for renewable energy alternatives was also a way to “build back better” from the COVID-19 pandemic, as per the roadmap designed by the International Energy Agency and to adhere to the targets from the Paris Agreement.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035 ... prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.”⁵¹³ The actionable and measurable aspect of this commitment is therefore to accelerate a phase-out of domestic unabated coal power in pursuit of decarbonizing power sectors.

“Decarbonise” is understood to mean to “reduce the levels of carbon emission.”⁵¹⁴ In the context of this commitment, decarbonised refers to means of producing, storing, and using energy that are less carbon-intensive than fossil fuels, such as renewable energies.

“Power sector” is understood to mean “a sector that consists of electricity only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.”⁵¹⁵

“Timely” refers to something coming early or at the right time.⁵¹⁶ In the context of the commitment, it refers to decarbonisation steps that are taken at the time during which they are needed and whose implementation is prompt.

“Accelerate” is understood to mean “to bring [something] about at an earlier time” or “to hasten the progress or development of [something].”⁵¹⁷ This indicates that the commitment deals with a process that has already been started, which is the transition away from coal power, and that the G7 members agree to move quickly to speed up the process of a coal phase-out

⁵¹⁰ Chair's Summary: G7 Energy Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 September 2018. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/2018-energy.html>

⁵¹¹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 24 September. 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2019-environment.html>

⁵¹² Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, The White House (Washington D.C.) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/13/carbis-bay-g7-summit-communique/>

⁵¹³ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁵¹⁴ Decarbonize, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/decarbonize>

⁵¹⁵ Electric Power Sector, Energy Information Administration (Washington D.C.) Access Date: 22 September 2022. <https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.php?id=Electric%20power%20sector>

⁵¹⁶ Timely, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/timely>

⁵¹⁷ Accelerate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

“Phase-out” refers to a gradual stopping of something or closing it down by phases.⁵¹⁸

“Unabated coal power” refers to the “use of coal that is not mitigated with technologies to reduce the CO₂ [carbon dioxide] emissions, such as Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS).”⁵¹⁹

Examples of weak actions toward the phasing-out of unabated domestic coal power can include, but are not limited to: making a public statement on the importance of phasing out coal power generation without providing concrete support.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members who take strong action within the compliance period to accelerate, or to do more than they have before, to speed up a domestic phase-out of unabated coal power. Examples of strong actions include, but are not limited to: deploying CCUS systems for coal power plants, phasing-out infrastructures supporting coal power, implementing a carbon tax, putting an end to public financing of coal and relevant policy and legislation.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who take less than strong action to phase out domestic unabated coal power plants. Examples of less than strong action include efforts that are weaker than those listed above dealing with legislation, policy, financing and investments. This can include diplomatic efforts, public awareness efforts, information or knowledge sharing, and reiterations of support for the commitment.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members who backslide on this commitment by opening new domestic coal plants with or without abatement technology or who fail to take even weak action to phase-out existing plants. Actions taken internationally do not count towards compliance, as the commitment explicitly identifies countries’ domestic coal markets as the target.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member takes very weak actions OR takes no actions to phase-out domestic unabated coal power OR takes action that is antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member takes some action to phase-out domestic unabated coal power.
+1	The G7 member takes strong action to for a timely phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

*Compliance Director: Thomas Houlie
Lead Analyst: Serena Honekin*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 11 July 2022, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathon Wilkinson announced an investment of nearly CAD10 million for five projects in Saskatchewan that support renewable energy technologies in rural, remote and Indigenous communities.⁵²⁰ Technologies include the replacement of propane heating systems, an 816-kilowatt solar farm and development of other renewable energy projects to replace existing higher carbon options in the electricity system.

⁵¹⁸ Phaseout, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/phaseout>

⁵¹⁹ What does ‘unabated coal’ mean?, E3G (London) 24 June 2021. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <https://www.e3g.org/news/explained-what-does-unabated-coal-mean/>

⁵²⁰ Minister Wilkinson Announces Nearly \$10 million in Clean Energy Support for Indigenous Communities in Saskatchewan, Natural Resources Canada (Regina) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/07/minister-wilkinson-announces-nearly-10-million-in-clean-energy-support-for-indigenous-communities-in-saskatchewan.html>

On 26 July 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced the second round of consultations to develop the Clean Electricity Regulations, which follow feedback gathered from a March 2022 discussion paper regarding a Clean Electricity Standard.⁵²¹ Draft regulations are expected by the end of 2022. Ensuring access to affordable and reliable clean electricity for powering transportation, residences, and commercial and industrial businesses is critical to achieving a net zero economy by 2050.

On 26 July 2022, Member of Parliament René Arseneault announced CAD5.4 million in federal funding for Edmundston's first solar panels.⁵²² The one-megawatt (MW) solar panels on the Jean Daigle Centre will help decarbonize the power system and reduce emissions.

On 27 July 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Natural Resources and to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Julie Dabrusin announced CAD175,000 in funding to assist Toronto in transitioning to low carbon and renewable energy.⁵²³ The projects focus on two childcare and community centres.

On 28 July 2022, Member of Parliament Ryan Turnbull announced the first investment of CAD44,250 for a geothermal district heating project in Whitby, Ontario.⁵²⁴ The geothermal system will be integrated with construction of a sports complex and is expected to be 90 per cent more efficient than external electricity sources, which will help decarbonize the power sector.

On 28 July 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced the call for proposals for the new Toward Net Zero Homes and Communities Program.⁵²⁵ The program will help drive innovation increasing the use of renewables and low-carbon energy and electricity sources in buildings and communities, which will reduce emissions and ensure resilience. The program will invest CAD14.6 million over four years and proposals will be accepted until 31 August 2022.

On 2 August 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced Canada's investment of CAD9 million to install a 4.86-MW solar project in the Smoky Lake County at Metis Crossing.⁵²⁶ The 100 per cent Metis-owned initiative will help decarbonize Alberta's power system and will reduce 4,700 tonnes of carbon dioxide annually.

⁵²¹ Government of Canada launches second round of public engagements to establish the Clean Electricity Regulations, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/07/government-of-canada-launches-second-round-of-public-engagements-to-establish-the-clean-electricity-regulations.html>

⁵²² Canada and New Brunswick Invest in Solar Energy Generation and Sewer Infrastructure in Edmundston, Infrastructure Canada (Edmundston) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/07/canada-and-new-brunswick-invest-in-solar-energy-generation-and-sewer-infrastructure-in-edmundston.html>

⁵²³ Canada and FCM Deliver Investments in Net Zero Energy Buildings in Toronto, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/07/canada-and-fcm-deliver-investments-in-net-zero-energy-buildings-in-toronto.html>

⁵²⁴ New Investment in a Geothermal District Energy Project in Whitby, Natural Resources Canada (Whitby) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/07/new-investment-in-a-geothermal-district-energy-project-in-whitby.html>

⁵²⁵ Canada Launches the First Call for Proposals for the Toward Net Zero Homes and Communities Program, Natural Resources Canada (Vancouver) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/07/canada-launches-the-first-call-for-proposals-for-the-toward-net-zero-homes-and-communities-program.html>

⁵²⁶ Canada Invests in Smoky Lake County Metis Crossing Solar Project, Natural Resources Canada (Smoky Lake) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/07/canada-invests-in-smoky-lake-county-metis-crossing-solar-project.html>

On 2 August 2022, Minister of Tourism Randy Boissonnault announced a contribution of CAD6.6 million for the new net zero River Valley Outdoor Activity Centre.⁵²⁷ The new facility will incorporate solar panels and other design features to decarbonize the building and power systems.

On 9 August 2022, Minister of Northern Affairs Daniel Vandal announced funding of CAD1.2 million over three years to assess Nunavut's geothermal potential.⁵²⁸ The project will assess geothermal production and waste energy storage in Baker Lake, Cambridge Bay and Resolute Bay and will provide the groundwork for design and cost estimates for future phases. Geothermal has the potential to decrease reliance on diesel and other carbon-based heating and electricity sources in Canada's north.

On 15 August 2022, Ministers Vandal and Wilkinson announced a CAD5.586 million investment in a solar project in Inuvik, Northwest Territories by Nihtat Energy Ltd., a northern and Indigenous owned enterprise.⁵²⁹ The one-MW solar initiative will divert use from diesel to create electricity in the amount of 1,435 MW hours. Inuvik currently uses the most diesel of anywhere in the Northwest Territories. It will also reduce some 824 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions. The project is an important part of decarbonizing the power system in Canada's north.

On 16 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault kicked off in-person consultations regarding the regional assessment for offshore wind projects in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador.⁵³⁰ Clean wind power is a critical component to help decarbonize the power system.

On 17 August 2022, Minister Vandal announced a federal contribution of nearly CAD15.5 million towards the Beaver Creek Solar Project in the Yukon.⁵³¹ The project is in partnership with and sits on the Traditional Territory of the White River First Nation. It involves 1.9 MW of solar panels and 3.5 MW of battery storage, and will displace 55 per cent of the diesel used for electricity generation. It will reduce 1100 tonnes of carbon dioxide annually, reduce reliance on diesel fuel and increase energy security for the First Nation.

On 17 August 2022, Minister Wilkinson launched public consultations on the Canada Green Building Strategy.⁵³² The strategy is part of an effort to decarbonize Canada's economy, including the building and power sectors, and to achieve a net-zero economy by 2050. The strategy will address new building retrofits including

⁵²⁷ Government of Canada Funds New Net Zero River Valley Outdoor Activity Centre in Edmonton, Infrastructure Canada (Edmonton) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-funds-new-net-zero-river-valley-outdoor-activity-centre-in-edmonton.html>

⁵²⁸ Minister Vandal Announces Federal Investments in Geothermal Energy Feasibility Across Nunavut, Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency, (Baker Lake) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/northern-economic-development/news/2022/08/minister-vandal-announces-federal-investments-in-geothermal-energy-feasibility-across-nunavut.html>

⁵²⁹ Indigenous-owned Company Forging a New Path Toward Renewable Energy in Inuvik, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (Inuvik) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/crown-indigenous-relations-northern-affairs/news/2022/08/indigenous-owned-company-forging-a-new-path-toward-renewable-energy-in-inuvik.html>

⁵³⁰ Minister Guilbeault Kicks off in-person engagement on the future of clean offshore wind power in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia, Environment and Climate Change Canada (St. John's) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/minister-guilbeault-kicks-off-in-person-engagement-on-the-future-of-clean-offshore-wind-power-in-newfoundland-and-labrador-and-nova-scotia.html>

⁵³¹ Minister Vandal announces a CAD15.5 million Investment in the Yukon's Largest Solar Project, Natural Resources Canada (Yukon) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/minister-vandal-announces-a-155-million-investment-in-the-yukons-largest-solar-project.html>

⁵³² Minister Wilkinson Advances the Canada Green Buildings Strategy and Announces Funding to Revitalize Community Recreation Centre, Natural Resources Canada (North Vancouver) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/minister-wilkinson-advances-the-canada-green-buildings-strategy-and-announces-funding-to-revitalize-community-recreation-centre.html>

space and water heating, electrical systems and other design features. It will be backed by CAD150 million. The building sector accounts for some 30 per cent of Canada's emissions.

On 19 August 2022, Associate Minister of Finance Rachel Bendayan, announced CAD10 million in federal funding for a net-zero community centre for Sun Youth.⁵³³ The building will incorporate measures to help Canada decarbonize its power system and reduce emissions. The measures include solar panels, natural lighting and energy efficiency in structural design.

On 23 August 2022, Minister Wilkinson and Vice Chancellor of Germany Robert Habeck signed an agreement to establish a Canada-Germany Hydrogen Alliance.⁵³⁴ The joint declaration recognizes the energy security challenges for Germany posed by Russian weaponization of conventional fuels and builds on Canada's December 2020 Hydrogen Strategy to expedite transitions to clean energy globally. The two countries intend to establish a policy and regulatory framework to encourage investment in secure hydrogen value chains in both countries through a trans-Atlantic corridor and to export Canadian hydrogen to Germany by 2025.

On 25 August 2022, Minister Wilkinson issued a call for proposals for establishing biomass supply chain projects.⁵³⁵ The goal is to ensure steady reliable feedstock supplies for clean fuel producers across Canada. Renewable biofuels will help Canada decarbonize its energy systems and reduce GHG emissions.

On 25 August 2022, Member of Parliament Wayne Long announced funding of CAD815,115 for Smart Grid Innovation Network Canada.⁵³⁶ The funds will be used to support electric utilities to decarbonize and expand the electricity grid using smart benchmarking. A Smart Energy Scorecard will be developed for utilities to use to guide their visions, activities and progress toward decarbonization.

On 26 August 2022, Minister Wilkinson released a report documenting the needs for public charging for electric vehicles across Canada.⁵³⁷ The report noted that it is critical to have objective data to determine the quantity and location of public charging stations to facilitate the transition to a pollution-free electrified transportation system. Transportation accounts for some 25 per cent of Canada's greenhouse gas emissions. There is a need to make it easy for individuals and businesses to purchase electric vehicles to decarbonize Canada's industries.

On 26 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced the Net Zero Challenge, a voluntary business initiative to encourage businesses, including provincial and municipal utilities, to become more environmentally resilient and competitive.⁵³⁸ The challenge includes minimum performance targets, and annual and five-year reporting.

⁵³³ Construction of a Net Zero Community Centre for Sun Youth, Infrastructure Canada (Montreal) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/08/construction-of-a-net-zero-community-centre-for-sun-youth.html>

⁵³⁴ Canada and Germany Sign Agreement to Enhance German Energy Security with Clean Canadian Hydrogen, Natural Resources Canada (Stephenville) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/canada-and-germany-sign-agreement-to-enhance-german-energy-security-with-clean-canadian-hydrogen.html>

⁵³⁵ Canada Launches Call for Proposals for Establishing Biomass Supply Chains Projects, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 25 August 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/canada-launches-call-for-proposals-for-establishing-biomass-supply-chains-projects.html>

⁵³⁶ Canada Invests in Smart Energy Benchmarking to Decarbonize Electricity Grid, Natural Resources Canada (Saint John) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/canada-invests-in-smart-energy-benchmarking-to-decarbonize-electricity-grid.html>

⁵³⁷ Minister Wilkinson Releases Report on Public Charging Needs for Electric Vehicles in Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/minister-wilkinson-releases-report-on-public-charging-needs-for-electric-vehicles-in-canada.html>

⁵³⁸ Launching the Net Zero Challenge to Recognize and Support Businesses Transitioning to Cleaner Operations, Environment and Climate Change Canada (St-Constant) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/launching-the-net-zero-challenge-to-recognize-and-support-businesses-transitioning-to-cleaner-operations.html>

The challenge will assist Canada's industry sectors to reduce their emissions and transition away from carbon to help Canada meet its decarbonization and climate change goals.

On 2 September 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indigenous Services Vince Badawey announced CAD5.4 million in funding to build a net zero carbon library.⁵³⁹ The new library will include rooftop solar panels, glazing and natural lighting to lower Canada's use of carbon in the power system.

On 6 September 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agrifood Francis Drouin announced CAD1.4 million in funding for SixRing Clean Technology.⁵⁴⁰ The funds will help the company scale up production of its renewable biofuels made from agricultural wastes as well as production of advanced sustainable materials. Success will help decarbonize the fuels system and reduce Canada's emission levels.

On 8 September 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced a CAD11.5 million contribution to construct a net-zero energy ready RCMP building in North Cowichan.⁵⁴¹ The building will include the incorporation of energy efficiency in all aspects of the structure and site orientation, solar panels on the roof, solar shading and daylight sensors. The program will help shift power choices away from carbon sources, reduce GHG emissions, and help Canada advance towards net zero by 2050.

On 15 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of CAD250 million over four years into the Low Carbon Economy Fund.⁵⁴² The fund will help homeowners who use home heating oil transition to greener home heating sources like electric heat pumps. The program will help decarbonize the power and fuel system and will improve affordability for Canadians, especially those in areas like Atlantic Canada where home heating oil use is prevalent.

On 23 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced Canada's Methane Strategy to cut methane emissions and help decarbonize the power system.⁵⁴³ Measures outlined in the plan will reduce Canada's methane emissions by more than 35 per cent by 2030 from a base year of 2020.

On 23 September 2022, Member of Parliament Marcus Powlowski announced funding of CAD1.3 million for the Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology.⁵⁴⁴ The funding will enable the college to establish a net zero facility, pursue renewable energy projects with excess capacity sold to the grid and modernize its curriculum as it pertains to decarbonizing the power system.

⁵³⁹ Pelham Residents to Benefit from New Zero Carbon Library, Canada Infrastructure Bank (Pelham) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/09/pelham-residents-to-benefit-from-new-zero-carbon-library.html>

⁵⁴⁰ Government of Canada Invests Over CAD1.4 million in SixRing Clean Technology, Agriculture and Agrifood Canada (Calgary) 6 September 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/09/government-of-canada-invests-over-14-million-in-sixring-clean-technology.html>

⁵⁴¹ New Investments for Net Zero RCMP building in North Cowichan, Natural Resources Canada (North Cowichan) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/09/new-investments-for-net-zero-rcmp-building-in-north-cowichan.html>

⁵⁴² Making Home Heating More Affordable for Atlantic Canada and Other Regions, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/making-home-heating-more-affordable-for-atlantic-canada-and-other-regions.html>

⁵⁴³ Canada Releases Faster and Further: Canada's Methane Strategy, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 23 September 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/canada-releases-faster-and-further-canadas-methane-strategy2.html>

⁵⁴⁴ Government of Canada Contributes CAD1.3 million to Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology to Advance Renewable Energy Projects, Natural Resources Canada (Thunder Bay) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/09/government-of-canada-contributes-13-million-to-the-confederation-college-of-applied-arts-and-technology-to-advance-renewable-energy-projects.html>

On 27 September 2022, Minister of Transportation Omar Alghabra released Canada's Aviation Climate Action Plan.⁵⁴⁵ The plan presents a net-zero vision for 2050 (including electrification and batteries) and specific actions between 2020 and 2030 to develop and use sustainable aviation fuels by 2030. It also includes pathways to improve efficiency and reduce emissions in the interim.

On 28 September 2022, Parliamentary Secretary Dabrusin announced funding of CAD2.3 million for energy storage infrastructure being delivered by SWITCH Power Ontario Battery Operations Corporation.⁵⁴⁶ The project involves six storage systems, 3.82 MW of energy storage capacity and distributed energy resources in a partnership between SWITCH and the Independent Electricity System Operator. Grid modernization is important to bolster Canada's green electricity system, which is more than 75 per cent emissions-free.

On 3 October 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced funds for Calgary, St. Albert, Lethbridge and Canmore to improve building energy efficiency.⁵⁴⁷ The CAD25.6 million investment permits the municipalities to create loan and grant funding programs to enable homeowners to retrofit buildings to lower carbon use, reduce emissions and transition to renewable energy sources.

On 4 October 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced funding of nearly CAD3.4 million to Elemental Energy's 20 MW East Strathmore Solar project.⁵⁴⁸ Elemental Energy invested over CAD30 million in the initiative with debt financing from the Alberta Treasury. The funding supports the renewable energy sector as a means to decarbonize the power system and to reduce emissions.

On 4 October 2022, the Canadian Coast Guard announced the start of a biodiesel testing project and the construction of Canada's first hybrid electric vessel.⁵⁴⁹ Biodiesel blend ratios will be tested for operational efficiency and to ascertain the technological capacity for higher blends in different operational settings. In addition to fuel testing, the Coast Guard has issued a request for proposals to build its Near-shore Fishery Research Vessel. The successful bidder will begin construction incorporating the overall design by British Columbia vessel designer Robert Allan Ltd and will lower the overall fleet's carbon emissions.

On 12 October 2022, the Canadian government issued payments to Canadians living in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where the federal carbon pollution pricing system operates.⁵⁵⁰ The carbon price exists to provide price signals to Canadians to lower their use of carbon and to help facilitate the transition to a decarbonized power system. The climate action incentive payments occur quarterly.

⁵⁴⁵ Minister Alghabra Announces the Release of Canada's Aviation Climate Action Plan, Transport Canada (Montreal) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/09/minister-alghabra-announces-the-release-of-canadas-aviation-climate-action-plan.html>

⁵⁴⁶ Canada Invests CAD2.3 million in Ontario Energy Market Transformation, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/09/canada-invests-23-million-in-ontarios-energy-market-transformation.html>

⁵⁴⁷ CAD25.6 million in New Federal Home Energy Investments for Four Alberta Communities, Natural Resources Canada (Calgary) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/256-million-in-new-federal-home-energy-investments-for-four-alberta-communities.html>

⁵⁴⁸ Minister Wilkinson Delivers Nearly CAD3.4 million for Solar in Strathmore Alberta, Natural Resources Canada (Strathmore) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/minister-wilkinson-delivers-nearly-34-million-for-solar-in-strathmore-alberta.html>

⁵⁴⁹ Canadian Coast Guard Takes Important Steps to Reduce Fleet Emissions, Canadian Coast Guard (Ottawa) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-coast-guard/news/2022/10/canadian-coast-guard-takes-important-steps-to-reduce-fleet-emissions.html>

⁵⁵⁰ Latest Climate Action Incentive Payments Helping Make Life More Affordable and Fight Climate Change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/latest-climate-action-incentive-payments-helping-make-life-more-affordable-and-fight-climate-change.html>

On 12 October 2022, Minister Wilkinson, Minister Vandal and Minister of Indigenous Services Patty Hajdu announced the call for applications for the second cohort of Indigenous off-diesel projects.⁵⁵¹ Successful applicants will receive a total of CAD1.525 million funds in three phases to help switch their community off diesel for heating in order to decarbonize the power system.

On 13 October 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced the second phase of work by Regional Energy and Resource Tables.⁵⁵² New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, the Northwest Territories and Yukon joined following the phase one launch by Canada, British Columbia, Manitoba and Newfoundland and Labrador. Canada wants all provinces and territories to join by early 2023. The objective is to align regulatory, timeline and resource allocation efforts to decarbonize the power system and to advance economic opportunities related to the low-carbon economy. These opportunities include critical mineral mining for EV vehicles and batteries, hydrogen, small modular nuclear reactors (SMRs), biofuels, carbon capture and wind and solar projects.

On 13 October 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Seniors Darren Fisher announced a CAD3.7 million contribution to the Clean Foundation's clean energy and equity network.⁵⁵³ The network will help Indigenous and African Nova Scotians access resources and capital for wind, solar and energy efficiency installations and upgrades. The partnership will assist Canada to decarbonize the power system and will ensure that historically under-represented communities can participate in these efforts.

On 21 October 2022, Minister of Labour Seamus O'Regan Jr. announced an investment of CAD37,000 to advance a fuel switching project for Sea Force Hyperbaric Inc.⁵⁵⁴ The project will reduce carbon emissions and facilitate the company's transition from oil by replacing three furnaces with air to water heat pumps.

On 25 October 2022, Minister Wilkinson and Ontario Minister of Energy Todd Smith announced that Ontario would join the partnership among the federal and provincial governments to transition energy systems sustainably and inclusively for security and environmental and economic benefit.⁵⁵⁵ The priorities that Ontario and Canada have set are expanding Ontario's clean electricity grid, leading in nuclear technology, and expediting hydrogen production. The goal is to align regulatory approaches, timelines, and resource allocations.

On 26 October 2022, Minister Wilkinson issued Canada's National Statement on Nuclear Energy and announced Canada's support of new nuclear technology, such as SMRs, in addition to its existing CANDU nuclear reactors.⁵⁵⁶ Minister Wilkinson also announced a CAD970 million loan from the Canada Infrastructure

⁵⁵¹ Call for Funding Applications Now Open for Clean Energy Projects in Indigenous and Remote Communities, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/call-for-funding-applications-now-open-for-clean-energy-projects-in-indigenous-and-remote-communities.html>

⁵⁵² Minister Wilkinson Launches Phase 2 of the Regional Energy and Resource Tables, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/minister-wilkinson-launches-phase-2-of-the-regional-energy-and-resource-tables.html>

⁵⁵³ MP Fisher announces CAD3.7 million for clean energy and equity network in Nova Scotia, Natural Resources Canada (Dartmouth) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/mp-fisher-announces-37-million-for-clean-energy-and-equity-network-in-nova-scotia.html>

⁵⁵⁴ Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Invest in Heat Pumps with Sea Force Hyperbaric Inc., Environment and Climate Change Canada (St. John's) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/canada-and-the-government-of-newfoundland-and-labrador-invest-in-heat-pumps-with-sea-force-hyperbaric-inc.html>

⁵⁵⁵ Ontario Becomes Ninth Jurisdiction to Join Canada's Regional Energy and Resource Tables, Natural Resources Canada (Pickering) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/ontario-becomes-ninth-jurisdiction-to-join-canadas-regional-energy-and-resource-tables.html>

⁵⁵⁶ Canada's National Statement on Nuclear Energy by the Honourable Jonathon Wilkinson, Minister of Natural Resources to the International Atomic Energy Agency's 5th Ministers' Conference, Natural Resources Canada (Washington) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/canadas-national-statement-on-nuclear-energy--the-honourable-jonathan-wilkinson-minister-of-natural-resources--the-international-atomic-energy-agen.html>

Bank for a commercial SMR of 300 MW to be built on the site of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station in Ontario to come on-line by 2028. These projects build on recent federal budget commitments to develop and deploy SMRs, improve fuel supply chains, minimize waste generation and enhance the role of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission in regulating SMRs.

On 28 October, Parliamentary Secretary Dabrusin announced funding of CAD1.6 million as a contribution to CanREA's Electricity Transition Hub.⁵⁵⁷ The hub adds capacity to system operators and utilities to implement clean power, storage, and grid modernization. Its electronic library will foster knowledge and tool exchange to accelerate change and decarbonization of the power system.

On 3 November 2022, Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland delivered the 2022 Fall Economic Statement, which outlined measures to decarbonize and transition the Canadian economy.⁵⁵⁸ The statement's technical background document describes operationalization and governance of the CAD15 billion Canada Growth Fund to attract the scale of private sector capital necessary to accelerate deployment of the innovative technologies required to transform and grow Canada's economy with net-zero emission goals. The statement also outlined CAD250 million over five years to help Canadian workers adjust to the changing economy and retrain for clean energy jobs through a Sustainable Jobs Training Centre, a new sustainable stream within the Union Training and Innovation Program and a Sustainable Jobs Secretariat as a one-stop shop for federal green jobs. Minister Freeland also announced two tax credits. A refundable tax credit equal to 30 per cent of capital cost investments will be effective Budget Day 2023 through 2035 for investments in clean electricity systems (solar, small modular nuclear, wind, small hydro, run-of-river, wave and tidal power), stationary electricity storage systems, low carbon heat equipment and industrial zero emissions vehicles. A clean hydrogen investment tax credit will also be implemented effective Budget Day 2023 with the level of tax credit tied to lifecycle carbon intensity and labour conditions.

On 7 November 2022, Minister of Transportation Omar Alghabra committed Canada to the Canadian Green Shipping Corridors Framework and to Canada becoming a member supporter of the Zero Emission Shipping Mission.⁵⁵⁹ Specifically, Minister Alghabra referenced Canada's joint work with the United States to address zero emission shipping within the Great Lakes and the busy St. Lawrence Seaway corridor. The Canadian initiative will test scalable net zero fuels and hybrid electric technologies.

On 8 November 2022, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry Francois-Philippe Champagne, along with other federal and Alberta representatives, announced the investment of CAD300 million towards a CAD1.6 billion hydrogen production and liquefaction facility in Edmonton.⁵⁶⁰ The plant will spur Canada's hydrogen production sector and establish Edmonton and Alberta as a hydrogen hub in the new economy. Minister Champagne also stated that ten projects have been selected for further assessment in the call to action for high

⁵⁵⁷ Parliamentary Secretary Julie Dabrusin Delivers CAD1.6 million in Federal Support for CanREA's Electricity Transition Hub, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/ps-julie-dabrusin-delivers-16-million-in-federal-support-for-canreas-electricity-transition-hub.html>

⁵⁵⁸ Jobs, Growth and An Economy That Works for Everyone Backgrounder, Department of Finance (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/11/jobs-growth-and-an-economy-that-works-for-everyone.html>

⁵⁵⁹ Minister of Transport Announces Canadian Green Shipping Corridors Framework and Canada Joining the Zero Emission Shipping Mission, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/11/minister-of-transport-announces-canadian-green-shipping-corridors-framework-and-canada-joining-the-zero-emission-shipping-mission.html>

⁵⁶⁰ Canada Makes Significant Investment in Alberta's Clean Hydrogen Sector and Outlines Next Steps to help Canadian Industry Sectors Cut Pollution, Innovation Science & Economic Development Canada (Edmonton) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-makes-significant-investment-in-albertas-clean-hydrogen-sector-and-outlines-next-steps-to-help-canadian-industry-sectors-cut-p.html>

emitting sectors. The projects have been identified as early movers to expedite decarbonization efforts in their sectors and project greenhouse gas reductions of 10 million tonnes by 2030, or the equivalent of two million cars.

On 9 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson participated with Awasis Solar Limited Partnership and its community partners to recognize the commissioning of the 10-MW solar initiative.⁵⁶¹ More than 14,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent will be reduced in the first year, leading to a reduction of over 350,000 tonnes over the project's lifetime. The announcement shows support for indigenous-led energy projects that demonstrate community energy security and achievement of decarbonization and climate change goals.

On 9 November 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations Jaime Battiste announced federal funding of CAD1.3 million for geothermal energy capacity development in Nova Scotia. Geothermal projects will be undertaken in five Mi'kmaw and twelve rural communities in Nova Scotia.⁵⁶² The projects will be delivered through Net Zero Atlantic in partnership with the Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq and Nova Scotia's Department of Natural Resources and Renewables.

On 9 November 2022, Minister Champagne, along with industry representatives, released the cement industry's roadmap to net-zero concrete.⁵⁶³ The initiative is important given concrete's role as the most used building material and its 7 per cent share of global carbon dioxide emissions. Realization of the plan will reduce more than 15 million tonnes by 2030 and over 4 million tonnes annually thereafter. The government and industry partnership will focus on deployment of industrial decarbonization technologies, electricity generation with excess sales to the grid, research and development and skills upgrading. The initiative ties into Canada's agreement to lead the post-Glasgow Breakthrough on Cement and Concrete and will accelerate domestic and international efforts to decarbonize cement and concrete.

On 10 November 2022, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations Marc Miller announced a CAD750,000 investment in Edgohog Advanced Technologies.⁵⁶⁴ The investment assists the scale-up of proprietary glass technology to enhance performance of solar panels. The scale-up aims to increase winter energy production and facilitate the adoption of solar panels in northern and remote locations.

On 10 November 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard Mike Kelloway announced funding of CAD1.8 million towards building offshore wind capacity in the Atlantic Region.⁵⁶⁵ The projects will be delivered through Net Zero Atlantic in partnership with the Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq. Infrastructure investment through the project will also be eligible for the Clean Technology Tax Credit announced in the Fall 2022 Economic Statement.

⁵⁶¹ Canada Invests CAD18.5 million in Cowessess First Nation Awasis Solar Project, Natural Resources Canada (Regina) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/canada-invests-185-million-in-cowessess-first-nation-awasis-solar-project.html>

⁵⁶² MP Battiste Announces over CAD1.3 million to Unlock Clean Geothermal Energy in Nova Scotia, Natural Resources Canada (Membertou) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/mp-battiste-announces-over-13-million-to-unlock-clean-geothermal-energy-in-nova-scotia-highlights-clean-investments-in-fall-economic-statement.html>

⁵⁶³ Government of Canada and Cement Association of Canada Launch Roadmap to Net Zero Carbon Concrete by 2050, Innovation Science and Economic Development Canada (Saskatoon) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-and-cement-association-of-canada-launch-roadmap-to-net-zero-carbon-concrete-by-2050.html>

⁵⁶⁴ Minister Miller Announces Federal Investment for Clean Energy Technology in Montreal, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/minister-miller-announces-federal-investment-for-clean-energy-technology-in-montreal.html>

⁵⁶⁵ MP Kelloway Delivers nearly CAD1.8 million to Support Offshore Wind Development, Natural Resources Canada (Port Hawkesbury) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/mp-kelloway-delivers-nearly-18-million-to-support-offshore-wind-development-highlights-clean-investments-in-fall-economic-statement.html>

On 15 November 2022, Minister Guilbeault released the most recent report of the Powering Past Coal Alliance to demonstrate current progress towards decarbonization of the power sector.⁵⁶⁶ He also noted a new partnership between the alliance and health groups globally, Canadian investments towards the coal phase out domestically and internationally and Canada's funding of the Just Transition Partnership to foster change in the developing world.

On 16 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced a CAD500,000 investment in Opus One Solutions Inc. to advance a clean energy grid.⁵⁶⁷ Combined with its own funds, the company enhanced Opus One DERMs, software technology, which assists utilities in increasing the number and types of distributed energy systems which can connect with the grid. The software provides real time monitoring and optimal dispatch integration to ensure sustainable, reliable and affordable electricity grids.

On 25 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced an agreement between Natural Resources Canada and Enbridge Gas to co-deliver the Canada Greener Homes initiative across Ontario through the company's Home Efficiency Rebate Plus program.⁵⁶⁸ This follows up on the May 2021 original Canada Greener Homes program announcement. Rebates will be provided to homeowners to offset the costs of green home assessment audits (up to CAD600) and deep energy retrofits (up to CAD40,000) such as window and door replacements, home insulation improvements and renewable energy systems.

On 1 December 2022, the Department of Finance launched consultations regarding an investment tax credit for clean hydrogen and related labour conditions as a follow-up to commitments contained in the Fall Economic Statement.⁵⁶⁹ The federal government seeks to learn the levels of support needed to develop a variety of production pathways and a corollary skilled workforce.

On 8 December 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced nearly CAD3 million for the Fraser Basin Council's Energy Peers in Indigenous Communities Network (EPIC).⁵⁷⁰ Funds will flow from the Smart Renewables and Electrification Pathways program, and EPIC will work with eight communities to hire clean energy champions to develop knowledge and skills to develop small scale under-100-kw on-grid renewable energy projects.

On 8 December 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced the Government of Canada's practical steps to deliver on its international commitment to end public support for international unabated fossil fuel energy.⁵⁷¹ The Minister released policy guidelines which will direct how federal departments and agencies meet, or exceed, the

⁵⁶⁶ Canada supports the global transition to clean and secure energy with investments to phase out coal electricity around the world, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Sharm El-Sheikh) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-supports-the-global-transition-to-clean-and-secure-energy-with-investments-to-phase-out-coal-electricity-around-the-world.html>

⁵⁶⁷ Canada invests in clean energy technology in Toronto, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/canada-invests-in-clean-energy-technology-in-toronto.html>

⁵⁶⁸ Minister Wilkinson announces Canada Greener Homes initiative delivery across Ontario with Enbridge Gas, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/minister-wilkinson-announces-canada-greener-homes-initiative-delivery-across-ontario-with-enbridge-gas.html>

⁵⁶⁹ Government consulting on clean hydrogen and labour conditions for clean investment tax credits, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/12/government-consulting-on-clean-hydrogen-and-labour-conditions-for-clean-investment-tax-credits.html>

⁵⁷⁰ Canada invests nearly CAD3 million for a renewable energy capacity building program for Indigenous communities in British Columbia, Natural Resources Canada (Vancouver) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/canada-invests-nearly-3-million-for-a-renewable-energy-capacity-building-program-for-indigenous-communities-in-british-columbia.html>

⁵⁷¹ Government of Canada delivers on key international climate commitment to end new public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-delivers-on-key-international-climate-commitment-to-end-new-public-support-for-the-international-unabated-fossil-fuel-energy-s.html>

goals set out at the 26th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Glasgow to end financial support for the fossil fuel sector. This means that Canada will be investing in clean energy and electricity only. Minister Wilkinson also committed to eliminating further domestic fossil fuel subsidies early in 2023 to build on the phase-out of flow-through shares for oil, gas and coal production, and to end nine other subsidy initiatives.

On 12 December 2022, Minister Hajdu, Minister for the Pacific Economic Development Canada Harjit Sajjan and CEO of the New Relationship Trust Walter Schneider announced CAD10 million in new clean energy initiatives.⁵⁷² The funds will support a First Nations owned and operated hydroelectric project and solar farm that will generate clean electricity to replace diesel, thereby decarbonizing the power system, reducing GHG emissions and saving the community over CAD600,000 annually in diesel fuel operating and maintenance costs.

On 13 December 2022, Parliamentary Secretary Badaway announced a CAD4.9 million investment in a woody biomass to renewable energy facility to be developed in Thorold, Ontario.⁵⁷³ The funds increase the previous FederalDev ON contribution of CAD1.5 million to bring the total federal assistance to CAD6.4 million.

On 16 December 2022, MP Long announced a CAD45.9 million joint investment by the Canadian and New Brunswick governments to support green retrofits at the New Brunswick Community College's Saint John Campus.⁵⁷⁴ In addition to adding new courtyards and facility spaces, the funds will support on-site renewable sources, building energy efficiency upgrades and electric vehicle chargers. The investments will reduce emissions by 385 tonnes of CO₂ per year.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power. Canada built upon its a foundation of coal phase-out in Ontario and abatement systems on remaining coal facilities in other provinces. Canada also strengthened its clean electricity power system regulatory framework and funded direct and indirect phase-out of carbon fuels such as coal, propane, diesel and oil. Canada has also increased renewable and alternate fuel sources and modernized its grid infrastructure.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jacob Rudolph

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 8 July 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion announced its Energy Sobriety Plan, which details strategies to reduce energy consumption and introduce alternative methods of energy

⁵⁷² New Federal Investments announced for British Columbia Indigenous Clean Energy Initiative, Pacific Economic Development Canada (Vancouver, Coast Salish Territory), 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/pacific-economic-development/news/2022/12/new-federal-investments-announced-for-british-columbia-indigenous-clean-energy-initiative.html>

⁵⁷³ MP Badaway announces investment of CAD\$4.9 million for a first of its kind woody biomass to renewable energy facility in Canada, Natural Resources (Thorold) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/mp-badaway-announces-investment-of-49-million-for-a-first-of-its-kind-woody-biomass-to-renewable-energy-facility-in-canada.html>

⁵⁷⁴ Canada and New Brunswick partner to support green retrofits on New Brunswick Community College's Saint John Campus, Infrastructure Canada (Saint John) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/12/canada-and-new-brunswick-partner-to-support-green-retrofits-on-new-brunswick-community-colleges-saint-john-campus.html>

generation to increase energy efficiency.⁵⁷⁵ The objectives are reflected in the plan's actions to expedite the development of renewable energies and the relaunching of the French nuclear energy industry.

On 13 July 2022, Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne, along with the Ministries of Economy, Energy Transition and Industry announced the third phase of the Zero Fossil Industry plan, which is part of the overall France 2030 project to decarbonize the economy.⁵⁷⁶ The third phase of the plan is centered on recruiting small to medium-sized companies to take part in the decarbonization plan, and any prospective applicants must submit technologies that aim to decarbonize the economy, including the power sector. The first phase of the program, which focused on developing biomass power for the power sector as part of a plan to phase out fossil fuel, opened earlier this year and has attracted large investments from private firms.

On 2 August 2022, Minister for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Christophe Béchu, Minister for Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher and Secretary of State for the Sea Hervé Berville began the selection phase of companies for the construction of 50 offshore wind farms by 2050.⁵⁷⁷ 13 corporate groups will compete for this contract to reduce greenhouse emissions in the energy sector.

On 26 August 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion announced the expansion of the production capacity of the hydroelectric power network by 200 megawatts by 2023 and by 1,200 megawatts by 2028.⁵⁷⁸ The expansion is planned to be done through upgrading about 60 per cent of the current infrastructure. There are also plans to equip dams in France with more hydroelectric facilities.

On 26 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion announced that EUR1.2 billion of its EUR19 billion total annual budget for 2023 will be dedicated to investments in developing its nuclear power sector.⁵⁷⁹ The ministry would also continue its support in building other renewable energy infrastructure for the future and is researching the feasibility of building offshore wind farms. The investments in nuclear and renewable energy will aid in the decarbonization of the French energy sector.

On 28 September 2022, Prime Minister Borne introduced a EUR2.1 billion funding scheme for the development of hydrogen power in France.⁵⁸⁰ The money would be primarily used to fund research and development within the power sector as part of France's long-term goal of completely decarbonizing its power grid. The plan is also expected to raise 5,200 jobs in the power sector for the development of future technologies, such as electrolyzers for generating hydrogen power.

⁵⁷⁵ Energy sobriety: a plan to reduce our energy consumption, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sobriete-energetique-plan-reduire-notre-consommation-denergie>

⁵⁷⁶ France 2030: launch of the third part of the call for projects to accelerate the phase-out of fossil fuels in industry, aimed at small industrial sites, Prime Minister's Office (Paris) 13 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/france-2030-lancement-du-troisieme-volet-de-l-appel-a-projets-pour-accelerer-la-sortie-des>

⁵⁷⁷ Wind farms in the Mediterranean Sea: the Government announces the selection of 13 candidates to participate in the second phase of the procedure, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/parcs-eoliens-en-mer-mediterranee-gouvernement-annonce-selection-13-candidats-participer-deuxieme>

⁵⁷⁸ Hydroelectricity, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/hydroelectricite>

⁵⁷⁹ 2023 budget of the Ministry of Energy Transition: 19 billion euros to accelerate the decarbonization of our lifestyles and protect the French against rising energy prices, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/budget-2023-du-ministere-transition-energetique-19-milliards-deuros-accelerer-decarbonation-nos>

⁵⁸⁰ Make France the "leader" in carbon-free hydrogen with France 2030, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 28 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022.

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/faire-de-la-france-le-leader-de-lhydrogene-decarbone-avec-france-2030>

On 30 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion sought to decrease and eventually eliminate the mining and utilization of fossil fuels, including coal, within France.⁵⁸¹ The French government plans to eliminate all fossil fuel exploitation by 2040 and aims to restrict the opening of new mining operations with existing laws and permits after the passing of a law that stops research of new sources of hydrocarbons in 2017.

On 4 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion confirmed that the plan for increasing the usage of biogas in powering the French power generation sector will be continuing.⁵⁸² The plan is part of an ongoing initiative for replacing fossil fuels with biogas energy since 2014.

On 12 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition introduced objectives regarding the development of offshore wind power to increase its share in the French electricity mix.⁵⁸³ The plan is part of the France 2030 initiative, which plans to increase the offshore wind deployed capacity to 2.4 gigawatts in 2023 and 5 gigawatts in 2028. Currently, the project comprises 17 offshore wind farms under construction or bidding, with the earliest being ready in 2025 and are set to contribute to the goal of generating 40 per cent of France's power with renewables.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion reviewed the results of the first year of the France 2030 plan to decarbonize the economy.⁵⁸⁴ Of the EUR8.4 billion spent on various sectors of the economy to decarbonize them, EUR105 million is directly invested in the development of clean energy, while EUR64 million is spent on decarbonization and hydrogen power research. The majority of the budget is spent on three other areas, which are other unspecified investment funds that are involved in decarbonization (EUR1.9 billion), research in universities (EUR1.7 billion), and clean energy start-ups (EUR1.5 billion). Out of the 1,752 projects funded by the plans, 669 projects are from small companies.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion detailed the plans for geothermal energy in France that is being developed.⁵⁸⁵ By 2023, it plans to raise the power generation of geothermal facilities to generate 24 megawatt hours.

On 14 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion met with representatives of 45 French startup companies that are designated as Greentech Innovators for their work on technologies that would allow the transition of the French economy to meet its climate targets.⁵⁸⁶ Among these startups, there are several that aim to develop renewable energy technologies that aim to decarbonize the energy sector.

On 14 October 2022, the French government announced that the offshore wind power site at Saint-Nazaire has successfully produced hydrogen from desalinated seawater that can be transported back to land for

⁵⁸¹ 2023 budget of the Ministry of Energy Transition: 19 billion euros to accelerate the decarbonization of our lifestyles and protect the French against rising energy prices, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/budget-2023-du-ministere-transition-energetique-19-milliards-deuros-acceler-er-decarbonation-nos>

⁵⁸² Biogas, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 04 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/biogaz>

⁵⁸³ Offshore wind, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/eolien-en-mer-0>

⁵⁸⁴ "France 2030" celebrates its first anniversary, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 30 September 2022. Access Date 27 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/france-2030-fete-son-premier-anniversaire>

⁵⁸⁵ Geothermal, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/geothermie>

⁵⁸⁶ Christophe Béchu welcomes the 45 laureates labeled "Greentech Innovation", Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/christophe-bechu-accueille-45-laureats-labellises-greentech-innovation>

hydrogen power production.⁵⁸⁷ Production of hydrogen through electrolysis in offshore wind facilities can greatly increase the efficiency of renewable power production and has the added benefit of increasing the efficiency of production, as the facility now contributes to two renewable energy sources targeted in the French 2030 plan. The development and operation of the power station of Saint-Nazaire is part of the renewables plan that France intends to implement in the future.

On 2 November 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion announced a bill to investigate the feasibility of the construction of new nuclear reactors as a part of the French government's goals of decarbonizing the power sector.⁵⁸⁸ The bill specifically facilitates the construction of nuclear power plants close to any existing nuclear power generation facilities and will aim to accelerate the bureaucratic processes regarding the building of new nuclear plants and the maintenance of any existing nuclear plants.

On 4 November 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced new plans for the decarbonization of the power sector during a pre-meeting of the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.⁵⁸⁹ Chief among these plans is the announcement to build 40 windfarms by 2050 and build an additional six nuclear reactors. Offshore wind power is also planned to be the primary source of energy generation for France. President Macron also announced that EUR30 billion will be pledged in a recovery plan to boost environmental friendliness, with a significant amount of these funds being devoted to green energy in 2023.

On 24 November 2022, France and Germany hosted the Fifth Franco-German Energy Forum and collaborated to implement and shape the energy transition.⁵⁹⁰ They included the fundamental role of energy in achieving the energy and climate targets for 2030, the challenges of energy reform in the geopolitical context, and concrete questions about how to finance energy reforms and industry decarbonization.

On 6 December 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion announced progress towards using and further developing methods of water electrolysis to produce hydrogen power carbon-free.⁵⁹¹ Water electrolysis will ultimately replace the processing of fossil fuels to generate hydrogen.

On 7 December 2022, Minister Pannier-Runacher, Minister Delegate for Industry Roland Lescure and Minister of Economics and Finance Bruno Le Maire announced the creation of a working group for designing the long-term national hydrogen strategy.⁵⁹² The plan outlines that industries must develop hydrogen hubs close to high-carbon industries to provide them with effective energy with reduced transport costs. They also announced that electric companies in France need to integrate hydrogen power generation into their power grids through long-term contracts.

⁵⁸⁷ Renewable hydrogen at sea, a world first, Government of France (Paris) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/de-lhydrogene-renouvelable-en-mer-une-premiere-mondiale>

⁵⁸⁸ Minutes of the Council of Ministers of November 02, 2022, Government of France (Paris) 2 November 2022. Access date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/conseil-des-ministres/compte-rendu-du-conseil-des-ministres-du-02-11-2022>

⁵⁸⁹ COP 27 in Sharm el-Sheikh: assessment of our ecological action, Élysée (Paris) 04 November 2022. Access Date: 27 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/04/cop-27-a-charm-el-cheikh-bilan-de-notre-action-ecologique>

⁵⁹⁰ 5th Franco-German Energy Forum: Germany and France successfully collaborate on shaping the energy transition, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221124-5-5th-franco-german-energy-forum-germany-and-france-successfully-collaborate-on-shaping-the-energy-transition.html>

⁵⁹¹ Fuels and combustibles authorized in France, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/carburants-et-combustibles-autorises-en-france>

⁵⁹² National hydrogen strategy, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 07 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/07122022-strategie-nationale-hydrogene/>

On 7 December 2022, President Macron pledged to continually follow the Fit for 55 plan laid out by the European Union, which plans to cut emissions by 55 per cent by 2030.⁵⁹³ President Macron reassured that the objectives will be met by the measures implemented by the French Energy Sobriety plan, which plans to cut emissions by replacing fossil fuels with renewable and low-carbon energy sources.

On 9 December 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion approved funding for research for firms that aim to develop innovative measures in radioactive waste management.⁵⁹⁴ In total, EUR134.9 million will be allocated to this research.

France has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035 and prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power. France partnered with the private sector to advance technology in producing more low-carbon energy. France has also funded decarbonization projects while reaffirming and pledging to increase the scope of their commitments in the latest 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Egypt. Additionally, France has halted any operations to mine coal within its borders, maintaining a low share of coal power in the nation's overall power grid.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Harry Pun

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035 and prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 7 July 2022, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action announced funding of almost EUR3 billion for the industrial production of battery cells for mobile and stationary energy storage.⁵⁹⁵ This initiative aims at strengthening the technological expertise required for battery cell production to achieve carbon neutrality.

On 15 July 2022, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action and Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport had four large-scale hydrogen projects approved by the European Commission.⁵⁹⁶ The federal and state governments provided a total of more than EUR8 billion for the IPCEI Hydrogen projects.

On 27 July 2022, the German government expanded the Energy and Climate Fund to create the Climate and Transformation Special Fund to finance EUR177.4 billion between 2023 and 2026 for energy transformation and climate protection.⁵⁹⁷ The funding will help promote an environmentally friendly and reliable energy supply.

⁵⁹³ Visit of the President of the Republic to the Arab Republic of Egypt on the occasion of COP 27, Élysée (Paris) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 27 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/07/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-en-republique-arabe-degypte-a-loccasion-de-la-cop-27>

⁵⁹⁴ France 2030: Bruno Le Maire, Agnes Pannier-Runacher and Roland Lescure Announce the Winners of the Call for Projects Aimed at Supporting Innovation for the Management of Radioactive Waste and Materials, Ministry of Economics, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty (Paris) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/09122022-france-2030-bruno-le-maire-agnes-pannier-runacher-et-roland-lescurer-annoncent-les-laureats-de-lappel-a-projets-visant-a-soutenir-linnovation-pour-la-gestion-des-dechets-et-matieres-radioactives/>

⁵⁹⁵ Transformation to a climate-neutral industry, The Federal Government of Germany (Salzgitter) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/battery-cell-plant-vw-salzgitter-2060434>

⁵⁹⁶ European Commission approves 41 large-scale hydrogen projects – Tailwind from Brussels for four initial projects from Germany, The Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Baden) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/PressRelease/2022/052-41-large-scale-hydrogen-projects.html>

⁵⁹⁷ 170 billion euros for energy supplies and climate protection, The Federal Government of Germany (Salzgitter) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/climate-and-transformation-fund-2066034>

On 29 July 2022, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action revised the Renewable Energy Sources Act to further speed up the expansion of renewable energy.⁵⁹⁸ The aim is to prioritize renewable energy when making decisions to minimize the usage of fossil fuels and transform Germany's energy systems.

On 23 August 2022, Vice Chancellor Robert Habeck and Canada's Minister of Natural Resources Jonathon Wilkinson signed an agreement to establish the Canada-Germany Hydrogen Alliance.⁵⁹⁹ The joint declaration recognizes the energy security challenges for Germany posed by Russian weaponization of conventional fuels and builds on Canada's December 2020 Hydrogen Strategy to expedite transitions to clean energy globally. The two countries intend to establish a policy and regulatory framework to encourage investment in secure hydrogen value chains in both countries through a trans-Atlantic corridor and to export Canadian hydrogen to Germany by 2022.

On 2 September 2022, the German government announced that it had committed EUR40 billion under the Structural Improvement Act to support structural change in the lignite mining regions for coal phase-out.⁶⁰⁰ The fund will be used for establishment of research institutions, promoting innovative energy transition projects and funding key infrastructure projects.

On 22 September 2022, the Ministry for Digital and Transport awarded EUR80 million to 19 Fraunhofer Institutes to support the National Fuel Cell Production Action Plan (H2GO), which is a joint project about fuel cell production.⁶⁰¹ H2GO investigates efficient and cost-effective large-scale production of fuel cells for converting hydrogen to electric power on board a vehicle.

On 7 October 2022, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action adopted Energy Security of Supply Act 3.0 to temporarily increase the production of electricity using renewables and to raise transmission capacities in the power grid.⁶⁰² These actions aim to increase electricity production using photovoltaics, biogas and onshore wind power to cut gas consumption.

On 12 October 2022, the Ministry of Finance published the German Draft Budgetary Plan for 2023.⁶⁰³ It recommended policies that reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels, such as making amendments to the Renewable Energy Sources Act that increases the share of renewable energy in electricity consumption from 65 per cent to 80 per cent by 2030.

On 18 October 2022, Germany's Foreign Minister held the 6th German-Belgian Conference at the Federal Foreign Office in Berlin to develop joint solutions and approaches for climate change and energy transition.⁶⁰⁴

⁵⁹⁸ First rules of new 2023 RES Act enter into force: "renewable energy first" and higher remuneration for solar power Introduction, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/07/20220729-first-rules-of-new-2023-res-act-enter-into-force-renewable-energy-first-and-higher-remuneration-for-solar-power.html>

⁵⁹⁹ Canada and Germany Sign Agreement to Enhance German Energy Security with Clean Canadian Hydrogen, Natural Resources Canada (Stephenville) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/canada-and-germany-sign-agreement-to-enhance-german-energy-security-with-clean-canadian-hydrogen.html>

⁶⁰⁰ Prospects for the eastern German coal regions, The Federal Government of Germany (Salzgitter) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/chancellor-eastern-german-coal-states-2122692>

⁶⁰¹ Wissing: Providing more climate-friendly alternatives to HGVs, The Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Munich) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/PressRelease/2022/066-more-climate-friendly-alternatives.html>

⁶⁰² Bundesrat adopts Energy Security of Supply Act 3.0, The Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Actions (Berlin) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/10/20221007-bundesrat-adopts-energy-security-of-supply-act-30.html>

⁶⁰³ German Draft Budget Plan 2023, The Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Press_Room/Publications/Brochures/german-draft-budgetary-plan-2023.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=2

⁶⁰⁴ Climate change and energy transition: German-Belgian cooperation, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/laenderinformationen/belgien-node/-/2558380>

The conference discussed how Belgium and Germany can join forces to make sufficient amounts of green hydrogen available for industry, transport and consumers.

On 19 October 2022, the German government developed the Charging Infrastructure Master Plan II to set out the timetable for boosting the expansion of the charging infrastructure.⁶⁰⁵ The plan aims to construct and operate charging stations more easily to expand the charging infrastructure for heavy commercial vehicles.

On 24 October 2022, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection updated their Marine Environmental Protection plan.⁶⁰⁶ The update emphasized the German government's effort in promoting nature-based solutions to protect the carbon storing capability of the marine ecosystem through the Federal Action Plan on Nature-based Solutions for Climate and Biodiversity.

On 24 November 2022, Germany and France hosted the Fifth Franco-German Energy Forum and collaborated to implement and shape the energy transition.⁶⁰⁷ They included the fundamental role of energy in achieving the energy and climate targets for 2030, the challenges of energy reform in the geopolitical context and concrete questions about how to finance energy reforms and industry decarbonization.

On 24 November 2022, the Ministry for Food and Agriculture launched the Climate Change Act to reduce annual emissions in agriculture to 56 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents by 2030.⁶⁰⁸ By using harvested wood in the material and energy sectors, additional carbon is stored and emissions can be lowered.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035 and prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power. Germany funded projects and policies such as the Renewable Energy Sources Act, the Structural Improvement Act and the Energy Security of Supply Act 3.0, accelerating its domestic phase-out of unabated coal power.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sau Ting Wu

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 11 July 2022, the Italian parliament voted in favor of the Aid decree that supports the installation of renewable energy in homes and businesses of those affected by inflation.⁶⁰⁹ The decrees will transition private and public sectors into low-carbon energy generators.

⁶⁰⁵ Boosting the expansion of charging infrastructure, The Federal Government (Berlin) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/charging-infrastructure-master-plan-2135836>

⁶⁰⁶ Marine Environmental Protection, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/topics/water-resources-waste/marine-environment/marine-conservation-what-is-it-all-about>

⁶⁰⁷ 5th Franco-German Energy Forum: Germany and France successfully collaborate on shaping the energy transition, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221124-5-5th-franco-german-energy-forum-germany-and-france-successfully-collaborate-on-shaping-the-energy-transition.html>

⁶⁰⁸ Agriculture, climate change mitigation and climate resilience, Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/EN/topics/farming/climate-stewardship/agriculture-climate-change-mitigation.html>

⁶⁰⁹ Report of the Assembly, Stenographic report of the Assembly (Rome) 11 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.camera.it/leg18/410?idSeduta=0723&tipo=stenografico>

On 19 July 2022, Italy received EUR42.1 billion from the Cohesion Policy Partnership Agreement of the EU.⁶¹⁰ EUR1 billion of the fund is meant to support the transition to renewable energy sources in Sardinia.

On 5 September 2022, Italy mandated government bonds to be used in agreement with Italy's Green Bond Framework.⁶¹¹ The framework supports the objective of energy efficiency and renewable sources for electricity and heat production.

On 6 October 2022, the Council of Ministers approved the construction of eight renewable energy projects that were introduced in March 2022.⁶¹² The projects include wind energy that has a capacity of 314 MW when totaled and aim to further reduce reliance on gas.

On 7 November 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni reaffirmed Italy's commitment to the Paris Agreement during the COP27 summit.⁶¹³ Part of the agreement focuses on decarbonization and achieving climate neutrality by 2050. On that occasion, Prime Minister Meloni announced that Italy has almost tripled its financial commitment to climate finance to USD1.4 billion for the next five years, including EUR840 million in the new "Italian Climate Fund." This investment is dedicated towards creating and deploying clean technology to assist in climate change in developing countries. In October 2022, the Minister of Ecological Transition, together with the Minister of Economy and Finance and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, adopted ministerial decrees setting up the structure of the new Fund, which will start its operations in the first half of 2023.

On 15 November 2022, at the margins of the Bali Summit, Italy adopted, as part of an "International Partners Group" a Joint Statement with the government of Indonesia to establish a Just Energy Transitions Partnerships as a long-term partnership to help Indonesia pursue an accelerated and ambitious just energy transition, including an ambitious power sector emissions reduction pathway and strategy based on the expansion of renewable energies and the phase down of on and off-grid coal-fired electricity generation; and the implementation of concrete actions achieving a just energy transition for workers and communities, particularly those most affected by an energy transition away from coal.

On 13 December 2022, Italy, alongside other G7 members, reaffirmed its commitment to continue its work on Just Energy Transitions Partnerships.

On 20 December 2022 the EU granted Italy EUR1 billion under the Just Transition Fund (JTF) to support the just climate transition in Taranto, Apulia, and in Sulcis Iglesiente, Sardinia.⁶¹⁴ Currently, the last coal mine of the country is in Sardinia. JTF aid will invest in construction of wind turbines and the development of green hydrogen to phase out the usage of coal.

⁶¹⁰ EU Cohesion Policy: €42.7 billion for Italy to support sustainable growth, employment and modernisation while reducing regional disparities, European Commission (Brussels) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 30 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4562

⁶¹¹ Syndicated issuance of a new BTP Green April 2035, Press release (Rome) 5 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.mef.gov.it/en/ufficio-stampa/comunicati/2022/Syndicated-issuance-of-a-new-BTP-Green-April-2035-00001/>

⁶¹² Italian government loosens permits for more large-scale renewables (Berlin) 6 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2022/10/06/italian-government-loosens-permits-for-more-large-scale-renewables/>

⁶¹³ Speech by President Meloni at the COP27 Summit of Heads of State and Government, Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia ONU, (Sharm El-Sheikh Egypt) 7 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2022. https://italyun.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2022/11/speech-by-president-meloni-at-the-cop27-summit-of-heads-of-state-and-government/

⁶¹⁴ EU Cohesion Policy: €1 billion for Italy, European Commission (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7800.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, by accelerating the deployment of low-carbon energy sources. However, the phase-out of coal power has not been addressed through direct policy implementation.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Manraj Johal

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 30 September 2022, the Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry held the Second International Conference on Fuel Ammonia.⁶¹⁵ Japan is considering the use of ammonia to replace coal and natural gas for dispatchable power generation as part of its energy system decarbonation strategy.

On 28 October 2022, the Ministry of the Environment invested JPY10.2 billion to set up the Japan Green Investment Corporation for decarbonization projects.⁶¹⁶ This corporation operated a fund business to provide investments and loans for projects contributing to decarbonization and created cash flow for achieving carbon neutrality.

On 7 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the National Development and Reform Commission of the *People's Republic of China* held the second bilateral policy dialogue on decarbonization.⁶¹⁷ Participants discussed, among other things, the possibilities of using hydrogen and ammonia as energy sources.

On 22 December 2022, the Government of Japan announced during the Green Transformation Executive Committee that it will maximize the use of its nuclear infrastructures by restarting as many reactors as possible, as well as extending their lifetime beyond the original 60-years limit.⁶¹⁸ Reactors at their end-of-life would also be recommissioned.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, by accelerating the deployment of low-carbon energy sources. However, the phase-out of coal power has not been addressed through direct policy implementation.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sau Ting Wu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035 and prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

⁶¹⁵ Second International Conference on Fuel Ammonia Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0930_002.html

⁶¹⁶ Foundation and held 1st meeting of stockholders of Japan Green Investment Corp. for Carbon Neutrality (JICN), The Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00704.html

⁶¹⁷ Second Japan-China Policy Dialogue on Decarbonization Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1207_002.html

⁶¹⁸ Basic Policy (Draft) for Realizing the GX Roadmap for the Next 10 Years, GX Committee (Tokyo) 22 December 2022. Translation provided by analyst. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/gx_jikkou_kaigi/dai5/siryou1.pdf

On 7 July 2022, the Contracts for Difference scheme of the British government attracted investments in low-carbon and renewable energy, such as offshore wind, onshore wind, solar and tidal power to power 12 million homes.⁶¹⁹ The plan provides investors with future energy infrastructure to invest in while protecting them and consumers from the price fluctuations of the energy market.

On 19 July 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy enacted the Nuclear Fuel Fund.⁶²⁰ The program aims to protect the UK's nuclear power industry and to replace more of the infrastructure of the current energy sector with nuclear power plants. Up to GBP75 million in funding will be spent on achieving these nuclear power objectives.

On 19 July 2022, the Coal Authority of the UK issued a report in which they recognized the role of the coal industry in contributing to global warming.⁶²¹ The Coal Authority outlined measures to reduce the carbon emissions of the process, such as using low-carbon vehicles in the extraction of coal and recycling 86 per cent of their waste.

On 11 August 2022, the UK Government launched a consultation to develop biomass energy to reduce carbon emissions in the national power sector.⁶²² This announcement is preceded by a grant of GBP37 million in funding to various biomass energy projects around the UK.

On 12 August 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced that it had allowed 20 projects focusing on carbon capture, usage and storage to be considered in future development schemes.⁶²³ The plan is significant as it is a step forward in facilitating the capturing of GHGs in the seabeds of the North Sea, which can mitigate emissions for years to come.

On 23 September 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced the investment of GBP49.4 million to key industries such as steel, pharmaceuticals and food production to develop technologies that will reduce the use of fossil fuels.⁶²⁴ The technologies developed with the funding are expected to also allow these industries to move to more sustainable means of powering their operations, such as renewable power and hydrogen.

On 27 October 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy called for research proposals that inquire into the feasibility of using low-carbon hydrogen to heat homes as part of its plan to decarbonize the energy sector.⁶²⁵ The plan is also seeking to introduce any potential effective solutions that result from the research to designate metropolitan areas in the future to test their effectiveness.

⁶¹⁹ Biggest renewables auction accelerates move away from fossil fuels, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/biggest-renewables-auction-accelerates-move-away-from-fossil-fuels>

⁶²⁰ Nuclear Fuel Fund (NFF), Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nuclear-fuel-fund-nff>

⁶²¹ The Coal Authority annual report and accounts 2021 to 2022, Coal Authority (London) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-coal-authority-annual-report-and-accounts-2021-to-2022#full-publication-update-history>

⁶²² Government seeks to further improve diversity of energy supply by boosting biomass, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-seeks-to-further-improve-diversity-of-energy-supply-by-boosting-biomass>

⁶²³ UK's industrial heartlands boosted by next stage of carbon capture clusters, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uks-industrial-heartlands-boosted-by-next-stage-of-carbon-capture-clusters>

⁶²⁴ Nearly £50 million boost for Britain's industrial future, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/nearly-50-million-boost-for-britains-industrial-future>

⁶²⁵ Hydrogen Heating Town pilot: open letter to Gas Distribution Networks, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 10 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hydrogen-heating-town-pilot-open-letter-to-gas-distribution-networks>

On 31 October 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced the winners of the Low Carbon Hydrogen Supply 2 Competition, which aims to select innovative projects that are feasible in producing low-carbon hydrogen for the energy sector of the future.⁶²⁶ In total, five projects have been successful in their efforts, including one that aims to produce low-carbon hydrogen through ammonia reactors.

On 7 November 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak promised to accelerate the decarbonization process of the British energy sector in light of the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine.⁶²⁷ Prime Minister Sunak promised to continue to create high-skill professions within the low-carbon energy sector to keep up with the demand.

On 11 November 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy signed a joint declaration with energy importers and exporters on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels.⁶²⁸ The declaration signed during the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Egypt aims to limit various types of emissions as part of the plan to phase out coal in the UK.

On 29 November 2022, Business and Energy Secretary Grant Shapps of the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced the decision to fund the development of the Sizewell C nuclear power station with GBP700 million.⁶²⁹ The station is set to create 10,000 high-skill jobs in the low-carbon nuclear energy sector while powering six million homes in the UK. The decision is part of the plan to decarbonize the British energy sector and will work with other government schemes such as the plan to deliver 50 gigawatts of offshore wind power.

On 13 December 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced new strategies for increasing the hydrogen production capacity to 10 gigawatts in 2030 as part of the UK's plan to achieve net-zero in the power sector by 2050.⁶³⁰ The UK government aims to achieve this goal in hydrogen power production by increasing the sponsoring of private market-driven initiatives to drive innovation and research in the hydrogen power sector.

On 13 December 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy started the second phase of its Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme.⁶³¹ The program will fund projects that are proven to be feasible enough to produce hydrogen from low-cost biomass and that can be integrated with carbon capture technologies to lessen environmental impact. There are currently 22 projects eligible for application for the second phase.

⁶²⁶ Low Carbon Hydrogen Supply 2 Competition (closed to applications), Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/low-carbon-hydrogen-supply-2-competition#full-publication-update-history>

⁶²⁷ PM pledges to make UK a clean energy superpower ahead of COP27, Prime Minister's Office (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-pledges-to-make-uk-a-clean-energy-superpower-ahead-of-cop27>

⁶²⁸ Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuels: joint declaration from energy importers and exporters, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reducing-greenhouse-gas-emissions-from-fossil-fuels-joint-declaration-from-energy-importers-and-exporters>

⁶²⁹ UK government takes major steps forward to secure Britain's energy independence, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 29 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-takes-major-steps-forward-to-secure-britains-energy-independence>

⁶³⁰ UK hydrogen strategy, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-hydrogen-strategy>

⁶³¹ Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme: Phase 2, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hydrogen-beccs-innovation-programme>

On 13 December 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy launched a funding program designed to facilitate nuclear and hydrogen technology development in the UK.⁶³² The UK government has pledged GBP102 million to support the nuclear and hydrogen power industries. GBP77 million will be distributed for projects relating to the development of more advanced nuclear reactors and nuclear fuel, while GBP25 million would be used in developing technologies to obtain low-carbon hydrogen through biomass.

On 29 December 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy outlined an upgraded plan for offshore wind energy production, which is part of the Energy Security Bill passed on 6 July 2022.⁶³³ The improvement plan entails an Offshore Wind Environmental Improvement Package, which aims to accelerate the pace of deploying new offshore wind production facilities by 25 per cent starting 2023.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power. The UK funded programs that aim to transform the power sector to lower its carbon output, particularly in developing renewable energy sources such as nuclear, hydrogen, and wind farms. The UK also implemented carbon capture, utilization and storage technologies to reduce carbon emissions and has adopted measures such as using low-carbon vehicles and recycling while reducing coal.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Harry Pun

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 3 August 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced the Climate Smart Buildings Initiative, which is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2.8 million metric tonnes annually by 2030.⁶³⁴ It will also grow the clean energy industry by increasing on-site clean electricity generation by catalyzing USD8 billion of private sector investments.

On 16 August 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration enacted the Inflation Reduction Act.⁶³⁵ The Act seeks to lower energy costs and build a clean energy economy by installing 950 million solar panels, 120,000 wind turbines and 2,300 grid-scale battery plants to power businesses and homes with clean energy by 2030. The Inflation Reduction Act also set up a USD5 billion fund for retrofitting existing coal plants to abate emissions, as well as funding for energy communities dependent on coal power.

⁶³² £102 million government backing for nuclear and hydrogen innovation in the UK, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/102-million-government-backing-for-nuclear-and-hydrogen-innovation-in-the-uk>

⁶³³ Energy Security Bill factsheet: Offshore wind environmental improvement package, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-security-bill-factsheets/energy-security-bill-factsheet-offshore-wind-environmental-improvement-package>

⁶³⁴ White House Takes Action on Climate by Accelerating Energy Efficiency Projects Across Federal Government, The White House, Statements and Releases (Washington D.C.) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/03/fact-sheet-white-house-takes-action-on-climate-by-accelerating-energy-efficiency-projects-across-federal-government/>

⁶³⁵ The Inflation Reduction Act, The White House: Statements and Releases (Washington D.C.) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/15/by-the-numbers-the-inflation-reduction-act/>

On 26 August 2022, the Department of Energy and the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management announced a funding of USD31 million for ten projects to develop carbon capture technologies.⁶³⁶ The carbon capture technologies are capable of capturing 95 per cent of carbon dioxide emissions from natural gas power plants, waste-to-energy power plants and industrial applications, including cement and steel. These technologies will transition the energy and industrial sectors to net-zero emissions.

On 12 September 2022, President Joe Biden implemented the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.⁶³⁷ The Act seeks to increase the deployment of clean energy technologies in both private and public sectors, incentivize the purchase of electric vehicles, invest in domestic clean energy supply chains and expand research to increase the development of clean energy, climate, and related technologies.

On 21 October 2022, the Department of Energy announced USD28 million to fund research and development projects that will advance hydropower as a source of clean energy.⁶³⁸ The first project aims to develop sustainable hydropower, while the remaining two projects involve researching the environmental impact and sustainability of hydropower.

On 14 November 2022, the Biden-Harris administration announced USD350 million in funding towards Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstrations (LDES).⁶³⁹ LDES apply to projects that can deliver electricity for longer than 10 hours to support a reliable, carbon-free electric grid, and the funding of LDES will advance new renewable energy technologies.

On 17 November 2022, US Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm announced that the US joined Mission Innovation's Net-Zero Industries Mission at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.⁶⁴⁰ The Mission aims to tackle technical challenges that impede on clean energy innovations and a clean energy economy.

On 17 November 2022, Secretary Granholm signed a Memorandum of Understanding to advance Zero-Emission Medium and Heavy-Duty Vehicles.⁶⁴¹ This non-binding memorandum is part of the Drive to Zero Campaign of the Electric Vehicles Initiative under the Clean Energy Ministerial.

⁶³⁶ US Department of Energy Invests \$31 Million to Advance Carbon Capture and Storage for Natural Gas Power and Industrial Sectors, Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (Washington D.C.) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/fecm/articles/us-department-energy-invests-31-million-advance-carbon-capture-and-storage-natural>

⁶³⁷ Executive Order on the Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/09/12/executive-order-on-the-implementation-of-the-energy-and-infrastructure-provisions-of-the-inflation-reduction-act-of-2022/>

⁶³⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$28 Million To Advance And Deploy Hydropower Technology, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 30 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-28-million-advance-and-deploy-hydropower-technology>

⁶³⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Nearly \$350 Million For Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Projects, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-nearly-350-million-long-duration-energy-storage>

⁶⁴⁰ US Secretary of Energy Advances America's Commitment to Reaching Net Zero Global Emissions and Combatting Climate Change at COP27, US Department of Energy (Sharm El-Sheikh Egypt) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-secretary-energy-advances-americas-commitment-reaching-net-zero-global-emissions-and>

⁶⁴¹ US Secretary of Energy Advances America's Commitment to Reaching Net Zero Global Emissions and Combatting Climate Change at COP27, US Department of Energy (Sharm El-Sheikh Egypt) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-secretary-energy-advances-americas-commitment-reaching-net-zero-global-emissions-and>

On 21 November 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced an investment of USD6 billion towards the Civil Nuclear Credit program (CNC).⁶⁴² The CNC provides clean, reliable nuclear energy facilities and avoids carbon emissions.

On 8 December 2022, the Department of Energy announced USD8 million in funding for six solar energy research projects across six states.⁶⁴³ The project supports the co-location of agricultural production and solar energy generation on the same land and reduces barriers to larger community-scale solar energy.

On 13 December 2022, the Biden-Harris administration, through the Department of Energy, funded four programs to remove the domestic carbon dioxide industry.⁶⁴⁴ USD3.7 billion will be directed to these programs, which are a part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The programs are the following: the Direct Air Capture Commercial and Pre-Commercial Prize, the Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs, the Carbon Utilization Procurement Grants and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Technology Commercialization Fund.

On 14 December 2022, the US Department of Energy announced USD15 million in funding towards two geothermal energy projects.⁶⁴⁵ The projects are the following: the Geothermal Limitless Approach to Drilling Efficiencies (GLADE) in the Denver-Julesburg Basin of Colorado and the Evaluation of Physics-Based Drilling and Alternative Bit Design in the Geysers Geothermal Field of California. The GLADE project seeks to drill twin high-temperature geothermal wells at a deeper depth at a rapid rate compared to current standard for Geothermal drilling.

On 16 December 2022, the Biden-Harris administration announced the issue of USD750 million on behalf of the US Department of Energy to reduce the cost of clean hydro energy.⁶⁴⁶ The funding will advance the technical expansion required to achieve the Department's Hydrogen Shot goal of USD1 per kilogram of clean hydrogen by 2030.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power. The US has funded initiatives and projects, such as the Climate Smart buildings, investments in solar panels and offshore wind energy that accelerate the transition to clean energy.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Manraj Johal

⁶⁴² Biden-Harris Administration Announces Major Investment to Preserve America's Clean Nuclear Energy Infrastructure, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 30 November 2022.

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-major-investment-preserve-americas-clean-nuclear>
⁶⁴³ DOE Announces \$8 Million to Integrate Solar Energy Production with Farming, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-8-million-integrate-solar-energy-production-farming>

⁶⁴⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$3.7 Billion to Kick-Start America's Carbon Dioxide Removal Industry, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-37-billion-kick-start-americas-carbon-dioxide>

⁶⁴⁵ US Department of Energy Announces Over \$15 Million to Drive Down Costs of Geothermal Drilling, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-announces-over-15-million-drive-down-costs-geothermal-drilling>

⁶⁴⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$750 Million To Accelerate Clean Hydrogen Technologies, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2022. Access Date 18 December 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-750-million-accelerate-clean-hydrogen-technologies>

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.

On 29 June 2022, the European Council adopted its negotiating position regarding the Fit for 55 package.⁶⁴⁷ Fit for 55 will enable the EU to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 55 per cent by 2030 compared to 2019 levels and to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. The package places strong emphases on decarbonization of the power sector and accelerating renewables deployment.

On 5 July 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) invested EUR475 million for wind energy in Denmark.⁶⁴⁸ The European Investment Bank will loan the funds to Vesta A/S to accelerate deployment of its wind power generation technology to more sites in Denmark.

On 13 July 2022, the EIB strengthened its lending for sustainable transportation and approved EUR8.6 billion for innovation, renewable energy, education and water projects.⁶⁴⁹ Specifically, the European Investment Bank backed research and development into on and offshore wind turbine technology, three large scale solar power farms in central Spain and the acceleration of small-scale wind and solar projects in France and Italy.

On 14 July 2022, the European Commission published new rules to drive more renewable energy generation so that its share comprises 40 per cent of the energy mix by 2030 and to cut energy consumption by 9 per cent by 2030.⁶⁵⁰ The Fit for 55 package must be negotiated by EU countries and the European Parliament in a process that takes approximately two years.

On 18 July 2022, the EIB and BBVA agreed to mobilize EUR1.194 billion to boost climate action and the economic recovery of small and medium enterprises in Spain.⁶⁵¹ EUR512 million will fund clean energy and climate action including the construction and operation of photovoltaic plants.

On 22 July 2022, Iberdrola and the EIB signed a EUR550 million green loan to boost renewable energy in Spain.⁶⁵² The agreement will accelerate Spain's green energy transition, and the funds will finance some 1800-MW of photovoltaic and wind farms in rural areas around the country. The new facilities will supply the equivalent amount of electricity needed to power over one million homes.

⁶⁴⁷ Fit for 55 package Council reaches general approaches relating to emissions reductions and removals and their social impacts, European Council (Brussels) 29 June 2022. [Access](https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/29/fit-for-55-council-reaches-general-approaches-relating-to-emissions-reductions-and-removals-and-their-social-impacts/) Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/29/fit-for-55-council-reaches-general-approaches-relating-to-emissions-reductions-and-removals-and-their-social-impacts/>

⁶⁴⁸ Denmark: eib investing EUR475 million for wind energy in Denmark, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-309-eib-investing-eur475-million-for-wind-energy-in-denmark>

⁶⁴⁹ EIB strengthens sustainable transport lending and approves EUR8.6 billion for innovation, renewable energy, education and water, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-318-eib-strengthens-sustainable-transport-lending-and-approves-eur-8-6-billion-for-innovation-renewable-energy-education-and-water>

⁶⁵⁰ Fit for 55 – The EU plan for a green transition, European Council (Brussels) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/fit-for-55-the-eu-plan-for-a-green-transition/>

⁶⁵¹ Spain: the eib group and bbva agree to mobilize EUR1.194 billion to boost climate action and the economic recovery of smes in spain, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-326-the-eib-group-and-bbva-agree-to-mobilize-eur1-194-billion-to-boost-climate-action-and-the-economic-recovery-of-smes-in-spain>

⁶⁵² Spain: Iberdrola and eib sign EUR550 million green loan to boost renewable energy, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-334-spain-iberdrola-and-eib-sign-eur550-million-green-loan-to-boost-renewable-energy>

On 8 August 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR149 million Romanian measure to support development of renewable hydrogen production under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.⁶⁵³ Romania's measure will run until December 2023 and is open to companies of any size active in electricity and/or hydrogen production, administrative territorial units and national institutes for research and development in the energy field. By the end of December 2025, Romania aims to install 100 MW capable of producing at least 10,000 tonnes of hydrogen annually.

On 10 August 2022, the EIB provided the Unicredit Bank of Austria with a EUR92 million framework loan.⁶⁵⁴ Unicredit will create a financing portfolio for funding clean energy projects from small and medium sized companies. The long-term loan meets a financing vehicle gap created by Austria's goal to power itself 100 per cent by renewables by 2030.

On 1 September 2022, the EIB lent EUR3 million to Oesterreiche Bundesforste AG for an additional four wind turbines.⁶⁵⁵ The funding built on European Investment Bank's Initial investment of EUR36.7 million for the Pretul 42-MW wind farm and the seven-kilometer line connecting it to the electricity system. Austria plans to generate 100 per cent of its electricity from renewables by 2030, and the four new turbines will add an incremental 16.6 MW.

On 5 September 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR341 million Green measure under the Recovery and Resilience Facility to support the development of electricity storage facilities.⁶⁵⁶ Construction and operation of storage facilities will smooth the integration of wind and solar installations into the Greek electricity system.

On 7 September 2022, the EIB signed an agreement with the European Commission on the Public Sector Loan Facility under the Just Transition Fund.⁶⁵⁷ The EIB will combine EUR10 billion with an EU budgeted EUR1.5 billion to the loan facility. The facility will offer loans and grants to reduce the burden on public coffers in the affected regions transitioning away from coal and other fossil fuels.

On 7 September 2022, Aquila Clean Energy raised financing for 2.6 gigawatt (GW) of capacity for renewable energy projects in Spain and Portugal with the support of Invest EU.⁶⁵⁸ There will be more than 50 projects consisting of solar photovoltaics and onshore wind, and total generation capacity will be the equivalent of serving 1.4 million households.

⁶⁵³ State aid: Commission approves €149 million Romanian scheme under Recovery and Resilience Facility to support development of renewable hydrogen production, European Commission (Brussels) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4865

⁶⁵⁴ Austria: EIB and Unicredit bank Austria enable companies to invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-333-eib-and-unicredit-bank-austria-enable-companies-to-invest-in-renewable-energy-and-energy-efficiency>

⁶⁵⁵ Austria: EIB supports extension of pretul wind farm, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-351-austria-eib-supports-extension-of-pretul-wind-farm>

⁶⁵⁶ State aid: Commission approves Greek scheme under Recovery and Resilience Facility to support development of electricity storage facilities, European Commission (Brussels) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4582

⁶⁵⁷ Just transition: EIB to provide up to EUR10 billion in support of regions most affected by the shift away from fossil fuels, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-346-just-transition-eib-to-provide-up-to-eur10-billion-in-support-of-regions-most-affected-by-the-shift-away-from-fossil-fuels>

⁶⁵⁸ Aquila Clean Energy raises financing for 2.6 GW capacity renewable energy projects in Southern Europe with support of InvestEU, European Commission (Brussels) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5370

On 14 September 2022, the EIB approved EUR15 billion for business, climate action, sustainable transport, innovation and urban investment.⁶⁵⁹ Specifically, the European Investment Bank allocated EUR4.4 billion for projects such as wind, photovoltaic, hydro and geothermal power in France; small scale solar in Italy; and larger scale wind farms in central Spain.

On 27 September 2022, the European Commission approved additional German measures to support electricity production from renewable energy sources.⁶⁶⁰ The measures include the introduction of financial incentives to encourage consumers to install rooftop solar photovoltaic panels and to incentivize selling excess power to the grid.

On 27 September 2022, at the 41st assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization, the European Commission advocated for “a long-term aspirational goal for net-zero aviation emissions by 2050.”⁶⁶¹ Additionally, it reaffirmed its commitment to the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation as well as its future implementation.

On 3 October 2022, Iberdrola and the EIB signed a EUR220 million green loan top up to boost smart grids in Spain.⁶⁶² The additional resources will focus on the distribution company’s strategic plan which emphasizes renewables and smart grids in twelve Spanish regions.

On 4 October 2022, the European Council agreed to its general approach on the May 2022 REPowerEU plan.⁶⁶³ The approach revised several measures designed to decrease dependency on fossil fuels and accelerate renewable generation. It also allocates an additional EUR20 billion, as proposed by the European Commission. The Council modified the formula for allocation of funds to consider fossil fuel dependency, member social cohesion policy, and increased renewable investment prices.

On 13 October 2022, the European Commission approved EUR220 million to support a Spanish measure for COBRA in the production of renewable hydrogen.⁶⁶⁴ COBRA will start its first renewable hydrogen production facility with the intent of supplying hard to abate sectors such as refineries and ceramics who need to reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels. There will be two electrolyzers in Cartagena and Castillon with a total capacity of 205 MW, which will help generate 8,550 tonnes of renewable hydrogen and reduce 47,038 tonnes of emissions annually.

On 18 October 2022, the European Commission issued its call for applications for candidate projects in all categories under the new energy infrastructure regulation.⁶⁶⁵ The categories include projects for electricity

⁶⁵⁹ EIB approves EUR15 billion for business, climate action, sustainable transport, innovation, and urban investment, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-361-eib-approves-eur15-billion-for-business-climate-action-sustainable-transport-innovation-and-urban-investment>

⁶⁶⁰ State aid: Commission approves additional German measures to support electricity production from renewable energy sources, European Commission (Brussels) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5811

⁶⁶¹ ICAO 41st Assembly opening speech, European Commission (Brussels) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_22_5842

⁶⁶² Iberdrola and EIB sign a EUR220 million green loan top up to boost smart grids in Spain, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-391-iberdrola-and-eib-sign-a-eur220-million-green-loan-top-up-to-boost-smart-grids-in-spain>

⁶⁶³ REPowerEU: Council agrees to its position, European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/04/repower-eu-council-agrees-its-position/>

⁶⁶⁴ State aid: Commission approves €220 million Spanish measure to support COBRA in production of renewable hydrogen, European Commission (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6017

⁶⁶⁵ Call for applications for candidate projects in all categories under new energy infrastructure regulation, European Commission (Brussels) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/call-applications-candidate-projects-all-categories-under-new-energy-infrastructure-regulation-2022-oct-18_en

transmission, offshore grids for renewable energy, electricity storage, hydrogen, electrolyzers, smart electricity grids, smart gas grids and CO2 networks.

On 19 October 2022, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) called for the 2023 EU budget to address energy and climate.⁶⁶⁶ Specifically, MEPs supported an additional EUR533 million to increase EU energy independence, help citizens and small/medium enterprises with their bills, and accelerate the green energy transition to combat climate change.

On 21 October 2022, the European Commission and Latvia adopted a partnership agreement to allocate EUR4.6 billion to support a green and fair economy and society as Latvia shifts out of coal and other fossil fuels from 2021 to 2027.⁶⁶⁷ Specifically, EUR839 million will be allocated to renewable energy projects including wind and solar.

On 21 October 2022, the German Lander North-Rhine Westphalia, Brandenburg, Saxony and Saxony Anhalt launched their programming under their EUR2.5 billion share of the EU Just Transition Fund to support a fair transition to the green economy.⁶⁶⁸ Germany's commitment to phase out of coal by 2038 means these territorial regions need to be supported so that the local economy and population do not fall behind economically and socially.

On 21 October 2022, the European Council issued its meeting conclusions.⁶⁶⁹ One conclusion recommended an emergency measure to simplify and expedite administrative approvals for renewable energy projects under Article 122 of the Treaty given worsening energy market conditions from the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 26 October 2022, the EIB announced support for the REPowerEU plan with an additional EUR30 billion in equity financing over the next five years.⁶⁷⁰ The funds will be directed to renewables, energy efficiency, grids and storage, electric vehicle charging stations, and breakthrough technologies such as low carbon hydrogen.

On 28 October 2022, the European Environment Agency issued a statement to cities that they can offer new opportunities for consumers to both produce and consume renewable energy.⁶⁷¹ Through efficient use of rooftops and targeted financing, city dwellers can be encouraged to pursue citizen-led renewable energy generation. Municipalities can also act as information and resource hubs to build capacity. The brief accelerates renewable generation which is critical to decarbonizing the power system.

On 3 November 2022, the European Commission announced its third call for large scale projects as part of the EU Innovation Fund.⁶⁷² The objective of the projects is to accelerate energy independence from Russian

⁶⁶⁶ MEPs want EU budget for 2023 to focus on Ukraine, energy, and the pandemic, European Parliament (Brussels) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221014IPR43214/meps-want-eu-budget-for-2023-to-focus-on-ukraine-energy-and-pandemic>

⁶⁶⁷ EU Cohesion Policy: €4.6 billion for Latvia to support a green and fair economy and society 2021-2027, European Commission (Brussels) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6249

⁶⁶⁸ EU Cohesion Policy: €2.5 billion for just climate transition in Germany, European Commission (Brussels) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6275

⁶⁶⁹ European Council Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 20 and 21 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/59728/2022-10-2021-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

⁶⁷⁰ EIB boosts clean energy financing in support of repowereu plan, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-450-eib-boosts-clean-energy-financing-in-support-of-repowereu-plan>

⁶⁷¹ Cities can offer new opportunities for prosumers for renewable energy, European Environment Agency (Copenhagen) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://www.eea.europa.eu/highlights/cities-can-offer-new-opportunities?utm_source=EEASubscriptions&utm_medium=RSSFeeds&utm_campaign=Generic

⁶⁷² Commission invests €3 Billion in innovative clean tech projects to deliver on REPowerEU and accelerate energy independence from Russian fossil fuels, European Commission (Brussels) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6489

fossil fuels and to deliver on REPowerEU. Projects may include general decarbonization, innovative electrification in industry and hydrogen, clean tech manufacturing and mid-size pilots.

On 7 November 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen and Prime Minister of Kazakhstan Alikhan Smailov concluded a strategic partnership on raw materials, batteries, and renewable hydrogen.⁶⁷³ The agreement's objectives include a sustainable and secure supply of raw and refined materials critical to renewable energy deployment. It also focuses on battery and green hydrogen value chains.

On 8 November 2022, President von der Leyen and President of Egypt Abdel Fattah El-Sisi issued a joint statement announcing a green hydrogen partnership.⁶⁷⁴ They committed to a long-term partnership focused on accelerating deployment of renewable energy sources as an enabler for green hydrogen production. They intend to cooperate on regulatory frameworks, market assessment and research and development. They also plan to promote investments which will lead to production, storage, distribution and transportation of green hydrogen.

On 9 November 2022, the European Commission proposed a temporary new emergency regulation to expedite the permitting of renewables.⁶⁷⁵ The Commission proposed a European Council regulation under Article 122 of the Treaty to apply for one year until member countries adopt and transpose the Renewables Directive.

On 10 November 2022, MEPs voted to include energy measures in their national recovery plans.⁶⁷⁶ Measures would include reductions in energy use, production of clean energy and diversification of energy supplies. The proposal aims to support acceleration of independence from Russian fossil fuel supplies and towards a clean energy transition as per the EU's RePowerEU Plan. Members also called for an additional EUR20 billion and additional funding to financially assist members with these measures.

On 10 November 2022, Eiffel Investment Group and the European Investment Fund backed by InvestEU announced the launch of Eiffel Transition Infrastructure, an innovative bridge equity fund.⁶⁷⁷ The EIF committed EUR75 million to the new fund. Several top institutional investors joined the fund as well, which is expected to raise EUR500 million for its first close. The fund's goal is to accelerate development of renewable energy assets for developers and independent power producers who may have difficulty accessing capital for the development phase of their projects. The fund expects to expedite up to 7 GW of renewable assets and offset four million tonnes of carbon dioxide annually.

On 15 November 2022, the European Commission pledged an additional EUR10 million in funds "for a project to reduce international shipping's greenhouse gas emissions."⁶⁷⁸ This project is being managed by the International Maritime Organization and intends to establish five Maritime Technology Cooperation Centres

⁶⁷³ COP27: European Commission concludes a strategic partnership with Kazakhstan on raw materials, batteries and renewable hydrogen, European Commission (Brussels) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6585

⁶⁷⁴ Joint Statement on the EU-Egypt Green Hydrogen Partnership, European Commission (Sharm El-Sheikh) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6646

⁶⁷⁵ REPowerEU: Commission steps up green transition away from Russian gas by accelerating renewables permitting, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6657

⁶⁷⁶ MEPs Vote to Include Energy Measures in National Recovery Plans, European Parliament (Brussels) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221107IPR49607/meps-vote-to-include-energy-measures-in-national-recovery-plans>

⁶⁷⁷ Eiffel Investment Group and the European Investment Fund backed by InvestEU announce innovative equity bridge solution to support renewable energy development, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6746

⁶⁷⁸ Decarbonising international shipping: At COP 27, European Commission provides additional €10 million, European Commission (Brussels) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2023. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/decarbonising-international-shipping-cop-27-european-commission-provides-additional-eu10-million-2022-11-15_en

around the world. These centres are designed to increase energy efficiency through solar power vessels, data collection systems and energy-efficiency assessments.

On 17 November 2022, the EIB approved EUR11 billion in additional investments for climate action and clean energy, business, sustainable transport, health and urban renewal.⁶⁷⁹ The EUR4 billion meant for climate action and clean energy includes projects to reinforce energy networks in Spain, the Czech Republic and Moldova, as well as renewable energy endeavors in Greece, Estonia and Cyprus.

On 21 November 2022, the European Commission approved EUR37.3 billion for Spain between 2021 and 2027 to support its green transition and to develop a fair and competitive economy.⁶⁸⁰ Some EUR3.3 billion will assist the country to meet its target of 74 per cent of electricity produced from renewable sources by 2030.

On 23 November 2022, Eurazeo announced its first close of EUR210 million for its Eurazeo Transition Infrastructure Fund.⁶⁸¹ The objectives of the Fund include climate change mitigation and infrastructure transition towards zero carbon futures.

On 23 November 2022, MEPs approved the 2023 Budget with focus on key priorities including decarbonizing the power sector.⁶⁸² Specifically, they added EUR103.5 million to the Connecting Europe Facility, which funds high quality cross-border transmission and energy systems, modernizes infrastructure and fosters renewable connectivity. Members also added EUR30 million to the environment and climate action LIFE programme.

On 24 November 2022, EU Energy Ministers agreed to changes in permit granting processes to expedite renewable energy projects.⁶⁸³ The temporary 18-month regulation will accelerate projects which can deploy quickly and carry limited environmental impacts. Solar energy equipment will be permitted within three months and some projects may be excused from environmental impact assessment. Projects above 50 MW will be approved within one month assuming no grid reliability or connectivity issues. Repowering of existing renewable energy projects will carry a maximum six-month deadline for approval. Where repowering increases plant capacity more than 15 per cent, the deadline will be three months. Heat pumps with less than 50MW will be approved within one month and ground source heat pumps within three months.

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission approved EUR459 million for a just climate transition in Slovakia.⁶⁸⁴ The funds allocated will assist Slovakia in phasing out coal mining and thermal power production in its Trenčín/Upper Nitra region during 2023. The funds will also invest in renewable energy projects, electricity system improvements, building efficiency and geothermal heating.

⁶⁷⁹ EIB approves EUR11 billion for climate action and clean energy, business, sustainable transport, health and urban investment, European Investment Bank (EIB) (Luxembourg) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-491-eib-approves-eur-11-billion-for-climate-action-and-clean-energy-business-sustainable-transport-health-and-urban-investmen>

⁶⁸⁰ EU Cohesion Policy: Euro 37.3 billion for Spain to support its green transition and a fair and competitive economy, European Commission (Brussels) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6964

⁶⁸¹ Eurazeo announces the first close of its transition infrastructure fund to support the transition to a low carbon economy with a commitment from the European Investment Fund backed by InvestEU, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7115

⁶⁸² MEPs adopt EU Budget 2023 focusing on Ukraine, energy and recovery, European Parliament (Brussels) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221118IPR55709/meps-adopt-eu-budget-2023-focus-on-ukraine-energy-and-recovery>

⁶⁸³ EU to speed up permitting process for renewable energy projects, European Council (Brussels) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/24/eu-to-speed-up-permitting-process-for-renewable-energy-projects/>

⁶⁸⁴ EU Cohesion Policy: EUR459 million for a just climate transition in Slovakia, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7086

On 2 December 2022, the European Commission announced EUR623 million in funding for a just transition to climate neutrality for the Netherlands.⁶⁸⁵ In addition to moving away from carbon intensive energy sources, greening traditional manufacturing, economic diversification and worker up-skilling, the Just Transition Fund will support renewable energy production and improvements to the electricity transmission system.

On 2 December 2022, the EIB established a EUR100 million framework loan with Austria's regional bank RLB NO-Wien to support Austria's national green energy goals.⁶⁸⁶ The loan will permit RLB NO-Wien to institute a EUR200 million credit portfolio to fund clean energy products.

On 5 December 2022, the European Commission announced EUR3.85 billion in funding to support a just climate transition in five Polish regions.⁶⁸⁷ One region, Silesia, is the largest hard coal mining centre in the EU. Besides economic diversification, worker training and reskilling and land rehabilitation, the funds will support renewable energy projects and energy efficiency.

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission announced EUR67 million in funding for Luxembourg to support its green transition.⁶⁸⁸ Some EUR23 million will be invested in renewable energy production such as biomass and solar.

On 7 December 2022, the EIB signed a partnership agreement with Caisse d'Épargne CEPAC, which is dedicated to financing French solar and wind projects.⁶⁸⁹ The financing package is valued at EUR350 million.

On 8 December 2022, EU members agreed to a European Commission proposal to allocate EUR602 million in eight trans-European energy infrastructure projects.⁶⁹⁰ These include a high voltage undersea cable to connect the electricity infrastructure of Italy and Tunisia, a smart grid project between Austria-Croatia and Slovenia, a hydroelectric pumped storage project in Ireland and carbon capture and storage initiatives in Belgium and France.

On 9 December 2022, the European Commission announced EUR2.14 billion in funding for a just climate transition in Romania.⁶⁹¹ In addition to worker training and reskilling along with economic diversification, the funds will support renewable energy projects, hydrogen production, and other clean energy sources.

On 9 December 2022, the European Commission launched a new industrial alliance with partners from industry sectors, research organizations and other associations.⁶⁹² The alliance's main target encompasses 30 GW of manufacturing capacity by 2025 across the value chain to support REPowerEU targets of 320 GW of solar

⁶⁸⁵ EU Cohesion Policy: EUR623 million for a just transition to climate neutrality for the Netherlands, European Commission (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7372

⁶⁸⁶ Austria: EIB supports RLB NO-Wien's investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-515-austria-eib-supports-rlb-no-wien-s-investments-in-renewable-energy-and-energy-efficiency>

⁶⁸⁷ EU Cohesion Policy: EUR3.85 billion for a just transition toward climate neutrality in five Polish regions, European Commission (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7413

⁶⁸⁸ EU Cohesion Policy: EUR67 million for Luxembourg to support its green and digital transition, jobs, and inclusion, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7524

⁶⁸⁹ France energy transition: Caisse d'Épargne Cepac and EIB sign major partnership agreement, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-519-energy-transition-caisse-d-epargne-cepac-and-eib-sign-major-partnership-agreement>

⁶⁹⁰ Connecting Europe Facility: Over EUR600 million energy infrastructure support to support European green deal and REPowerEU, European Commission (Brussels) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/connecting-europe-facility-over-eu-600-million-energy-infrastructure-support-european-green-deal-and-2022-12-08_en

⁶⁹¹ EU Cohesion Policy: EUR2.14 billion for a just climate transition for Romania, European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7562

⁶⁹² REPowerEU: New Industrial Alliance to boost the EU's solar power and energy security, European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7617

photovoltaic power by 2025. The group proposes to increase domestic production capacity, diversify import sources, support investment, and address policy and other regulatory barriers to mitigate supply risks.

On 12 December 2022, the EIB announced a EUR790 million loan to the Czech Republic.⁶⁹³ The loan provides financing for modernization of the Czech electricity grid and facilitates connectivity for renewable energy sources. CEZ, the country's energy utility, will connect approximately 2.2 GW of new renewable energy supply to help decarbonize the Czech economy.

On 12 December 2022, the European Commission signed an InvestEU agreement with the Nordic Investment Bank.⁶⁹⁴ The agreement, which is worth up to EUR114 million, will unlock some EUR480 million in green energy investments, including decarbonization and modernization of the power system. The funds are expected to generate overall private and public investments of EUR2 billion. Eligible projects must be sited in Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland, and/or Finland and Sweden.

On 13 December 2022, the European Parliament and the European Council struck an agreement on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).⁶⁹⁵ The CBAM is the EU's tool to put a fair price on carbon for goods entering the EU market and to foster lower carbon production in non-EU countries. The agreement will spark amendment of the Emissions Trading System to encourage EU production and power systems to decarbonize and reduce carbon leakage risk.

On 14 December 2022, the European Commission announced that Belgium will receive nearly EUR3 billion as part of EU Cohesion Policy to support its green and digital transition between 2021 and 2027.⁶⁹⁶ Almost EUR400 million will be invested in emission reductions, energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

On 14 December 2022, the European Parliament struck a deal with the European Council to include REPowerEU measures in national recovery plans to accelerate decarbonization and the transition away from Russian fuel.⁶⁹⁷ Under the provisional agreement, EU countries who apply for extra funds under amended recovery and resilience plans must include specific efforts to reduce energy use, produce clean energy and diversify energy supplies consistent with REPowerEU.

On 14 December 2022, MEPs amended the European Commission legislative proposal to expedite approvals of renewable energy projects.⁶⁹⁸ Specifically, the proposed law accelerates timelines for approvals for renewable energy proposals from one year to nine months. EU countries must also approve solar panel on roof proposals within one month. The European Commission tabled the draft legislation as part of the REPowerEU package.

⁶⁹³ Czech Republic: EIB to finance modernisation of CEZ's distribution grid and connection of new renewable energy sources with a record-breaking loan of EUR790 million, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-529-czech-republic-eib-to-finance-modernisation-of-cez-s-distribution-grid-and-connection-of-new-renewable-energy-sources-with-a-record-breaking-loan-of-eur790-million>

⁶⁹⁴ InvestEU: Commission signs agreement with Nordic Investment Bank to unlock EUR480 million in green energy investments, European Commission (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7541

⁶⁹⁵ European Green Deal: Agreement reached on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), European Commission (Brussels) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7719

⁶⁹⁶ European Cohesion Policy: almost EUR3 billion for Belgium's green and digital transition and economic development from 2021-2027, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7673

⁶⁹⁷ REPowerEU: Deal on energy measures in national recovery plans, European Parliament (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221212IPR64514/repowereu-deal-on-energy-measures-in-national-recovery-plans>

⁶⁹⁸ Energy Crisis: MEPs back plans to boost the deployment of renewables, European Parliament (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221209IPR64422/energy-crisis-meps-back-plans-to-boost-the-deployment-of-renewables>

On 15 December 2022, the European Commission welcomed the agreements reached at the 20th Ministerial Council meeting of the Energy Community.⁶⁹⁹ The agreement included a renewable energy target of 31 per cent for 2030 along with energy efficiency and reduction objectives. The Parties also committed to adopting the EU electricity market rules.

On 15 December 2022, the European Council issued its meeting conclusions.⁷⁰⁰ In the energy and economy section, the Council called for rapid completion of the Renewable Energy Directive, the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive. It emphasized the importance of innovation and investment in the decarbonized power and energy systems to meet green deal objectives, reduce dependence on Russian energy supplies and ensure energy security. The Council asked the European Commission to submit its impact assessment on the structural reform of the electricity market by early 2023 to facilitate uptake of renewable energy and make it fully decarbonized.

On 15 December 2022, the EU institutions, European Parliament, European Council and European Commission released their joint 2023-24 priorities and legislative measures.⁷⁰¹ Highest priority will be accorded to laws and regulations required to expedite implementation of the European Green Deal with its decarbonization of the power system and investment in renewable and alternate energy sources.

On 16 December, the European Commission announced that Slovenia will be granted EUR258 million to work towards a just climate transition in the regions of Savinjsko-Saleska (SASA) and Zasavje.⁷⁰² In addition to supporting life-long training and redeployment of coal workers and economic diversification, the funds will help to repurpose the former mines for investment in renewable energy projects and hydrogen production. The fund will also redesign the district heating system to transition from coal to other sources of power such as solar and heat pumps. In SASA, coal mining and the thermal plants will close by 2033.

On 16 December 2022, the European Commission authorized EUR1.2 billion under EU state aid rules for the Czech Republic's green district heating proposal.⁷⁰³ The plan supports the decarbonization and modernization of heat generation units fueled by renewable energy. Direct grants will be paid to the owners of heating generation units and district heating systems to install new or replace existing units with heat generation units based on renewable energy and to modernize units and systems to replace coal with biomass. The plan will also foster transitions from natural gas-powered systems to low or no carbon fuels and will support carbon capture systems.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector, prioritizing concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power. The EU strengthened its regulatory regime, increased funding, established strategic partnerships and adopted other measures to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy and secure a just transition away from coal and other fossil fuels for the power sector.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jacob Rudolph

⁶⁹⁹ Commission welcomes Energy Community's agreement on 2030 energy and climate targets, European Commission (Vienna) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-welcomes-energy-communitys-agreement-2030-energy-and-climate-targets-2022-12-15_en

⁷⁰⁰ European Council Meeting – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60872/2022-12-15-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

⁷⁰¹ EU institutions agree on joint priorities for 2023 and 2024, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221214IPR64711/eu-institutions-agree-on-joint-priorities-for-2023-and-2024>

⁷⁰² EU Cohesion Policy: More than EUR258 million for a just climate transition for Slovenia, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7744

⁷⁰³ State aid: Commission approves EUR1.2 billion Czech scheme to promote green district heating, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7680

5. Energy: Securing Supply

“We will take immediate action to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps”

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

Over the decades, G7 leaders have expressed their concerns of the rising tension within the energy sector, the market’s instability and the need for zero-emission energy alternatives. In response to Russia’s ongoing invasion of Ukraine, launched on 24 February 2022, G7 members adopted economic sanctions, and price caps on Russian coal, crude oil, petroleum oils, and other solid fossil fuels.⁷⁰⁴ Russia’s invasion of Ukraine has heavily impacted the global market, specifically in regard to energy, due to the increasing prices of fuel and the suspension of Russian gas delivery, threatening the global energy supply.⁷⁰⁵ Despite the recent urgency, efforts to secure energy supply and increase renewable energy have been pushed by G7 leaders since early summits to decrease their dependency on oil and imported energy.⁷⁰⁶

At the 1975 Rambouillet Summit, G7 leaders first introduced the importance of increasing the availability of energy sources to increase economic growth.⁷⁰⁷ At the time, the leaders prioritized reducing their dependency on imported energy through the conservation and development of alternative energy sources.

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders discussed increasing and diversifying energy production to reduce the dependency on oil.⁷⁰⁸ To meet the world’s energy requirements at the time, the G7 leaders agreed on the importance of increasing the supply of nuclear energy while reducing the risks of nuclear proliferation.

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to reducing the dependency on imported oil.⁷⁰⁹ At this summit, G7 leaders agreed to review and speed up their national energy programs and agreed on the importance of efficiently using private and public investment to produce energy in the industrial world.

⁷⁰⁴ EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Consilium Europa EU (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁷⁰⁵ EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Consilium Europa EU (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁷⁰⁶ Rambouillet Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1975. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

⁷⁰⁷ Rambouillet Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1975. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

⁷⁰⁸ London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communique.html>

⁷⁰⁹ Bonn Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

This conversation led to joint and coordinated energy research to hasten the development and efficient use of new and existing energy sources.

At the 1980 Venice Summit, G7 leaders agreed to expand their nuclear-generating capacity, acknowledging the importance of nuclear power in securing energy supply.⁷¹⁰ At this summit, the G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to ensuring the reliable supply of nuclear fuel while minimizing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

At the 1996 Moscow Summit, G8 leaders agreed on market-oriented strategies to reform the energy sector to promote nuclear safety to address their goal of generating investments and encouraging energy conversation, the.⁷¹¹

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders discussed renewable energy for the first time since 1981. This conversation preceded the findings of the G8 Environment Ministers' Meeting in Otsu and Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.⁷¹² At this summit, the leaders committed to investigating renewable energy barriers and solutions in developing countries to combat pollution and climate change.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to tackling climate change and promoting clean energy.⁷¹³ The leaders committed to taking measures to develop markets for clean energy technologies to increase their availability in developing nations, and to help vulnerable communities to adapt to the impact of climate change.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to advancing technologies such as energy efficiency, solar energy, carbon capture, lower-emissions coal technologies and bioenergy.⁷¹⁴ The G8 leaders discussed that a low-carbon economy can promote economic growth and thus, low-cost transformational clean energy is necessary.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders discussed diversifying energy supply and modernizing energy infrastructure.⁷¹⁵ To secure energy supply, G7 leaders have agreed to liquefy the natural gas market, including through new supplies, the development of transport infrastructure, storage capabilities and the promotion of flexible gas markets.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders further discussed the diversification of energy mix, energy fuels, sources and routes of energy supply.⁷¹⁶ The leaders discussed ensuring a level of public investment, promoting quality infrastructure investment to address effective resource mobilization with the private sector and strengthening cooperation in the cybersecurity of the energy sector.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders agreed to play an important role in providing incentives for emission reduction activities, including domestic policies and carbon policing.⁷¹⁷ The G7 leaders introduced the idea of

⁷¹⁰ Venice Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 June 1980. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1980venice/communique/index.html>

⁷¹¹ Moscow Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 April 1996. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996moscow/index.html>

⁷¹² G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.html>

⁷¹³ Chairs' Summary, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

⁷¹⁴ G8 L'Aquila Summit: Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-mef.html>

⁷¹⁵ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 05 June 2014. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

⁷¹⁶ Leader's Declaration G7 Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

⁷¹⁷ G7 Ise-Shima Leader's Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

establishing the carbon market platform, facilitating energy investments, and encouraging relevant stakeholders. G7 leaders also discussed enhancing well-functioning natural gas markets with great transparency, development of price indices and further strategic view of the liquified natural gas supply chain at a global level.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders agreed to strengthen their collective energy security and ensure open transparent liquid and secure global markets for energy resources and technologies.⁷¹⁸ The G7 leaders also discussed the importance of monetary policies to ensure price stability in light of price surges.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders discussed the importance of carbon pricing, innovation, and technology collaboration to secure energy supply.⁷¹⁹ G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to diversifying the energy supply, promoting universal access to affordable energy resources and increasing public-private investments in energy infrastructure.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, the G7 strived to push renewable energy alternatives to holistically “build back better” from the COVID-19 pandemic, as per the roadmap designed by the International Energy Agency and adhere to the targets from the Paris Agreement.⁷²⁰ G7 leaders also agreed to increase industrial efforts to stimulate green products and enhance energy efficiency in industries.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders expressed their concerns for the energy sector in light of Russia’s attack on Ukraine and declared the importance of securing the energy supply in Europe.⁷²¹ Concerned with the increasing energy prices and the market’s instability, G7 leaders agreed to explore additional price reduction measures, provide assistance to developing countries through financial technical capacity support and technology transfer development, develop energy reserves, encourage the increase of production and reduce the dependency on Russian energy and oil from domestic markets.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “take immediate action to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.”⁷²² The G7 leaders added that they “will not compromise our climate and biodiversity goals including the energy transition nor on our commitments to phase out our dependency on Russian energy, including by phasing out or banning the import of Russian coal and oil.”⁷²³ There are two dimensions of this commitment that must be fulfilled to achieve full compliance: 1) taking action to secure energy supply and 2) reducing price surges through price caps or other modes.

“Secure” is understood to mean “to relieve from exposure to danger, act to make safe against adverse contingencies.”⁷²⁴ In the context of this commitment, securing energy supply refers to ensuring there is uninterrupted availability of energy sources; this is often associated with an affordable price.

⁷¹⁸ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

⁷¹⁹ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 June 2018. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

⁷²⁰ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3.pdf>

⁷²¹ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁷²² G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive summary, European Council (Brussels) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communique/>

⁷²³ Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁷²⁴ Achieve, Merriem-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/secure>

“Energy supply” refers to the concept of primary energy supply, which is understood to mean “energy production plus energy imports, minus energy exports, minus international bunkers, then plus or minus stock changes”⁷²⁵ In the context of this commitment, energy supply refers to the availability of primary energy supply that is accessible at an affordable price.

“Price” is understood to mean “the amount of money given or set as consideration for the sale of a specified thing,” hereby energy.⁷²⁶ In the context of this commitment, energy prices refer to the price of energy under its various forms, including but not limited to spot and wholesale electricity and natural gas prices. To “surge” is understood to mean “to rise suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value.”⁷²⁷

“To explore” is understood to mean “to investigate, study, or analyze,” “to become familiar with by testing or experimenting.”⁷²⁸ In the context of this commitment, it refers to addressing the possibility of implementing price caps related to energy.

“Price cap” is understood to mean “a system for regulating the prices of a bundle of services of a regulated firm under which the individual price for each service is not controlled but there is a ceiling on the weighted average of all the prices in the bundle.”⁷²⁹ Price caps can be used as tools in a bid to reduce energy prices. The G7 leaders “welcome the decision of the European Union to explore with international partners ways to curb rising energy prices, including the feasibility of introducing temporary import price caps where appropriate.”⁷³⁰

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in both of the two commitment dimensions: action to secure energy supply and action to reduce energy price surges. Examples of strong actions to secure energy supply can include but are not limited to: signing bilateral contracts for energy supply with trade partners, increasing short-term domestic or multinational energy production, implementing measures for sustainable management of energy reserves, creating an inter ministerial task force for energy security. Examples of strong actions to reduce price surges can include but are not limited to: implementing price caps on residential electricity prices, providing financial support for vulnerable groups to support energy affordability and reforming energy trade mechanisms to lower costs. An example of overall full compliance includes one action that designates funding to diversify energy supply routes and one action that provides financial support for lower-income households. Furthermore, the G7 committed at this point “to explore” price caps, not to implement price caps. As such, full compliance will be awarded for this part of the commitment should G7 members advance discussions on the possibility of exploring a price cap.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong action in one of the two commitment dimensions. For example, if a G7 member were to have signed a long-term natural gas supply contract and failed to implement a price shield for industrial electricity prices, they would have taken strong action in only one commitment dimension. Partial compliance is also assigned when strong actions in one dimension of the commitment are coupled with weak actions in another dimension. Examples of weak actions to secure energy supply can include but are not limited to verbal references to energy supply, organizing meetings with trade partners for establishing supply contracts and measures to secure energy supply without concrete timelines. Examples of weak actions to reduce price surges can include but are not limited to: verbal references to energy prices, organizing meetings with power producers for fighting price surges and expressing

⁷²⁵ Primary Energy Supply, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://data.oecd.org/energy/primary-energy-supply.htm>

⁷²⁶ Electric Power Sector, Energy Information Administration (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.php?id=Electric%20power%20sector>

⁷²⁷ Surge, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/surge>

⁷²⁸ Explore, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/explore>

⁷²⁹ Price Cap Definition, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=6749>

⁷³⁰ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

the will to reform market structures in order to lower prices. Further, if the G7 member does not explore price caps, this will prevent it from achieving a score of +1.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to any G7 member that fails to meet the threshold of partial compliance, whether by taking only weak action(s) or taking no action toward fulfilling the commitment. For example, if a member solely gives verbal references to energy prices and organizes meetings with power producers then they will be assigned a non-compliance score. Additionally, G7 members can be assigned a non-compliance score if they are actively threatening the security of energy supply. This could include explicitly driving energy price surges.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken no strong action to immediately secure energy supply and price surges, including exploring price caps, OR the G7 member has taken strong action to threaten the security of the energy supply
0	The G7 member has taken strong action in ONLY one of the two commitment dimensions: taking action to secure energy supply and reduce energy price surges OR some of both, and has not explored price caps.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in BOTH of the two commitment dimensions: taking action to secure energy supply and reduce energy price surges, including exploring price caps.

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Lead Analyst: Ambra Bisagni*

Canada: +1

Canada has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 23 August 2022, the Government of Canada signed a joint declaration with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to establish a Canadian-German Hydrogen Alliance.⁷³¹ The strategic alliance emphasizes safeguarding international energy security by facilitating the bilateral trade of hydrogen and its derivatives by 2025. This initiative also explores financial support mechanisms to help government and industry investment planning.

On 24 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced Canada's intent to return to Germany the five remaining turbines used in the Russian Nord Stream One pipeline, which provides natural gas to European countries.⁷³² The federal government qualified the move as “necessary to secure supplies for Germany.”

On 15 September 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced the Low Carbon Economy Fund that over the next four years, Canada would invest up to CAD250 million in funding low-income households especially in Atlantic provinces to switch from heating oil to more affordable home heating sources.⁷³³

⁷³¹ Joint declaration of intent between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on establishing a Canada-Germany Hydrogen Alliance, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/climate-change-adapting-impacts-and-reducing-emissions/canadas-green-future/the-hydrogen-strategy/joint-declaration-intent-between-the-government-canada-and-the-government-the-federal/24607>

⁷³² Canada will return remaining gas turbines covered under sanction exemption, Joly says, CBC (Ottawa) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/canada-sanction-exemption-five-remaining-turbines-1.6560744>

⁷³³ Making home heating more affordable for Atlantic Canada and other regions, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/making-home-heating-more-affordable-for-atlantic-canada-and-other-regions.html>

On 11 October 2022, Minister Joly met with the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi and committed to growing a bilateral energy partnership.⁷³⁴ The partnership is committed to facilitating progress in the energy transition, performing technical exchanges on nuclear technology, and strengthening critical minerals supply chains.

On 11 October 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Chrystia Freeland announced that Canada will fast-track energy and mining projects to achieve Canada's net-zero targets, reduce its dependency on oil giants, encourage investment in Canada's natural source sector and support allies in responding to the energy crisis.⁷³⁵

On 26 October 2022, Canadian Minister of Natural resources Jonathan Wilkinson noted the importance of Canadian nuclear energy in securing the global energy supply.⁷³⁶ Minister Wilkinson introduced a series of small nuclear reactors (SMR) projects to be deployed in 2026. Minister Wilkinson discussed the Canadian government's list of SMR investment programs to support their development to further support Canada's transition to nuclear energy and strengthen the country's supply of new and reliable energy sources.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Joly met with G7 foreign ministers and agreed to encourage oil-producing countries to increase production.⁷³⁷ G7 members will also finalize a price cap on seaborne Russian oil.

On 22 November 2022, the Government of Canada announced an increase in the Climate Action Incentive Payment (CAI) amounts to support households in Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan, starting in 2023 to align with the high federal fuel charge.⁷³⁸ Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will start receiving CAI payments in July 2023.

On 30 November 2022, the Government of Canada approved the expansion of NOVA Gas Transmission Limited West Path Delivery 2023 pipeline project.⁷³⁹ 40 kilometres of natural gas pipelines will be added in southwestern Alberta to increase the Canadian natural gas supply.

On 7 December 2022, Canada and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from "providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil" should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁴⁰

On 9 December 2022, recognizing the importance of critical minerals in the development of energy sources, Canada announced its Critical Minerals Strategy which develops Canadian resources to support its development

⁷³⁴ Canada-Japan Action Plan for contributing to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-japan-action-plan-for-contributing-to-a-free-and-open-indo-pacific-region.html>

⁷³⁵ Canada will fast-track energy and mining projects important to allies: Freeland, Financial Post (Toronto) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://financialpost.com/commodities/energy/canada-will-fast-track-energy-and-mining-projects-important-to-allies-freeland>

⁷³⁶ Canada's national statement on nuclear energy, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/canadas-national-statement-on-nuclear-energy--the-honourable-jonathan-wilkinson-minister-of-natural-resources--the-international-atomic-energy-agen.html>

⁷³⁷ G7 foreign ministers statement, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-reactions_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

⁷³⁸ Climate Action Incentive payment amounts for 2023-24, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/11/climate-action-incentive-payment-amounts-for-2023-24.html>

⁷³⁹ Government of Canada approves West Path Delivery 2023 Project, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-approves-west-path-delivery-2023-project.html>

⁷⁴⁰ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

of clean energy. The project aims to enhance energy security and secure global supply by establishing a secure and reliable energy supply chain, increasing global alliances and placing Canada as a main global supplier of clean energy.⁷⁴¹

Canada has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. To respond to the current energy crisis, Canada has made multiple proposals and partnerships to secure energy supply. Moreover, Canada has announced plans to reduce energy price surges and met extraordinary market conditions, such as the ongoing war on Ukraine, with a price cap.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Ma

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 28 June 2022, the French government confirmed the construction of a new liquefied natural gas terminal in Le Havre to aid the security of the French energy supply.⁷⁴² The new terminal will enable France to access 3.9 million tonnes of natural gas imported from the United States and Canada.

On 18 July 2022, France signed an energy cooperation deal with the United Arab Emirates.⁷⁴³ The deal signed aims to diversify France's energy supply and to break away from Russian energy dependence.

On 28 July 2022, the Ministry of Energy Transition announced emergency measures to accelerate the development of renewable energies.⁷⁴⁴ It aims to increase investments in renewable projects in a bid to ensure French energy independence by increasing the importance of renewables in its domestic energy mix.⁷⁴⁵

On 14 September 2022, the French government announced a cap on energy price hikes at 15 per cent in 2023.⁷⁴⁶ The aim is to dampen the inflationary impacts on consumers.

⁷⁴¹ Minister Wilkinson Releases Canada's \$3.8-billion Critical Minerals Strategy to Seize Generational Opportunity for Clean, Inclusive Growth, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/minister-wilkinson-releases-canadas-38-billion-critical-minerals-strategy-to-seize-generational-opportunity-for-clean-inclusive-growth.html>

⁷⁴² Crise énergétique : un terminal GNL flottant sera construit dans le port du Havre, La Tribune (Paris) 28 June 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.latribune.fr/entreprises-finance/industrie/energie-environnement/crise-energetique-elisabeth-borne-pleins-gaz-sur-le-terminal-gnl-flottant-du-havre-923499.html>

⁷⁴³ La France et les Emirats arabes unis signent un accord de partenariat stratégique global sur la coopération énergétique, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 18 July 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/france-et-emirats-arabes-unis-signent-accord-partenariat-strategique-global-sur-cooperation>

⁷⁴⁴ Agnès Pannier-Runacher annonce des mesures d'urgence pour accélérer le développement de la production d'énergies renouvelables, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 28 July 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 6 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/agnes-pannier-runacher-annonce-des-mesures-durgence-acceler-developpement-production-denergies>

⁷⁴⁵ Projet de loi relatif à l'accélération de la production d'énergie renouvelables, Sénat Français (Paris) 26 September 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 6 November 2022 <http://www.senat.fr/leg/pjl21-889.html>

⁷⁴⁶ La hausse des prix de l'électricité et du gaz limitée à 15% en 2023, Gouvernement Français (Paris) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/la-hausse-des-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz-limitee-a-15-en-2023>

On 14 September 2022, the French government introduced an energy check of EUR100 to EUR200 for low-income households.⁷⁴⁷ 12 million households will receive the aid to support them with rising energy costs.

On 6 October 2022, the French government announced its energy sobriety plan.⁷⁴⁸ The plan's objective is to cut energy consumption by 10 per cent by 2024 by incentivising the state, businesses, communities, and individuals to slash energy use as a means to secure its energy supply.

On 27 October 2022, the Ministry of Energy revealed the implementation of an “electricity shock absorber,” starting in January 2023.⁷⁴⁹ The aid is aimed towards businesses that have not benefited from the tariff shield, enabling the reduction of annual electricity prices to EUR180 per megawatt-hour for qualifying businesses.

On 7 December 2022, France and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁵⁰

On 10 December 2022, the French government announced plans to explore geothermal energy.⁷⁵¹ It is estimated that such an energy source would save 100 terawatt-hours of energy annually.

France has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. France has taken steps to limit the effects of price surges on its citizens by capping energy prices and subsidizing energy bills. Simultaneously, France has sought to secure its energy supply by diversifying its energy mix, decreasing its energy consumption, and reaching energy deals with foreign nations to reduce its dependence on Russia.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Spencer Lambert

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 27 September 2022, Federal Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck hosted the world's largest trade fair for wind energy where more than 1,400 companies and exhibitors presenting technologies and developments attended.⁷⁵² To respond to the energy crisis, Minister Habeck expressed the urgency to transition toward renewable sources and the expansion of wind energy to ensure a sustainable and secure energy supply for Germany and the continent.

⁷⁴⁷ Chèque énergie exceptionnel en 2022 : 100 to 200 € supplémentaires, Service Public (Paris) 19 September 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 24 October 2022. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15168>

⁷⁴⁸ Plan de sobriété énergétique, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 6 October 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 4 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/dp-plan-sobriete.pdf>

⁷⁴⁹ Mise en place de l'amortisseur électricité au 1er janvier 2023, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 20 December 2022. <https://entreprendre.service-public.fr/actualites/A16101>

⁷⁵⁰ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

⁷⁵¹ Responsabilité climatique. La géothermie de surface : une arme puissante, Gouvernement Français (Paris) 12 December 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/responsabilite-climatique-la-geothermie-de-surface-une-arme-puissante>

⁷⁵² Bundesminister Habeck eröffnet die weltweit größte Windenergie-Messe, WindEnergy Hamburg, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Hamburg) 27 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/09/20220927-bundesminister-habeck-eroeffnet-die-weltweit-grosste-windenergie-messe-windenergy-hamburg.html>

On 28 September 2022, the Cabinet passed three amendments within the Energy Security Ordinance to act upon short-term saving measures to take place from September until 28 February 2023.⁷⁵³ The adjustments include a “lighting ban for public non-residential buildings and monuments, a limit in illumination for marketing and advertising purposes, and a ban on specific types of heating, specifically swimming and bathing pools. These initiatives will help save energy consumption to secure energy supply.

On 29 September 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz, Minister Habeck and Finance Minister Christian Lindner announced a protective shield of USD200 billion to reduce rising energy costs.⁷⁵⁴ This Economic and Stabilization Fund will help citizens and businesses afford for the high prices in electricity and gas and build up a shield against Russia’s efforts to destabilize Germany through their energy supply power.⁷⁵⁵ Some measures regarding the financial defense shield include replacing the gas levy to diversify for gas importers, slowing down rising energy prices and supporting companies by curbing electricity costs.⁷⁵⁶ Regarding this initiative, Minister Habeck would plan to support affected businesses and the public by also ensuring secure employment levels when setting manageable prices.

On 19 October 2022, Minister Habeck commissioned a draft law within the Nuclear Law for the three nuclear power stations to continue service until 15 April 2023.⁷⁵⁷ By keeping these stations running, the Federal Government makes it more likely to get through the winter safely to avoid electricity shortages. The plants are only kept in service until 15 April, before more tonnes of new fuel are required to power them and exhaust the energy supply for this action.

On 25 October 2022, President of Excelerate Energy Steve Kobos and the State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of Economics Thomas Staffen signed an agreement to build the fifth domestic floating liquid gas terminal, projected to start operating in the autumn of 2023.⁷⁵⁸ The goal of this project is to strengthen independence from pipeline natural gas, including Russian imports, and create the infrastructure and foundations to secure gas supply. Following the new government’s gas triad “diversify, save, replace,” the project will be implemented as soon as possible with state aid.

On 2 November 2022, Transport Minister Volker Wissing announced that Germany will introduce a 49-euro ticket starting in January to help consumers mitigate soaring levels of inflation.⁷⁵⁹ The “Deutschland” ticket will cost approximately EUR3 billion as financed by the Federal and state governments. This initiative follows a similar initiative taken during the summer to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and ease consumer price burdens

⁷⁵³ Kabinett beschließt Anpassungen bei Energieeinspar-Verordnung, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 28 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/09/20220928-kabinett-beschliesst-anpassungen-bei-energieeinspar-verordnung.html>

⁷⁵⁴ 200 billion euros for economic protective shield, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/protective-shield-2131014>

⁷⁵⁵ Bundesregierung spannt Abwehrschirm auf, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin), 30 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Artikel/Energie/bundesregierung-spannt-abwehrschirm-auf.html>

⁷⁵⁶ 200 billion euros for economic protective shield, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/protective-shield-2131014>

⁷⁵⁷ Energy supply security is key- Nuclear power stations kept in service on a temporary basis, The Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/nuclear-power-continued-operation-2135918>

⁷⁵⁸ Unterzeichnung des Chartervertrags für das fünfte schwimmende LNG Terminal (FSRU), Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 25 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/10/20221025-unterzeichnung-des-chartervertrags-fur-das-funfte-schwimmende-lng-terminal.html>

⁷⁵⁹ For Cohesion in our society, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 6 December 2022. Access Date 04 January 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/one-year-federal-government-2152986>

with the 9-euro ticket, which reduced approximately two million tonnes of carbon dioxide from June to August.⁷⁶⁰

On 17 November 2022, Mayor of Hamburg Peter Tschentscher and Minister Habeck decided on the location for a terminal of green ammonia to Germany from Import, strengthening the hydrogen economy for the long-run and green energy supply.⁷⁶¹ Hydrogen is a key element to sustain a climate-neutral economy which will help to reach independence and secure a sustainable energy supply for Germany in the future.

On 25 November 2022, the Chancellery and Minister Habeck adopted draft laws for electricity, heat and gas breaks to relieve consumers and the German economy from rising energy prices.⁷⁶² The price breaks allow for the protection of households, hospitals, companies and other institutions by setting an upper limit for consumption proportionately. The price breaks will be applied from March 2023 until April 2024.

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with representatives from the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, the World Bank and the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development about the surge in prices and energy security issues and discussed the need for “smart globalization” to boost resilience and reduce dependencies in order to solve the energy crisis.⁷⁶³ During these discussions for collaboration, Chancellor Scholz emphasized current long-term supply contracts for liquefied gas, ensuring a wider diversification of gas-supplying countries to better secure supply.

On 7 December 2022, Germany and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁶⁴

On 13 December 2022, the National Climate Protection Initiative of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection continued the “Electricity Saving Check” project with a funding of 39 million euros.⁷⁶⁵ According to the Minister Habeck, this project will help people with low incomes receive free concrete advice and aids for energy saving such as LED lights and water-saving shower heads. These small actions are effective in quickly saving energy and further securing the energy supply for the winter in the midst of the energy crisis and soaring prices.

⁷⁶⁰ Germany to let commuters ride buses and trains for 49 euros a month, Reuters (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. (<https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/germany-let-commuters-ride-buses-trains-49-euros-month-2022-11-02/>)

⁷⁶¹ Habeck: Erstes Importterminal für grünen Ammoniak kommt nach Hamburg- Standortentscheidung ist Wegmarke für Hochlauf der Wasserstoffwirtschaft“, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221117-habeck-erstes-importterminal-fur-grunen-ammoniak-kommt-nach-hamburg-wegmarke-fur-hochlauf-der-wasserstoffwirtschaft.html>

⁷⁶² Bundeskabinett verabschiedet Gas- und Strompreisbremse – Wichtige Entlastung für Verbraucherinnen und Verbraucher und die Wirtschaft, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221125-bundeskabinett-verabschiedet-gas-und-strompreisbremse-wichtige-entlastung-fur-verbraucherinnen-und-verbraucher-und-die-wirtschaft.html>

⁷⁶³ Strengthening the multilateral order together, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

⁷⁶⁴ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

⁷⁶⁵ Habeck stärkt Energiesparhilfen für einkommenschwache Haushalte, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221213-habeck-starkt-energiesparhilfen-fur-einkommenschwache-haushalte.html>

On December 15 2022, the Bundestag passed bills for electricity and price breaks to increase the fund for the economy and consumers to better endure heating hardship through support.⁷⁶⁶ The resolution will limit the rising energy costs by setting an upper limit to relieve pressure for households, companies, hospitals, cultural institutions, etc. The relief takes place automatically and will be effective for the whole of 2023. The electricity, gas and heat prices breaks come from the EUR200 billion economic defense shield approved before.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. Germany has taken concrete steps to diversify their energy sector to renewable sources to gain independence from Russian gas pipelines and secure energy supply. Germany has ordered regulations to minimize energy consumption throughout the states and help consumers by subsidizing energy bills.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ana Maria Guevara

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 8 August 2022, the European Commission approved an Italian scheme for Italy to diversify its energy supply by constructing and operating biomethane production plants via the Recovery and Resilience Facility.⁷⁶⁷ The approval of operating biomethane production plants will allow Italy to become less dependent on Russian fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

In September 2022, the government announced the “National Plan for Containment of Natural Gas Consumption” to decrease gas consumption as one of the strategies for reducing dependence on Russian gas and diversifying its energy supplies.⁷⁶⁸

On 18 October 2022, the International Energy Agency published a fuel report on its member Italy, outlining its further implementation of the natural gas emergency plan to diversify energy supply and reduce dependency on Russian gas imports.⁷⁶⁹ The report notes Italy’s solidarity arrangements with other EU countries to protect energy supply for the citizens of the countries in question. Italy signed an agreement with Slovenia in early 2022 and is holding ongoing discussions with France and Germany.

On 19 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance published a decree detailing the extension of economic measures to reduce the excise duty rates on fuel-related energy products, including liquefied petroleum gasses, to decrease energy prices for Italians.⁷⁷⁰

⁷⁶⁶ Bundestag beschließt Energiepreisbremsen – Wichtige Entlastungen für Verbraucherinnen und Verbraucher, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 15 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221215-bundestag-beschliesst-energiepreisbremsen.html>

⁷⁶⁷ State aid: Commission approves Italian scheme under Recovery and Resilience Facility to support biomethane production, European Commission (Brussels) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4803

⁷⁶⁸ Italy Country Commercial Guide- Natural Gas & Renewable Energy, International Trade Administration U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 26 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/italy-natural-gas-renewable-energy>

⁷⁶⁹ Italy Natural Gas Security Policy, IEA (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date 9 November 2022. <https://www.iea.org/articles/italy-natural-gas-security-policy>

⁷⁷⁰ Update of the Economic and Financial Document, Ministro dell’Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/export/sites/sitodt/modules/documenti_it/analisi_programmazione/documenti_programmatici/nadef_2022/NADEF-2022_ENG_NOVEMBER.pdf

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance published a decree outlining a value-added tax reduction to 5% for natural gas used for motor fuel.⁷⁷¹ In an attempt to stabilize natural gas prices related to motor fuels, the decree exempts natural gas used for motor fuel from excise duty.

On 29 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance published a decree outlining a list of energy tax credits for businesses to purchase electric energy and natural gas with the aim of reducing the overall quarterly spending for businesses on energy.⁷⁷² This measure aims to mitigate the cost of energy.⁷⁷³

On 13 November 2022, the state-owned energy company Eni announced the first liquefied natural gas cargo departed for its Coral South project in Mozambique to develop gas resources to diversify Italy's energy supply.⁷⁷⁴ Mozambique is one of the several African countries Italy has turned to, demonstrating a shift from energy dependence on Russia to gas suppliers in Africa.

On 7 December 2022, Italy and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁷⁵

On 29 December 2022, the Senate approved the 2023 budget which sees the allocation of EUR23 billion for energy-price reduction measures which will in turn increase aid to households and businesses.⁷⁷⁶

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. Italy has taken measures to diversify its energy supplies by contracting with North African countries whilst the government is initiating a package of measures to lower energy prices, increase gas output, and preserve stocks.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Petek Gordhysus

Japan: +1

Japan has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 20 July 2022, Minister of Economy Koichi Hagiuda attended the 2022 Supply Chain Ministerial held online by the United States.⁷⁷⁷ Minister Hagiuda remarked that the Task Force on Strategic Goods and Energy Supply Chains has implemented measures to secure energy supplies affected by the invasion of Ukraine.

⁷⁷¹ Update of the Economic and Financial Document, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/export/sites/sitodt/modules/documenti_it/analisi_progammazione/documenti_programmatici/nadef_2022/NADEF-2022_ENG_NOVEMBER.pdf

⁷⁷² Crediti d'imposta in favore delle imprese per l'acquisto di energia elettrica e gas naturale, Agenzia dell'Entrate (Rome) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/portale/documents/20143/4785312/Circolare+n+36+crediti+energia+gas+terzo+e+quarto+trimestre+ore+15.pdf/32a47299-8df0-80ef-f5af-a87059763865>

⁷⁷³ Update of the Economic and Financial Document, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/export/sites/sitodt/modules/documenti_it/analisi_progammazione/documenti_programmatici/nadef_2022/NADEF-2022_ENG_NOVEMBER.pdf

⁷⁷⁴ Africa, Eni (Rome) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 14 November 2022. <https://www.eni.com/en-IT/eni-worldwide/africa.html>

⁷⁷⁵ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

⁷⁷⁶ Le principali misure della manovra 2023, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 29 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.mef.gov.it/focus/Le-principali-misure-della-manovra-2023/>

⁷⁷⁷ Minister Hagiuda Attends 2022 Supply Chain Ministerial, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0721_001.html

On 3 September 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yasutoshi Nishimura told CNBC at the G20 ministers' meeting that Japan will increase dependency on nuclear energy to secure supply and increase self-sufficiency.⁷⁷⁸

On 26 September 2022, State Minister Nakatani Shinichi met with Pakistani ministers at the Asia Green Growth Partnership Ministerial Meeting (AGGPM).⁷⁷⁹ They shared a common recognition that Japan and Pakistan would facilitate energy transitions and ensure sufficient energy.

On 26 September 2022, State Minister Nakatani met with Brunei ministers at the Hydrogen Energy Ministerial Meeting and at AGGPM.⁷⁸⁰ They discussed bilateral energy cooperation, including a stable supply of liquefied natural gas.

On 11 October 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi met with Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and committed to growing a bilateral energy partnership.⁷⁸¹ The partnership is committed to facilitating progress in the energy transition, performing technical exchanges on nuclear technology, and strengthening critical minerals supply chains.

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida announced a relief measure to reduce consumer electricity bills by 20 per cent.⁷⁸² The government also addressed plans in reducing the price of natural gas and gasoline.

On 7 December 2022, Japan and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁸³

On 22 December 2022, the Government of Japan approved plans to restart nuclear reactors, increase their lifespan, and develop new reactors to increase Japanese energy supply.⁷⁸⁴

Japan has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. Japan has formed alliances, launched a task force and implemented price caps.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Ma

⁷⁷⁸ Nuclear power is key for Japan's energy security and carbon neutrality goals, minister says, CNBC (Tokyo) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.cnbc.com/2022/09/05/nuclear-power-is-key-for-japans-energy-security-yasutoshi-nishimura.html>

⁷⁷⁹ State Minister Nakatani Holds Meetings with Ministers and Officials from Various Countries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0721_001.html

⁷⁸⁰ State Minister Nakatani Holds Meetings with Ministers and Officials from Various Countries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0927_004.html

⁷⁸¹ Canada-Japan Action Plan for contributing to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-japan-action-plan-for-contributing-to-a-free-and-open-indo-pacific-region.html>

⁷⁸² Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202210/_00023.html

⁷⁸³ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

⁷⁸⁴ Japan approves nuclear energy U-turn to avert crisis, Financial Times (Tokyo) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.ft.com/content/721b66c6-fd73-432f-aef9-fe59befba2cf>

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 29 July 2022, the British government announced a GBP400 energy grant for all households.⁷⁸⁵ It aims to make energy more affordable for British citizens.

On 29 September 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced that GBP1.5 billion will be invested to improve energy efficiency.⁷⁸⁶ Around 130,000 low-income households will benefit as they will receive energy-efficient upgrades, slashing energy consumption and energy bills by GBP700.

On 1 October 2022, the British government introduced the Energy Price Guarantee.⁷⁸⁷ The policy will cap energy prices, resulting in households that use a certain amount of gas and electricity paying GBP2,500 per annum.

On 28 November 2022, the British government set a new target to reduce energy consumption by 15 per cent by 2030.⁷⁸⁸ The government will allocate GBP6 million to the introduction of new insulation schemes and the expansion of the government public awareness campaign surrounding the energy issue.

On 29 November 2022, British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak confirmed the development of the Sizewell C nuclear power station with a GBP700 million investment.⁷⁸⁹ The project secures a new energy supply and is estimated to power six million British homes while creating an additional 10,000 jobs.

On 7 December 2022, the United States and the United Kingdom signed the Energy Security and Affordability Partnership.⁷⁹⁰ The partnership aims to increase American gas exports to the UK while deepening nuclear cooperation, securing British energy supply.

On 7 December 2022, the United Kingdom and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁹¹

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. It has limited the effects of price surges through strong policies such as subsidising energy costs, capping price increases and improving household energy efficiency. In addition, the United Kingdom has taken steps in

⁷⁸⁵ £400 energy bills discount to support households this winter, UK Government (London) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/400-energy-bills-discount-to-support-households-this-winter>

⁷⁸⁶ £1.5 billion to improve energy efficiency and slash bills, UK Government (London) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/15-billion-to-improve-energy-efficiency-and-slash-bills>

⁷⁸⁷ Government announces Energy Price Guarantee for families and businesses while urgently taking action to reform broken energy market, British Government (London) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-announces-energy-price-guarantee-for-families-and-businesses-while-urgently-taking-action-to-reform-broken-energy-market>

⁷⁸⁸ Government joins with households to help millions reduce their energy bills, UK Government (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-joins-with-households-to-help-millions-reduce-their-energy-bills>

⁷⁸⁹ UK government takes major steps forward to secure Britain’s energy independence, UK Government (London) 29 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-takes-major-steps-forward-to-secure-britains-energy-independence>

⁷⁹⁰ US-UK Energy Security and Affordability Partnership, The White House (Washington) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/07/us-uk-energy-security-and-affordability-partnership/>

⁷⁹¹ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

securing its energy supply as it has increased oil output in the North Sea, promoted investments in nuclear energy and signed international partnerships to procure natural gas.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Spencer Lambert

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 16 August 2022, President Joe Biden signed into law the Inflation Reduction Act to lower costs of living for America's families targeting areas including energy, prescription drugs, and health care.⁷⁹² The Inflation Reduction Act aims at average for each family to save USD500 per year on their energy costs by letting families take advantage of clean energy and electric vehicle tax credit, rebating USD14,000 for families to buy heat pumps or other energy-efficient home appliances, and providing 30 per cent tax credit for installing solar panel on the roofs of more than 7.5 million families, and paying up to USD7,500 tax credits for new electric vehicles and USD4,000 for used.

On 18 October 2022, President Biden announced new actions to strengthen energy security by encouraging production and targeting lower energy costs and directed his administration to take corresponding necessary measures to fulfill these objectives.⁷⁹³ The Department of Energy declared to complete the 180 million barrel drawdown announced in spring by issuing a Notice of Sale for fifteen million more barrels from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and the Administration plans to repurchase crude oil for the SPR when prices are lower, approximately ranging between USD67 and USD72 per barrel, which would thus facilitate the stabilization of the crude oil markets, decrease prices at the pump, and contribute to global crude oil demand. The Biden Administration stated it is open to injecting additional barrels of crude oil into the market, if needed, via the Department of Energy to increase the global supply of energy, decrease prices for Americans, and support domestic inventory levels.

On 18 October 2022, the Department of Energy implemented fixed price contracts with suppliers to repurchase oil for product delivery at a future time to protect the oil industry from future uncertainty possibly tied to a fall in prices and lack of investment undertaken by firms.⁷⁹⁴ Thus, oil producers will have more confidence in the market and enter oil contracts knowing there will be demand.

On 14 November 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a USD350 million investment in long-term energy storage projects to secure US energy supplies.⁷⁹⁵ Investment in research and development for

⁷⁹² By the Numbers: The Inflation Reduction Act, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/11/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-new-initiatives-at-cop27-to-strengthen-u-s-leadership-in-tackling-climate-change/?utm_source=link

⁷⁹³ Fact Sheet: President Biden to Announce New Actions to Strengthen U.S. Energy Security, Encourage Production, and Bring Down Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/18/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-announce-new-actions-to-strengthen-u-s-energy-security-encourage-production-and-bring-down-costs/>

⁷⁹⁴ Fact Sheet: President Biden to Announce New Actions to Strengthen U.S. Energy Security, Encourage Production, and Bring Down Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/18/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-announce-new-actions-to-strengthen-u-s-energy-security-encourage-production-and-bring-down-costs/>

⁷⁹⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Nearly \$350 Million For Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Projects, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 14 November 2022.

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-nearly-350-million-long-duration-energy-storage>

renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and nuclear will help reduce the oil demand and diversify energy sources. Energy storage technology will store renewable energy without wind or sunlight.⁷⁹⁶

On 7 December 2022, the United States and the United Kingdom signed the Energy Security and Affordability Partnership.⁷⁹⁷ The partnership aims to increase American gas exports to the UK while deepening nuclear cooperation.

On 7 December 2022, the United States and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁷⁹⁸

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. The United States has passed laws to decrease energy costs, increase sustainable practices, and support domestic energy production. The United States is also working towards diversifying its energy resources by reducing its demand for oil and investing more in research and development to fund cleaner domestic energy production initiatives.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Petek Gordyus

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 5 August 2022, the Council of the EU adopted regulations to reduce natural gas demand by 15 per cent to secure gas supply.⁷⁹⁹ The adoption of regulations in the consumption of energy hopes to prepare savings for the winter in the case of disruptions with gas supplies from Russia.

On 30 September 2022, the EU energy ministers agreed on addressing high energy prices through a political agreement.⁸⁰⁰ The new regulations taken upon by the Council Regulation included measures to decrease electricity demand and help consumers with the rising energy prices. To reduce electricity demand, the Council of the European Union agreed that member states will voluntarily identify 10 per cent of their peak hours starting in December, choosing to set measures to reduce consumption during this period.

⁷⁹⁶ Energy Sources, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 14 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/energy-sources>

⁷⁹⁷ US-UK Energy Security and Affordability Partnership, The White House (Washington) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/07/us-uk-energy-security-and-affordability-partnership/>

⁷⁹⁸ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

⁷⁹⁹ Council adopts regulation on reducing gas demand by 15% this winter, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/08/05/council-adopts-regulation-on-reducing-gas-demand-by-15-this-winter/>

⁸⁰⁰ Council agrees on emergency measures to reduce energy prices, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/30/council-agrees-on-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

On 30 September 2022, EU energy ministers agreed to cap market revenues for electricity generators at EUR180 per megawatt and agreed that member states will collect surplus revenues for electricity consumers.⁸⁰¹

On 6 October 2022, the Council of the European Union formally adopted and introduced measures for the reduction of electricity demand and redistribution of energy sector's surplus revenues to offer financial support following the political agreement reached by the Energy Council on 30 September 2022.⁸⁰² Within the measures, member states should reduce consumption by minimum five per cent during peak hours identified.⁸⁰³ Furthermore, to decrease prices for consumers, the Council of the EU discussed plans to place a price cap on excess revenues.⁸⁰⁴

On 20 October 2022, the European Council emphasized the need for acceleration and intensification of efforts to reduce energy demand and avoid rationing, calling on the Council and Commission to submit concrete decisions.⁸⁰⁵ Measures discussed include a voluntary joint purchase of gas while making use of the EU Energy Platform, a temporary EU framework for price cap of gas, and improvements in energy markets to preserve financial stability and market transparency.

On 22 November 2022, the Commission proposed a Market Correction Mechanism to complement measures for reducing gas demand and ensuring security through diversification of energy sources.⁸⁰⁶ The mechanism consists of including a safety price ceiling of EUR275 for the Title Transfer Facility, which plays a role within the European wholesale gas market. This mechanism will be activated on 1 January 2023, ensuring market stability by securing supply and disrupting energy and financial markets.

On 3 December 2022, the European Council decided to set a Price cap at USD60 per barrel of crude and petroleum oils, in cooperation with the Price Cap Coalition.⁸⁰⁷ The price cap will be implemented on Russian seaborne crude oil, helping with limits of price surges and better stabilizing global energy prices. The price cap mechanism is to be reviewed every two months, standing in support of Ukraine.

On 14 December 2022, EU members and the European Parliament agreed on raising an additional EUR20 billion from an EU Innovation fund of carbon market revenue to end reliance on Russian gas.⁸⁰⁸ The Members and the Parliament will have to formally approve the deal, as the plan will take effect in 2023. Independence from Russian energy resources will better secure energy supply for the European Union.

On 19 December 2022, the European Union energy ministers agreed to cap prices exceeding EUR180 per megawatt hour during at least three consecutive trading days, based on the Dutch Title Transfer Facility (TTF)

⁸⁰¹ Council agrees on emergency measures to reduce energy prices, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/30/council-agrees-on-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

⁸⁰² Council formally adopts emergency measures to reduce energy prices, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/06/council-formally-adopts-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

⁸⁰³ Infographic – Energy crisis: Three EU-coordinated measures to cut down bills, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/infographics/eu-measures-to-cut-down-energy-bills/>

⁸⁰⁴ EU agrees windfall energy firm tax – but split on gas-price cap, EU observer (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://euobserver.com/green-economy/156185>

⁸⁰⁵ European Council conclusions on energy and economy, European Council (Brussels) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/21/european-council-conclusions-on-energy-and-economy-20-october-2022/>

⁸⁰⁶ Commission proposes a new instrument to limit excessive gas price spikes, European Commission (Strasbourg) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7065

⁸⁰⁷ Russian oil: EU agrees on level of price cap, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/03/russian-oil-eu-agrees-on-level-of-price-cap/>

⁸⁰⁸ EU agrees €20 billion boost for energy funding to quit Russian gas, Reuters (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/eu-agrees-20-bln-boost-energy-funding-quit-russian-gas-2022-12-14>

and liquified natural gas price.⁸⁰⁹ The cap will limit the price at which gas could be traded, ensuring that EU countries can still offer competitive prices in gas within the global spectrum.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. The European Union set regulations that will decrease energy consumption during peak hours by 15 per cent, committed to redistribute excess revenues and surplus to struggling consumers and companies to minimize the pressure of rising energy costs and incentivize transition to renewable energies for independence.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ana Maria Guevara

⁸⁰⁹ EU countries agree gas price cap to contain energy crisis, Reuters (Brussels) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/eu-countries-make-final-push-gas-price-cap-deal-this-year-2022-12-19/>

6. Human Rights: The Digital Sphere and Beyond

“[Guided by the conviction that democratic values make us stronger in tackling global challenges, we will cooperate with civil society and our partners beyond the G7 to] ... promote human rights online and offline.”

G7 Leaders’ Communiqué Executive Summary

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

Background

Though human rights discourse within the G7 has a long track record, its connection to and general discussion of the digital sphere is far more recent. Beginning with the inception of the Digital Opportunities Task Force (DOT Force) in 2000, the protection of human rights online focused primarily on the potential benefits of technology in supporting efforts towards access in health care and education.⁸¹⁰ The DOT Force aimed to “report ... findings and recommendations on global action to bridge the international information and knowledge divide.”⁸¹¹ As such, much of the G7’s history in addressing human rights in the digital sphere has concerned itself with bridging development gaps through information and communication technology. In later years, as the digital sphere has progressed, the G7 has turned its attention to the ways in which information and communication technology can both inhibit and support human rights in free speech, privacy and principles of the rule of law.⁸¹² To protect the integrity of cyberspace, the G7 consistently reaffirms its commitment to the regulation of the digital sphere through multilateral collaboration efforts across states and their respective private and public sectors.⁸¹³

At the 1989 Paris Summit, forty years after the United Nations General Assembly’s adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to the document and its principles.⁸¹⁴ This declaration marked the first time the topic of human rights was explicitly addressed at a G7 summit.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 members introduced an economic declaration aimed at protecting “the practice of free elections, the freedom of expression and assembly, the increased respect for human rights and the rule of law.”⁸¹⁵ Emphasizing the principles of freedom and consent with respect to labour, the Houston

⁸¹⁰ Digital Opportunities Task Force Report Card: Digital Opportunities for All, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) June 2002. Access Date: 23 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/dotforce_reportcard.pdf

⁸¹¹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

⁸¹² G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/cyber.html>

⁸¹³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

⁸¹⁴ 1988 Declaration on Human Rights, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 July 1989. Access Date: 4 October 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/human.html>

⁸¹⁵ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 4 October 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

Economic Declaration affirmed the protection of human rights as a necessary component for economic growth and prosperity.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 members commended developing countries who had begun to implement “radical policy reforms” in human rights.⁸¹⁶ The group cited the protection of human rights as a main contributor to economic development and reaffirmed the need for “open systems of administration, accountable to the public” that may monitor human rights abuses.

At the 1992 Munich summit, G7 members stated human rights as a common value shared between East and West states following the democratic revolution in Europe.⁸¹⁷ Members emphasized the need for the maintenance of these rights regardless of the specific inclinations of individual governments.

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 members put forth their support for the creation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights office.⁸¹⁸ G7 members outlined their support for the “improvement of international monitoring mechanisms and procedures for the promotion and protection of human rights everywhere, including the rights of persons belonging to national minorities.”

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 members implored the UN Secretary-General to utilize the High Commissioners on Human Rights and Refugees to foster better analysis for the prevention of negative impacts through disaster and conflict.⁸¹⁹ The summit emphasized upholding human rights as being integral to crisis control and sustainable development.

At the 1997 Denver summit, G8 members explicitly endorsed the work of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.⁸²⁰ The summit focused most specifically on development in Sub-Saharan Africa through the protection of human rights by way of good governance, democracy and the cooperation of the private sector — reaffirming their support of institutions of international humanitarian law.

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders pledged to explore the ways in which they could support Africa in development through human rights protection.⁸²¹ These included humanitarian aid as well as financial and technical assistance in building stronger “social and economic systems.”

At the 2000 Okinawa summit, G8 members mentioned digital opportunities in connection to public welfare and development and formed the DOT Force.⁸²² The creation of this task force marked the beginning of the G8’s work on tackling inequality in the digital sphere.

⁸¹⁶ Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

⁸¹⁷ Political Declaration: Shaping the New Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 July 1992. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1992munich/political.html>

⁸¹⁸ Chairman’s Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1994. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1994naples/chairman.html>

⁸¹⁹ Halifax Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 June 1995. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/communique/index.html>

⁸²⁰ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 1997. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

⁸²¹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

⁸²² G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, the DOT Force fulfilled the mandates set at Okinawa and reported on the potential of digital technologies to contribute towards development and social cohesion.⁸²³ These findings resulted in the consideration of the role of “e-Government” in political and social progress.⁸²⁴

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders released a key document from the DOT Force Report Card that was titled “Digital Opportunities for All.”⁸²⁵ This document elaborated upon the mandates that states had given in prior summits’ addressals of digital development and put forth an action plan for increased access to health care and education through the use of information and communication technology.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members released a statement condemning the human rights violations occurring in Sudan.⁸²⁶ Leaders called on the Sudanese government and other parties involved in the political conflict to disarm and approach a diplomatic solution.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 members urged the Sudanese government to follow ceasefire agreements and allow humanitarian aid access into the country — invoking UN Security Council resolution 1591.⁸²⁷ Member states expressed their continued disapproval of human rights violations in Sudan, as well as their desire for perpetrators to be held accountable.

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 members produced the “Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future” declaration.⁸²⁸ This document contained the group’s first-ever explicit connection between human rights and global health, with members condemning any violations or discrimination inflicted against those suffering from HIV/AIDS.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders cited the upcoming Kabul Conference as an opportunity for the Government of Afghanistan to prove its progress in human rights.⁸²⁹ Members committed to supporting the country in its period of “transition and development” by promoting more credible, inclusive and transparent parliamentary elections.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the need to maintain the integrity of human rights on the internet through the protection of citizens’ privacy and democratic freedoms.⁸³⁰ It stated the potential of the internet as “an instrument for political liberty and emancipation.”⁸³¹

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders explicitly committed to “the protection and promotion of human rights online.”⁸³² In a document titled “G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber,” leaders emphasized the

⁸²³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

⁸²⁴ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

⁸²⁵ Digital Opportunities Task Force Report Card: Digital Opportunities for All, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) June 2002. Access Date: 23 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/dotforce_reportcard.pdf

⁸²⁶ G8 Statement on Sudan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/sudan.html>

⁸²⁷ G8 Summit Statement on Sudan/Darfur, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-sudan.html>

⁸²⁸ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

⁸²⁹ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communiqué.html>

⁸³⁰ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

⁸³¹ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

⁸³² G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/cyber.html>

importance of a secure and fair cyberspace. This document created the foundation for future discussion of the threats, rather than solely the positive potential, of digital connectivity.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members produced the “Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts.”⁸³³ This summit marked the first time in which gendered-violence was addressed specifically as a major concern of digital safety and security.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members approved of the “Digital Ministers’ Internet Safety Principles document outlining parameters for online ethics.”⁸³⁴ The group formally condemned state-imposed restrictions on digital democratic processes and government-mandated internet shutdowns and also committed to combatting hate speech and privacy infringement. In a G7 Trade Ministers meeting on 28 May 2021, members restated their commitment to international instruments such as the International Labour Organization and the “UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.”⁸³⁵ This was a reaffirmation of former commitments made by the group concerning the eradication of forced labour in global supply chains.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members aimed to “maximise the coherent implementation of and compliance with international standards relating to human rights, environment, and labour across global supply chains.”⁸³⁶ G7 members emphasized support for strengthening human rights in the labour sphere by strengthening “compliance with international standards, including through mandatory measures that protect rights-holders, provide for greater multilateral cooperation to address abuses and support remedy, thus enhancing predictability and certainty for business.” G7 members condemned the human rights situation in China, including in Tibet and Xinjiang; Myanmar; Iran, specifically discussing the increased use of arbitrary arrests, detention and capital punishment; Afghanistan; and Syria. In the digital sphere, G7 members pledged to center human rights and fundamental freedoms in discussion of the Internet as reflected in the G7 Resilient Democracy Statement. G7 members discussed their support for states “to increase digital access while ensuring that security, interoperability and respect for human rights are built into global connectivity.”

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders made the following commitment: “[Guided by the conviction that democratic values make us stronger in tackling global challenges, we will cooperate with civil society and our partners beyond the G7 to] ... promote human rights online and offline.”⁸³⁷ This commitment can be interpreted as having one main target: the promotion of human rights. The target includes two central dimensions: one, the promotion of human rights in the digital sphere; and two, the promotion of human rights offline. Further, in each area — online and offline — the G7 member must cooperate with civil society as well as other partners beyond the G7.

“Democratic values” refer to the “values of freedom, respect for human rights and the principle of holding periodic and genuine elections by universal suffrage.”⁸³⁸ In the context of this commitment, democratic values should help guide responses to human rights abuses.

⁸³³ Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/violence-commitment.html>

⁸³⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 July 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/t210613-communiqu.html>

⁸³⁵ G7 Trade Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 May 2021. Access Date: 4 October 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/trade/210528-communiqu.html>

⁸³⁶ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 1 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqu.html>

⁸³⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 1 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqu.html>

⁸³⁸ Democracy, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/democracy>

“Cooperate” refers to “acting together or in compliance.”⁸³⁹ In the context of this commitment, G7 members should aim to work alongside civil society which is defined as “any non-profit, voluntary citizens’ group which is organized on a local, national or international level.”⁸⁴⁰ Some examples of civil society include community groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), charitable organizations, labour unions and professional associations. Additionally, G7 members should also act with partners outside of the G7, or anyone other than a G7 member associated through collaborative action, to ensure the universal promotion of human rights. This can include other countries or international organizations.

“Promote” refers to “supporting or renewing old efforts or creating new efforts in the area” or “to contribute to growth or prosperity of, to help bring into being.”⁸⁴¹ Within the context of this commitment, promoting human rights can refer to directly opposing rising digital authoritarianism, investing in the cyber resilience of digital infrastructure within and across G7 countries, developing and implementing robust international cyber norms, upholding human rights standards across global supply chains, tackling instances of forced labour and protecting refugees and forcibly displaced persons.⁸⁴²

“Human rights” are defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as “rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any status.”⁸⁴³ Within the context of this commitment, G7 members should promote human rights such as “the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education,”⁸⁴⁴ and other rights specified in the declaration.

“Online” is defined as “connected to, served by, or available through a system and especially a computer or telecommunications system.”⁸⁴⁵ Online human rights issues can include instances of digital transnational repression, censorship or surveillance programs and the promotion of digital authoritarianism.

“Offline” is defined as “not connected to, served by, or available through a system and especially a computer or telecommunications system.”⁸⁴⁶ In the context of this commitment, “online and offline” are understood to mean both within and beyond the global digital ecosystem.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, is assigned to G7 members who demonstrate strong action to promote human rights through both dimensions of cooperation: online and offline. In the online sphere, examples of strong actions regarding promoting human rights include, but are not limited to, enforcement of laws through policy action, such as fines for disobeying government guidelines on online harm, digital transnational repression or digital authoritarianism; investing in the cyber resilience of digital infrastructure within and across G7 countries; developing and implementing robust international cyber norms; changing legislation to prevent the malicious use of cyberspace by state and non-state actors and ensuring its accountability through democratic oversight of a legitimate government; and increased funding for digital access while ensuring that security and

⁸³⁹ Cooperate, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cooperate>

⁸⁴⁰ The UN and Civil Society, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/get-involved/un-and-civil-society>

⁸⁴¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 30 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁸⁴² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 30 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁸⁴³ Human Rights, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/human-rights>

⁸⁴⁴ Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>

⁸⁴⁵ Online, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/online>

⁸⁴⁶ Offline, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/offline>

respect for human rights are built into global connectivity.⁸⁴⁷ Examples of strong actions regarding promoting human rights offline include, but are not limited to, providing financial support to protect refugees and forcibly displaced persons, women and children in areas of conflict; and joining and/or participating in international organizations that aim to uphold human rights standards across global supply chains, tackle instances of forced labour, or improve the accountability and documentation for human rights violations and abuses like sexual and gender-based violence including in conflict situations.⁸⁴⁸ In order to achieve full compliance, a member must take strong actions in both dimensions of the commitment in cooperation with civil society and other G7 members.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, is assigned to G7 members who demonstrate strong action in only one of the two commitment dimensions. This means that in one dimension of the commitment the member has taken weak action. Weak actions include verbal reaffirmations of existing commitments, attendance at international conferences, or sharing information on human rights abuses without cooperating to address such issues. Additionally, if a member demonstrates strong action in only one dimension of the commitment — online or offline — or if a member does not cooperate with civil society and other G7 members then a partial compliance score is given.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, is assigned if the G7 member takes weak or less than strong action in one dimension of the commitment while not cooperating with either civil society or other international partners. It will also receive a -1 if it fails to take any action to protect human rights both online or offline, or the G7 member actively threatens human rights both online and offline.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member took insufficient or no action to promote human rights both online or offline and did not cooperate with civil society or international partners.
0	The G7 member took some action to promote human rights offline and online alongside, while also cooperating with civil society or international partners OR took strong action either offline OR online while cooperating with one of the relevant stakeholders.
+1	The G7 member took strong action to promote human rights online AND offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

*Compliance Director: Saarah Khan
Lead Analyst: Faye Rozario*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 31 July 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit Sajjan announced that CAD9 million would be devoted to three projects for promoting LGBTQ2I+ human rights.⁸⁴⁹ Along with the APCOM Foundation, Cuso International and World Bank, Canada will use this funding to improve LGBTQ2I+ services in Asia, create safer communities in the Democratic Republic of Congo and further research minority conflicts in developing countries.

⁸⁴⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqué.html>

⁸⁴⁸ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqué.html>

⁸⁴⁹ Canada announces funding for 3 LGBTQ2I-related projects in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 31 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/07/canada-announces-funding-for-3-lgbtq2i-related-projects-in-developing-countries.html>

On 1 September 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly gave a statement on a report by the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights discussing the human rights situation in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in China.⁸⁵⁰ Minister Joly urged China to listen to the international community and uphold human rights obligations.

On 8 September 2022, Canada participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁸⁵¹ The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

On 30 September 2022, Canada, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁸⁵² All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia's continued violations of Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.

On 3 October 2022, Minister Joly announced that Canada would impose additional sanctions under the current "Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations" in light of continuous extreme human rights violations.⁸⁵³ Specifically, these measures aim to combat the systematic persecution of women, such as Mahsa Amini, by Iran's police force.

On 6 October 2022, Minister Joly announced that CAD9.7 million was going toward four projects in Latin America and the Caribbean.⁸⁵⁴ One of the projects would receive CAD2.2 million in partnership with the International Organization for Migration to combat human trafficking within Latin America and support the integration of Venezuelan refugees throughout communities.

On 7 October 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau declared further measures against the human rights violations in Iran after the death of Mahsa Amini.⁸⁵⁵ These measures will include denying the Iranian regime — including the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and its top leaders — access to Canada, expanding sanctions against those conducting human rights abuses and restricting the finances and property of perpetrators.

On 7 October 2022, the Ministry of International Development announced a fund of CAD9.7 million to help developmental assistance projects aimed at advancing 2SLGBTQI+ rights and gender equality. Additionally, the fund will support "Venezuelan refugees, migrants and their host communities across Latin America and the Caribbean."⁸⁵⁶

⁸⁵⁰ Statement by Minister Joly on UN report on human rights situation in Xinjiang, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/statement-by-minister-joly-on-un-report-on-human-rights-situation-in-xinjiang.html>

⁸⁵¹ EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

⁸⁵² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁸⁵³ Canada imposes sanctions on Iran for systematic human rights violations, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-imposes-sanctions-on-iran-for-systematic-human-rights-violations.html>

⁸⁵⁴ Canada's investments in Latin America and the Caribbean, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canadas-investments-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean.html>

⁸⁵⁵ Canada to implement new measures against the Iranian regime, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022 <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/10/07/canada-implement-new-measures-against-iranian-regime>

⁸⁵⁶ Minister Joly concludes visit to Peru and announces projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/minister-joly-concludes-visit-to-peru-and-announces-projects-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean.html>

On 20 October 2022, Canada, along with the members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country's nationwide internet restrictions.⁸⁵⁷ Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced plans to impose new sanctions on Russia's justice and security sectors for violating the human rights of Russian opposition leaders.⁸⁵⁸ These new measures will be based on the current sanctions which target over 1,400 Russian justice system members accountable.

On 2 December 2022, Minister Joly announced that Canada is imposing additional sanctions under the Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations.⁸⁵⁹

On 7 December 2022, Minister Joly and Minister Sajjan announced CAD4.3 million in funding to support projects aimed at ending gender-based violence around the world.⁸⁶⁰ The announcement also voiced support for the UN Population Fund, Grace Farms Foundation and included stakeholders and partners in "conducting research on technology-facilitated gender-based violence in the Global South."

On 8 December 2022, the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse released a joint statement urging technology companies to enable women and girls' access to online information.⁸⁶¹ The statement urges the implementation of "proactive measures to combat the abuse of their platforms to threaten, harass, and silence Iranian women and girls by surging resources for Persian (Farsi) language content moderation and other Iranian languages, applying policies on harassment and abusive content in a timely and consistent manner, and providing resources and transparent reporting options for those experiencing online harassment and abuse."

On 10 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau provided a statement for Human Rights Day announcing further action against the human rights violations of regimes of Russia, Iran and Myanmar.⁸⁶² The restrictions will affect 67 individuals and 9 entities named in the human rights violations.

On 15 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada and New Zealand released a joint statement condemning the execution of protesters in Iran.⁸⁶³

On 29 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside The Foreign Ministers of Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States and the High Representative of the European Union, released a joint statement condemning the "barring of

⁸⁵⁷ Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

⁸⁵⁸ Prime Minister announces 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>

⁸⁵⁹ Canada imposes additional sanctions on the Iranian regime, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-imposes-additional-sanctions-on-the-iranian-regime.html>

⁸⁶⁰ Canada announces new support for projects working to end gender-based violence around the world, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-announces-new-support-for-projects-working-to-end-gender-based-violence-around-the-world.html>

⁸⁶¹ Joint Statement through the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse on Standing with the Women and Girls of Iran, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-through-the-global-partnership-for-action-on-gender-based-online-harassment-and-abuse-on-standing-with-the-women-and-girls-of-iran.html>

⁸⁶² Statement by the Prime Minister on Human Rights Day, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 10 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/12/10/statement-prime-minister-human-rights-day>

⁸⁶³ Joint Statement of the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada and New Zealand on the Execution of Protesters in Iran, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-of-the-foreign-ministers-of-australia-canada-and-new-zealand-on-the-execution-of-protesters-in-iran.html>

female employees of national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the workplace” as it “puts at risk millions of Afghans who depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.”⁸⁶⁴ The statement called on the Taliban to immediately reverse this decision.

On 10 January 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced “targeted sanctions under regulations pursuant to the Special Economic Measures Act against four Sri Lankan state officials responsible for gross and systematic violations of human rights during armed conflict in Sri Lanka, which occurred from 1983 to 2009.”⁸⁶⁵ These sanctions aim to condemn Sri Lanka for the continued impunity it has afforded to those who have committed human rights violations.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. By pledging funds, sanctioning international actors perpetuating online authoritarianism, combating human trafficking and working to protect minorities, Canada has fulfilled its commitments in promoting rights within and beyond the digital sphere.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Maere Kelly

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 1 July 2022, the Interministerial Delegation for Accommodation and Access to Housing organized a webinar to discuss the human trafficking of refugees fleeing the war in Ukraine.⁸⁶⁶ The webinar aimed to raise public awareness and provide guidelines on how to support and guide such victims towards resource centers.

On 14 July 2022, the Ministry of the Interior and Overseas Territories partnered with the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs to donate to the General Prosecutor’s Office of Ukraine a laboratory dedicated to DNA analysis.⁸⁶⁷ The goal of this donation is to increase Ukraine’s capacity to store and analyze evidence of war crimes and crimes against humanity, particularly from its current conflict with Russia.

On 30 August 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and Argentina’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship reaffirmed their commitment to combat enforced disappearances of women.⁸⁶⁸ Together, both states encouraged all nations to sign on to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

⁸⁶⁴ Joint statement from foreign ministers on the Taliban’s ban on Afghan women working for national and international NGOs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-talibans-ban-on-afghan-women-working-for-national-and-international-ngos.html>

⁸⁶⁵ Canada imposes sanctions on Sri Lankan state officials for human rights violations, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/01/canada-imposes-sanctions-on-sri-lankan-state-officials-for-human-rights-violations.html>

⁸⁶⁶ La Dihal et ses partenaires se mobilisent pour prévenir les risques de traite à l’égard des personnes déplacées d’Ukraine, Délégation interministérielle à l’hébergement et à l’accès au logement (Paris) 8 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/la-dihal-et-ses-partenaires-se-mobilisent-pour-prevenir-les-risques-de-traite-a-l-egard-des>

⁸⁶⁷ La France fait don d’un laboratoire mobile d’analyse ADN à l’Ukraine, Ministère de l’intérieur et de l’outre-mer (Paris) 15 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/communiqués/france-fait-don-dun-laboratoire-mobile-danalyse-adn-a-lukraine>

⁸⁶⁸ International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearances – Joint press release by the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Argentinean Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/news/article/international-day-of-the-victims-of-enforced-disappearances-joint-press-release>

On 8 September 2022, France participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁸⁶⁹ The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

On 22 September 2022, the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna chaired the Summit for Information and Democracy.⁸⁷⁰ At this conference, Minister Colonna reaffirmed the commitment to ensuring all countries' legal frameworks regarding freedom of opinion and expression are in alignment with human rights standards.

On 23 September 2022, France and Germany organized a ministerial meeting on the topic of “Shaping Global Cybersecurity: A Call for Action to Promote Responsible State Behaviour & Capacity-Building.”⁸⁷¹ The goal of this meeting was to discuss a plan for developing and improving current rules in cyberspace.

On 28 September 2022, France recognized International Safe Abortion Day claiming that it was “[unwaveringly] committed to this inalienable right.”⁸⁷²

On 28 September 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs partnered with the CMA CGM Foundation to strengthen its “A Boat for Ukraine” operation.⁸⁷³ The goal of this project is to transport more than 1,000 tons of humanitarian goods to Romania where they will then be picked up by Ukrainian partners.

On 28 September 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced a partnership between France and Germany regarding the World Food Programme.⁸⁷⁴ The two countries plan to contribute 50,000 tons of wheat provided free of charge by Ukraine to Somalia and Ethiopia.

On 29 September 2022, the National Council for Policies to Combat Poverty and Social Exclusion (CNLE) held its plenary meeting.⁸⁷⁵ Minister of Solidarity, Autonomy, and People with Disabilities Jean-Christophe Combe proposed the creation of a “Solidarity Pact” to bring together relevant stakeholders in the social security industry.

⁸⁶⁹ EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

⁸⁷⁰ International Partnership for Information and Democracy, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/multilateralism-a-principle-of-action-for-france/alliance-for-multilateralism/the-information-and-democracy-partnership/article/international-partnership-for-information-and-democracy>

⁸⁷¹ Joint statement by the French and German ministers for Foreign Affairs – Shaping global cybersecurity, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/news-and-events/united-nations-general-assembly/unga-s-77th-session/article/joint-statement-by-the-french-and-german-ministers-for-foreign-affairs-shaping>

⁸⁷² Feminist diplomacy – Global health – International Safe Abortion Day (September 28, 2022), Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/feminist-diplomacy-global-health-international-safe-abortion-day-sept-28-22>

⁸⁷³ Lancement de l'opération "Bateau pour l'Ukraine", Gouvernement Français (Paris) 29 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translation. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/lancement-de-loperation-un-bateau-pour-lukraine>

⁸⁷⁴ Global food security – Contributions from France and Germany to the World Food Programme operation transporting Ukrainian grain to Somalia and Ethiopia, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/news/article/global-food-security-contributions-from-france-and-germany-to-the-world-food>

⁸⁷⁵ Réunion plénière du CNLE du 29 septembre 2022, Ministère des Solidarités, de l'Autonomie et des Personnes Handicapées (Paris) 13 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/reunion-pleniere-du-cnle-du-29-septembre-2022>

On 30 September 2022, France along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁸⁷⁶ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia's continued violations of Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.

On 3 October 2022, the Secretary of State to the Prime Minister Charlotte Caubel launched a campaign to establish national helpline numbers that would connect authorities with children fighting violence.⁸⁷⁷ The campaign will promote the number "119" for victims of violence, "3018" for victims of cyberbullying and "3020" for victims of bullying in schools.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of the Interior launched the Radio Network of the Future (RRF) project.⁸⁷⁸ This project aims to modernize the communication between security and emergency actors by providing a high-speed communication network for all relevant actors.

On 13 October, France organized a day around the concept of being "all resilient in the face of risks."⁸⁷⁹ This day aimed to raise public awareness surrounding technological and cyberspace threats.

On 18 October 2022, the Cyberdefense Command opened the TAMERLAN exercise at the Cyber Center for Operational Preparation.⁸⁸⁰ The goal of this training exercise was to strengthen cyber combatants and equip them to react in emergency situations.

On 20 October 2022, the Interministerial Mission for the Protection of Women against Violence and the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Ministerial Statistical Service for Internal Security published the results of its annual survey surrounding victims of human trafficking.⁸⁸¹ The survey emphasized the rising threat of new technologies being used to target victims.

On 20 October 2022, France, along with the undersigned members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country's nationwide internet restrictions.⁸⁸² Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

⁸⁷⁶ Déclaration des ministres des Affaires étrangères du G7 sur l'annexion illégale du territoire ukrainien souverain, ministère des Affaires étrangères et de la Coopération internationale (Rome) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁸⁷⁷ Harcèlement, agression, violence : trois chiffres pour aider les enfants en danger, Gouvernement Français (Paris) 4 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 October 2022.

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/harcement-agressions-violences-trois-numeros-pour-aider-les-enfants-en-danger>

⁸⁷⁸ Lancement du projet « Réseau Radio du Futur » (RRF), le réseau souverain à très haut débit des services de sécurité et de secours, ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Outre-mer (Paris) 13 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/communiques/lancement-du-projet-reseau-radio-du-futur-rrf-reseau-tres-haut-debit>

⁸⁷⁹ Résilience face aux risques, Gouvernement de la France (Paris) 13 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/tous-resilients-face-aux-risques>

⁸⁸⁰ TAMERLAN 2022 : les nouvelles recrues de COMCYBER pratiquent la crise, Ministère des Armées Forcées (Paris) 26 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2022.

<https://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/actualites/tamerlan-2022-nouvelles-recrues-du-comcyber-sexercent-a-crise>

⁸⁸¹ Traite des êtres humains en France : profil des victimes accompagnées par des associations en 2021, ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Outre-mer (Paris) 20 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/communiques/traites-des-etres-humains-en-france-profil-des-victimes-accompagnees-par-0>

⁸⁸² Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022.

Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

On 28 October 2022, the Minister Delegate for the Digital Transition and Telecommunications Jean-Noël Barrot announced the launch of 17 cybersecurity projects.⁸⁸³ These projects will increase training efforts, develop new solutions, and strengthen partnerships between relevant actors, all within the realm of cybersecurity.

On 9 November 2022, the Directorate General of Armaments initiated the third annual DG'hAck challenge.⁸⁸⁴ The goal of this event was to highlight vulnerabilities in France's digital systems and subsequently challenge cyber experts to present innovative solutions to such issues.

On 24 November 2022, the Cyber Center for Operational Preparation under the Command of COMCYBER led a French team to engage in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) Cyber Coalition 2022.⁸⁸⁵ This team consisted of soldiers, civilians, and reservists from official positions and civil society. The team worked to address cybersecurity weaknesses across NATO states, ultimately aiming to strengthen cyber resilience.

On 25 November 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs held an event for the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.⁸⁸⁶ At this event, the Ministry reaffirmed France's commitment to eliminate all forms of gender-based violence and impunity for abusers.

On 26 November 2022, President Macron announced an additional contribution of EUR6 million to the World Food Programme.⁸⁸⁷ This donation will further support efforts to transport Ukrainian grain to Sudan and Yemen.

On 12 December 2022, Minister of the Interior and Overseas Territories Gérald Darmanin, Minister of Health and Prevention François Braun, and the Minister Barrot organized a meeting on the cybersecurity of hospitals.⁸⁸⁸ The ministers announced a comprehensive program regarding cyber incidents involving new exercises, resources and planning tools.

⁸⁸³ France 2030 soutient 17 projets de cybersécurité, Gouvernement Français (Paris) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/france-2030-soutient-17-projets-pour-la-cybersecurite>

⁸⁸⁴ Cyberdefense: take part in the DG'hAck 2022 challenge, Ministry of the Armed Forces (Paris) 9 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/dga/actualites/cyberdefense-participez-au-challenge-dghack-2022>

⁸⁸⁵ COMCYBER participe à CYBER COALITION 2022, l'exercice international à grande échelle de l'OTAN, Ministère des Armées (Paris) 9 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/ema/actualites/comcyber-participe-a-cyber-coalition-2022-exercice-international-grande-envergure-lotan>

⁸⁸⁶ Politique étrangère féministe – Journée internationale pour l'élimination de la violence à l'égard des femmes (25 novembre 2022), ministère des Affaires européennes et étrangères (Paris) 25 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/feminist-foreign-policy-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence>

⁸⁸⁷ Sécurité alimentaire – La France poursuit ses actions pour renforcer la sécurité alimentaire mondiale (26 novembre 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 26 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/news/article/food-security-france-continues-to-take-action-to-strengthen-global-food>

⁸⁸⁸ Nouveaux engagements pour renforcer la cybersécurité des établissements de santé, Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Outre-Mer (Paris) 21 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/communiqués/de-nouveaux-engagements-pour-renforcer-cybersecurite-des-etablissements-de>

On 13 December 2022, France hosted the Solidarity with the Ukrainian people conference.⁸⁸⁹ The meeting aimed to meet the needs of Ukrainian for the winter and guarantee the resilience of infrastructure in five key areas: access to energy, access to water, agri-food, health, transport.

On 29 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Denmark, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States and the High Representative of the European Union, released a joint statement condemning the “barring of female employees of national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the workplace” as it “puts at risk millions of Afghans who depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.”⁸⁹⁰ The statement called on the Taliban to immediately reverse this decision.

France has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. France has developed domestic policies with agencies like the CNLE to strengthen its cyberspace and provide its citizens with digital security and the RRF and TAMERLAN exercise to better equip and train first responders. France has also worked with international partners such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Germany and Ukraine to extend humanitarian and technological assistance thus affirming its support of human rights initiatives both within its borders and across the globe.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Hannab Cluroe

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 25 August 2022, Human Rights Commissioner of Germany Luise Amtsberg released a statement calling upon the Vietnamese Government to advocate for the prison release of human rights journalist Pham Doan Trang.⁸⁹¹ Additionally, Commissioner Amtsberg urged the government to protect the rule-of-law and provide insight on proceedings to international observers.

On 8 September 2022, Germany participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁸⁹² The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

⁸⁸⁹ International conference in support of the Ukrainian people – Statement by the French and Ukrainian co-chairs (13 December 2022), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/international-conference-in-support-of-the-ukrainian-people-statement-by-the>

⁸⁹⁰ Joint statement from foreign ministers on the Taliban’s ban on Afghan women working for national and international NGOs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-talibans-ban-on-afghan-women-working-for-national-and-international-ngos.html>

⁸⁹¹ 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, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/human-rights-commissioner-pham-doan-trang/2548474>

⁸⁹² EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

On 23 September 2022, Germany and France organized a ministerial meeting on the topic of “Shaping Global Cybersecurity: A Call for Action to Promote Responsible State Behaviour & Capacity-Building.”⁸⁹³ The goal of this meeting was to discuss a plan for developing and improving current rules in cyberspace.

On 28 September 2022, Germany and France announced a partnership regarding the World Food Programme.⁸⁹⁴ The two countries plan to contribute 50,000 tons of wheat provided free of charge by Ukraine to Somalia and Ethiopia.

On 30 September 2022, Germany, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁸⁹⁵ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia’s continued violations of Ukraine’s sovereignty and independence.

On 7 October 2022, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Niels Annen travelled to Amman, Jordan where he pledged over EUR95 million for short-term employment and educational programs to help over 700,000 Syrian refugees within Jordan.⁸⁹⁶ The goal of this meeting was to discuss developmental strategies of how best to implement the funding for those displaced by conflict in Jordan.

On 13 October 2022, Interior Minister Nancy Faeser conducted a high-level meeting to discuss the Ukrainian refugee situation.⁸⁹⁷ In response to the poor housing situation resulting from the large number of Ukrainian refugees, Germany pledged additional housing for 4000 more refugees. Federal, state and local governments will also launch a platform where experts may discuss solutions to the refugee housing crisis.

On 14 October 2022, Minister for Women’s Affairs Lisa Paus attended the Gender Equality Ministers Meeting in Berlin.⁸⁹⁸ The Ministers made a joint declaration to increase equality in times of crisis and conflict for women. Additionally, Paus called upon Iran to honor human rights and end its oppression of women.

On 17 October 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and Minister Faeser announced the federal humanitarian admission program.⁸⁹⁹ This program is to be used for Afghans at risk due to conflict.

⁸⁹³ Joint statement by the French and German ministers for Foreign Affairs – Shaping global cybersecurity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/news-and-events/united-nations-general-assembly/unga-s-77th-session/article/joint-statement-by-the-french-and-german-ministers-for-foreign-affairs-shaping>

⁸⁹⁴ Global food security – Contributions from France and Germany to the World Food Programme operation transporting Ukrainian grain to Somalia and Ethiopia, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/news/article/global-food-security-contributions-from-france-and-germany-to-the-world-food>

⁸⁹⁵ Dichiarazione dei Ministri degli Esteri del G7 sull’annessione illegale del territorio ucraino sovrano, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁸⁹⁶ Government Negotiations with Jordan: Through its development cooperation, Germany supports stabilisation in Middle East, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/government-negotiations-with-jordan-125772>

⁸⁹⁷ Federal Interior Minister Nancy Faeser: An extraordinary joint effort, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2022/10/high-level-meeting_refugees.html

⁸⁹⁸ Closer Cooperation and More Ambitious Goals, German Federal Government (Berlin) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/g7-gender-equality-ministers-2134642>

⁸⁹⁹ Humanitäres Aufnahmeprogramm für queere Geflüchtete aus Afghanistan, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 17 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: November 2022. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/humanitaeres-aufnahmeprogramm-fuer-queere-gefluechtete-aus-afghanistan-202580>

On 20 October 2022, Minister Faeser, along with 16 countries and the EU, met at the Western Balkans Summit in Berlin to discuss human trafficking.⁹⁰⁰ They committed to further increase border security ties between the countries and measures targeted at immigrant human smugglers.

On 20 October 2022, Germany, along with the undersigned members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country's nationwide internet restrictions.⁹⁰¹ Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

On 18 November 2022, the Ministry for Family Affairs set up an independent reporting body to investigate human rights trafficking.⁹⁰² The Ministry will provide funding to the German Institute for Human Rights to "ensure that international regulations are implemented more effectively by collecting and evaluating data."

On 28 October 2022, Germany withdrew its reservations about the Istanbul Conference.⁹⁰³ This action will lead to a full implementation of both Articles 59 and 44 which discuss personal situations of victims and provisions of national criminal law, respectively. This added measure will better address the human rights violation of gender-based violence.

On 28 November 2022, Minister of Justice Marco Buschmann and Italy's Minister of Justice Carlo Nordio met to discuss the fight against war crimes in Ukraine.⁹⁰⁴ Both ministers assured their utmost support for ongoing investigations by the International Criminal Court.

On 29 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Denmark, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States and the High Representative of the European Union, released a joint statement condemning the "barring of female employees of national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the workplace" as it "puts at risk millions of Afghans who depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival."⁹⁰⁵ The statement called on the Taliban to immediately reverse this decision.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. Through upholding the accountability of other countries and protecting refugees and vulnerable groups, Germany has complied with promoting human rights on a national and international level. However, Germany did not take strong action to protect human rights in the digital sphere.

⁹⁰⁰ Close cooperation with the Western Balkan countries, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2022/10/close_cooperation_with_the_western_balkan_countries.html

⁹⁰¹ Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022.

Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

⁹⁰² Bundesregierung verstärkt Kampf gegen Menschenhandel, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 18 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 January 2023.

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/bundesregierung-verstaerkt-kampf-gegen-menschenhandel-205132>

⁹⁰³ Bundesregierung verstärkt Kampf gegen Menschenhandel, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 28 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/bundesregierung-zieht-vorbehalte-gegen-istanbul-konvention-zurueck-202866>

⁹⁰⁴ Bilaterale Italia-Germania su Tub e Ucraina, Ministero della giustizia (Rome) 28 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.gnewsonline.it/g7-giustizia-bilaterale-italia-germania-su-tub-e-ucraina/>

⁹⁰⁵ Joint statement from foreign ministers on the Taliban's ban on Afghan women working for national and international NGOs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-talibans-ban-on-afghan-women-working-for-national-and-international-ngos.html>

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maeva Kelly

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 25 July 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs committed to new humanitarian corridors for 300 Afghan citizens departing from Iran and Pakistan to arrive in Rome.⁹⁰⁶ This initiative is part of the “Italian Plan for the Afghan People” and relates to the Memorandum of Understanding for humanitarian corridors and evacuations from Afghanistan.

On 31 August 2022, the Italian Agency for Development and Cooperation arranged an emergency contribution of EUR250,000 towards the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (FICROSS) in Sudan.⁹⁰⁷

On 1 September 2022, the Italian Agency for Development and Cooperation made an emergency contribution of EUR500,000 to FICROSS in Pakistan.⁹⁰⁸

On 8 September 2022, Italy participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁹⁰⁹ The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

On 30 September 2022, Italy, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁹¹⁰ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia’s continued violations of Ukraine’s sovereignty and independence.

On 5 October 2022, the Italian Agency for Development and Cooperation arranged two emergency grants worth a total of almost EUR2 million to meet the growing humanitarian needs of the Lebanese population.⁹¹¹

⁹⁰⁶ Sudan. Contributo di emergenza della Cooperazione Italiana in risposta alle forti inondazioni che hanno colpito il Paese, Ministero degli Affari Esterie della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/08/sudan-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana-in-risposta-alle-forti-inondazioni-che-hanno-colpito-il-paese/

⁹⁰⁷ Sudan. Contributo di emergenza della Cooperazione Italiana in risposta alle forti inondazioni che hanno colpito il Paese, Ministero degli Affari Esterie della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/08/sudan-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana-in-risposta-alle-forti-inondazioni-che-hanno-colpito-il-paese/

⁹⁰⁸ Pakistan. Contributo di emergenza della Cooperazione Italiana in risposta alle alluvioni, Ministero degli Affari Esterie della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 1 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/pakistan-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana-in-risposta-alle-alluvioni/

⁹⁰⁹ EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

⁹¹⁰ Dichiarazione dei Ministri degli Esteri del G7 sull’annessione illegale del territorio sovranamente ucraino, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁹¹¹ Libano. Contributi di emergenza della Cooperazione Italiana in favore della FICROSS e dell’OMS, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 5 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/libano-contributi-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana-in-favore-della-ficross-e-delloms/

Of these, EUR750,000 is directed to the World Health Organization for the purchase and supply of drugs necessary for the treatment of patients suffering from serious diseases.

On 12 October 2022, the Department for the Digital Transition of Justice, Statistical Analysis and Cohesion Policies launched the Online Court Project in the four judicial offices of Catania, Catanzaro, Marsala and north Naples to advance their digitization⁹¹² The digitalization of courts allow for the increase of accessibility when patrolling human rights violations in the digital sphere.

On 20 October 2022, Italy, along with the undersigned members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country's nationwide internet restrictions.⁹¹³ Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

On 8 November 2022, the Ministry of Education engaged in a consultation for the updating of the National Digital School Plan.⁹¹⁴ The General Directorate for Structural Funds for Education, School Construction and Digital Schools aims to update the Plan in light of the rapid evolution of digital technologies, ensuring structural provisions for the human right of education in the digital sphere.

On 25 November 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs joined the “UNITE! Activism to End Violence against Women & Girls” campaign promoted by UN Women which was focused on the fundamental contribution of civil society movements, organizations and women’s rights activists to raise public awareness on these issues.⁹¹⁵ Italy expressed its firmest condemnation against all forms of discrimination and violence against women.

On 28 November 2022, Minister of Justice Carlo Nordio and Germany’s Minister of Justice Marco Buschmann, met to discuss the fight against war crimes in Ukraine.⁹¹⁶ Both ministers assured their utmost support for ongoing investigations by the International Criminal Court.

On 29 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Denmark, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States and the High Representative of the European Union, released a joint statement condemning the “barring of female employees of national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the workplace” as it “puts at risk millions of Afghans who depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.”⁹¹⁷ The statement called on the Taliban to immediately reverse this decision.

⁹¹² Digitalizzazione della giustizia, parte il nuovo tribunale online, Ministero della Giustizia (Rome) 12 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.gnewsonline.it/digitalizzazione-della-giustizia-parte-il-nuovo-tribunale-online-2/>

⁹¹³ Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

⁹¹⁴ Consultazione per l'aggiornamento del Piano Nazionale Scuola Digitale, Ministero dell'Istruzione e del Merito (Rome) 8 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/consultazione-per-attualizzazione-del-piano-nazionale-scuola-digitale>

⁹¹⁵ 25 novembre: Giornata Internazionale per l'Eliminazione della Violenza contro le Donne, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/25-novembre-giornata-internazionale-per-leliminazione-della-violenza-contro-le-donne/

⁹¹⁶ G7 Giustizia. Bilaterale Italia-Germania su Tub e Ucraina, Ministero della Giustizia (Rome) 28 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.gnewsonline.it/g7-giustizia-bilaterale-italia-germania-su-tub-e-ucraina/>

⁹¹⁷ Joint statement from foreign ministers on the Taliban’s ban on Afghan women working for national and international NGOs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-talibans-ban-on-afghan-women-working-for-national-and-international-ngos.html>

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. Administering emergency aid to countries experiencing hardship, adequately ensuring the human right of education in the digital sphere, and advancing digitization indicates Italy's commitment to promoting human rights on and offline.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaamilah Moola

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 30 June 2022, the fourth Japan-India Cyber Dialogue was held virtually where they discussed national cyber policies and cybersecurity strategies.⁹¹⁸ The goal of this dialogue was to underline interest in the safekeeping of human rights on the online sphere.

On 5 July 2022, Japan provided monetary assistance totaling approximately USD200 million as a response to the deterioration of global food security, as exacerbated by the conflict in Ukraine.⁹¹⁹ This sum aims to provide food assistance and capacity building for countries facing food shortages and provide emergency food assistance as humanitarian aid to countries in the Middle East and Africa, as well as to support the promotion of grain exports from Ukraine through bilateral assistance.

On 12 July 2022, Japan provided emergency relief goods of water purifiers and jerry cans through the Japan International Cooperation Agency to the Republic of Kiribati in response to the damages caused by the drought.⁹²⁰

On 12 July 2022, Japan extended an emergency grant aid of USD3 million to Afghanistan in response to the damages caused by the earthquake that had occurred in eastern Afghanistan.⁹²¹ This is a monetary alliance in the provision of access to health and medical care, shelter, water and sanitation through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

On 29 July 2022, Japan provided emergency relief goods like generators, portable jerry cans, tents, sleeping pads and plastic sheets through the Japan International Cooperation Agency to the Philippines in response to the damages caused by the earthquake in the northern Philippines.⁹²²

On 8 September 2022, Japan participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁹²³ The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

⁹¹⁸ Fourth Japan-India Cyber Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000303.html

⁹¹⁹ Response to the Global Food Security affected by the Situation in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 5 July 2022.

Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000304.html

⁹²⁰ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of Kiribati in Response to the Drought, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 12 July 2022.

Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000305.html

⁹²¹ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the earthquake in eastern Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 12 July 2022.

Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000423.html

⁹²² Emergency Assistance to the Republic of the Philippines in Response to the Earthquake in the Northern Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000314.html

⁹²³ EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022.

Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

On 16 September 2022, Japan decided to extend emergency grant aid of USD7 million to Pakistan in response to the damages caused by the flood disaster.⁹²⁴ Japan's emergency grant aid will allow implementing humanitarian assistance activities for those seriously affected by the flooding disaster in different parts of Pakistan through multiple international organizations in areas such as food, shelter, health and medical care.

On 30 September 2022, Japan, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁹²⁵ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia's continued violations of Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.

On 20 October 2022, Japan, along with the undersigned members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country's nationwide internet restrictions.⁹²⁶ Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

On 28 October 2022, Japan provided an emergency grant aid of USD1 million to the Kyrgyz Republic in response to the deterioration of the local humanitarian situation caused by clashes at the country's border with Tajikistan.⁹²⁷ This Emergency Grant Aid will allow the implementation of humanitarian assistance activities through the World Food Programme and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in areas such as food, shelter and non-food items.

On 20 December 2022, Press Secretary Hikariko Ono expressed firm condemnation against the Taliban's suspension of Girls' Higher Education in Afghanistan.⁹²⁸ In efforts to promote human rights on a global level, Secretary Ono expressed the standard of women's education as fundamental when advocating for the right of all Afghans to be guaranteed equal access to education regardless of gender.

On 22 December 2022, the Government of Japan provided generators as support to protect the lives of the people of Ukraine.⁹²⁹ Generators are meant to "secure lifelines such as heating and water in the midst of continuing severe cold."

On 29 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Denmark, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States and the High Representative of the European Union, released a joint statement condemning the "barring of female employees of national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the workplace"

⁹²⁴ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the Flood Disaster in Pakistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000401.html

⁹²⁵ Dichiarazione dei Ministri degli Esteri del G7 sull'annessione illegale del territorio ucraino sovrano, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁹²⁶ Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

⁹²⁷ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003173.html

⁹²⁸ Suspension of Girls' Higher Education in Afghanistan (Statement by Press Secretary ONO Hikariko), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000523.html

⁹²⁹ Provision of Generators to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000525.html

as it “puts at risk millions of Afghans who depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.”⁹³⁰ The statement called on the Taliban to immediately reverse this decision.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. Administering emergency grant aid to countries experiencing hardship indicates Japan’s commitment to promoting human rights. However, while Japan has complied in taking strong monetary and ally-based action with other nations and organizations when promoting human rights within the offline sphere, Japan has not taken strong action when promoting human rights within the online sphere.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kaamilah Moola

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 8 September 2022, the UK participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁹³¹ The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

On 29 September 2022, the UK invested funding up to GBP200,000 to assess the cybersecurity of business devices that are connected to the Internet.⁹³² This new investment is part of the GBP2.6 billion National Cyber Strategies plan, which encourages organizations to support further research into digital safety of office devices. With the intention to assess the cyber resilience across British businesses, this initiative aims to uncover vulnerabilities in these prevalently used enterprise products and subsequently expand the digital economy.

On 30 September 2022, the UK, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁹³³ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia’s continued violations of Ukraine’s sovereignty and independence.

On 3 October 2022, the UK was elected to the governing council of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).⁹³⁴ The ITU oversees the international spectrum coordination and satellite networks that support technologies such as mobiles, Wi-Fi and GPS navigations. By becoming a member of the ITU’s council, the UK promoted a free and safe cyberspace with its global partners.

On 7 October 2022, Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport Michelle Donelan made a joint statement with the US’ Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo on the launch of “a new senior-level

⁹³⁰ Joint statement from foreign ministers on the Taliban’s ban on Afghan women working for national and international NGOs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-talibans-ban-on-afghan-women-working-for-national-and-international-ngos.html>

⁹³¹ EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

⁹³² Up to £200,000 available to test security of smart devices used by nearly all UK businesses, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (London) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/up-to-200000-available-to-test-security-of-smart-devices-used-by-nearly-all-uk-businesses>

⁹³³ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁹³⁴ UK wins seat on top UN telecoms council, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (London) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-wins-seat-on-top-un-telecoms-council>

Comprehensive Dialogue on Technology and Data” to further joint efforts regarding technology and democratic values.⁹³⁵

On 13 October 2022, the UK issued an additional GBP10 million of funding to flood relief efforts in Pakistan.⁹³⁶ Minister of State Tariq Ahmad visited the regions most affected and spoke with important UK-funded agencies in Sindh. This announcement of further humanitarian support focused on supporting displaced people, re-establishing communal water supplies and enhancing sanitation. The UK ensured assistance facilitating Pakistan’s economic recovery and resilience against future natural disasters.

On 19 October 2022, the UK announced aid to 150,000 victims of drought and conflict in Ethiopia.⁹³⁷ In particular, this support included an additional GBP14 million in funding of “comprehensive health, water sanitation, hygiene and nutrition services.” The package also provides mental health support to children and women who were subjected to violence and exploitation.

On 20 October 2022, the Cyber Command and the UK’s Strategic Command cooperated on a joint project to strengthen cyber resilience.⁹³⁸ Deputy Director Cyber Command Matthew Paradise affirmed the significance of maintaining reliable digital infrastructures and networks. Similar sentiments were echoed by the UK’s Director Operation at Defence Digital Nick Washer who said that collective cyber operations “offer huge shared benefits in enhancing collective defense.”⁹³⁹ Through joint digital collaborations, malicious online activities are suppressed and cybersecurity is further strengthened.

On 20 October 2022, the UK, along with the undersigned members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country’s nationwide internet restrictions.⁹⁴⁰ Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

On 28 October 2022, the UK granted more than GBP1 million to 17 domestic organizations to enhance media literacy skills for individuals at risk of experiencing online abuse and misinformation.⁹⁴¹ The funding scheme created “The Media Literacy Taskforce Fund” to improve vulnerable groups’ media literacy skills through investing in community-led projects. Similar projects include Freshrb and Parent Zone, where both organizations mentor teenagers and parents in combating online disinformation. All the plans are part of the Online Media Literacy Strategy, which supports a safer online environment by protecting vulnerable groups from harmful content and tackling online criminal activities.

⁹³⁵ U.S.-UK Joint Statement: New Comprehensive Dialogue on Technology and Data and Progress on Data Adequacy, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/us-uk-joint-statement-new-comprehensive-dialogue-technology-and-data>

⁹³⁶ Additional £10 million of UK aid for flood relief efforts in Pakistan, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/additional-10-million-of-uk-aid-for-flood-relief-efforts-in-pakistan>

⁹³⁷ UK announces humanitarian assistance for 150,000 women and children suffering drought and conflict in Ethiopia, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-humanitarian-assistance-for-150000-women-and-children-suffering-drought-and-conflict-in-ethiopia>

⁹³⁸ Collaborating with U.S. on Cyber, Ministry of Defense (London) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 25 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/collaborating-with-us-on-cyber>

⁹³⁹ Collaborating with U.S. on Cyber, Ministry of Defense (London) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 25 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/collaborating-with-us-on-cyber>

⁹⁴⁰ Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

⁹⁴¹ Help for vulnerable people to spot disinformation and boost online safety, Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (London) 28 October 2022, Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/help-for-vulnerable-people-to-spot-disinformation-and-boost-online-safety>

On 9 December 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly announced new sanctions that target “corrupt actors, and those violating and abusing human rights, as well as perpetrators of sexual violence in conflict.”⁹⁴²

On 29 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, alongside the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Denmark, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Japan, the United States and the High Representative of the European Union, released a joint statement condemning the “barring of female employees of national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the workplace” as it “puts at risk millions of Afghans who depend on humanitarian assistance for their survival.”⁹⁴³ The statement called on the Taliban to immediately reverse this decision.

On 9 January 2023, the Home Office committed up to GBP36 million to the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Intervention Fund and other measures aimed at tackling domestic abuse and stalking.⁹⁴⁴

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. Through implementing domestic programs and issuing multilateral initiatives, the UK has dedicated itself to ensuring digital safety and developing cyber resilience. In addition to online security, the UK has demonstrated its commitment to actively protecting victims in crises and conflicts.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Cindy Zhu

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 19 July 2022, Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh and Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo announced a 120-Day Cybersecurity Apprenticeship Sprint.⁹⁴⁵ This project aims to create a “skilled and diverse cybersecurity workforce,” which is prepared to protect digital infrastructure. Another goal of the project is to provide access to cybersecurity career paths to traditionally underrepresented communities.

On 30 July 2022, the Department of Homeland Security recognized the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons.⁹⁴⁶ By recognizing this day, the Department aimed to raise awareness about its work towards ending all forms of human trafficking.

⁹⁴² UK sanctions target 30 corrupt political figures, human rights violators and perpetrators of conflict-related sexual violence around the world, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-target-30-corrupt-political-figures-human-rights-violators-and-perpetrators-of-conflict-related-sexual-violence-around-the-world>

⁹⁴³ Joint statement from foreign ministers on the Taliban’s ban on Afghan women working for national and international NGOs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-talibans-ban-on-afghan-women-working-for-national-and-international-ngos.html>

⁹⁴⁴ Fund launched to protect domestic abuse victims through prevention, Home Office (London) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fund-launched-to-protect-domestic-abuse-victims-through-prevention>

⁹⁴⁵ U.S. Departments of Labor, Commerce Announce 120-Day Cybersecurity Apprentice Sprint to Promote Registered Apprenticeships, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/07/us-departments-labor-commerce-announce-120-day-cybersecurity-apprentice>

⁹⁴⁶ DHS Center for Countering Human Trafficking observes World Day Against Trafficking in Persons, Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/07/29/dhs-center-countering-human-trafficking-observes-world-day-against-trafficking>

On 16 August 2022, the Department of Defense partnered with Korea's Ministry of National Defense to hold the 21st Korea-U.S. Integrated Defense Dialogue.⁹⁴⁷ At this meeting, the two countries pledged to continue collaborating in efforts towards strengthening cyber infrastructure to counter possible threats.

On 19 August 2022, the Department of Justice announced USD35.7 million in state grants intended to support sexual assault victims in general.⁹⁴⁸

On 25 August 2022, the Department of Justice announced USD49.85 million in grants intended to support legal services for sexual assault victims.⁹⁴⁹ The purpose of these grants is to “[bring] justice within reach” for gender-based violence survivors.

On 7 September 2022, the Department of State sponsored a training series surrounding international capacity to counter the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's cyberthreats.⁹⁵⁰ This nine-day training program included partner nations from across the Western Hemisphere.

On 8 September 2022, the Department of Commerce launched the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Upskilling Initiative.⁹⁵¹ This initiative is projected to bring a plethora of digital education opportunities to women and girls.

On 8 September 2022, the US participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁹⁵² The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

On 12 September 2022, the Department of Homeland Security held the annual Five Country Ministerial in Washington D.C.⁹⁵³ At this meeting, leaders emphasized the importance of collective efforts towards hindering cybersecurity threats to protect their citizens.

⁹⁴⁷ Joint Press Statement for the 21st Korea-U.S. Integrated Defense Dialogue, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3130442/joint-press-statement-for-the-21st-korea-us-integrated-defense-dialogue/>

⁹⁴⁸ Department of Justice Announces \$35.7 Million in Grants for States to Support Victims of Sexual Assault, Department of Justice (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/department-justice-announces-357-million-grants-states-support-victims-sexual-assault>

⁹⁴⁹ Justice Department Announces \$49.86 Million in Office on Violence Against Women Grants to Support Legal Services and Related Programs for Survivors, Department of Justice (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-announces-4985-million-office-violence-against-women-grants-support-legal>

⁹⁵⁰ Department of State Cybersecurity Training Series Boosts Global Resilience Against Democratic People's Republic of Korea Malware, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://www.state.gov/department-of-state-cybersecurity-training-series-boosts-global-resilience-against-democratic-peoples-republic-of-korea-malware/>

⁹⁵¹ FACT SHEET: Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Upskilling Initiative for Women and Girls, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/fact-sheets/2022/09/fact-sheet-indo-pacific-economic-framework-prosperity-upskilling>

⁹⁵² EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

⁹⁵³ DHS Hosts the Five Country Ministerial Meeting in Washington D.C., Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/09/13/dhs-hosts-five-country-ministerial-meeting-washington-dc>

On 13 September 2022, the Department of Justice announced USD224.9 million in grants intended to provide victim services and solutions for sexual and domestic violence victims.⁹⁵⁴ This action was symbolically taken on the 28th anniversary of the passage of the Violence Against Women Act.

On 15 September 2022, the Department of Defense began an expansion of their Military Child Care in Your Neighborhood-PLUS program.⁹⁵⁵ This program aims to assist military families in obtaining access to quality child-care programs, thereby ensuring that children of military families have quality access to healthcare.

On 16 September 2022, the Department of Homeland Security announced its State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program.⁹⁵⁶ This program will equip state, local and territorial governments with the resources to address cybersecurity threats and strengthen their cyber infrastructure.

On 22 September 2022, the Department of State announced that it will be sending nearly USD376 million in humanitarian assistance to Venezuela.⁹⁵⁷ This assistance was meant to support the integration of Venezuelan refugees and migrants in the region.

On 22 September 2022, the Department of State announced that it will be sending over USD170 million in humanitarian assistance to the Rohingya community within Burma and Bangladesh.⁹⁵⁸ This assistance will protect the human rights of the survivors of the Rohingya refugee crisis.

On 22 September 2022, the Department of Justice announced USD21.72 million in grants intended to reduce sexual and domestic violence on college campuses.⁹⁵⁹ These will be administered through the Grants to Reduce Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking on Campus Program and the Consolidated Youth and Engaging Men Grant Program.

On 25 September 2022, the Deputy Secretary of Commerce Don Graves travelled to Romania for the International Telecommunication Union 2022 Plenipotentiary Conference.⁹⁶⁰ This conference concerns issues

⁹⁵⁴ Justice Department Announces Nearly \$225 Million in Grants to Support Coordinated Community Responses to Domestic and Sexual Violence on the 28th Anniversary of the Violence Against Women Act, Department of Justice (Washington D.C.) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-announces-nearly-225-million-grants-support-coordinated-community>

⁹⁵⁵ Defense Department Expands Military Child Care Program to Increase Availability of Affordable, Quality Child Care for Military Families, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3160232/defense-department-expands-military-child-care-program-to-increase-availability/>

⁹⁵⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$1 Billion in Funding for First-Ever State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program, Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/09/16/biden-harris-administration-announces-1-billion-funding-first-ever-state-and-local>

⁹⁵⁷ Humanitarian Assistance to Respond to the Venezuela Regional Crisis, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.state.gov/humanitarian-assistance-to-respond-to-the-venezuela-regional-crisis/>

⁹⁵⁸ United States Announces More Than \$170 Million in Humanitarian Assistance for the Rakhine State/Rohingya Refugee Crisis, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-more-than-170-million-in-humanitarian-assistance-for-the-rakhine-state-rohingya-refugee-crisis/>

⁹⁵⁹ Justice Department Announces \$21.72 Million to Reduce Sexual and Domestic Violence on Campus, Support Children and Youth and Engage Men and Boys as Allies, Department of Justice (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-announces-2172-million-reduce-sexual-and-domestic-violence-campus-support>

⁹⁶⁰ Deputy Secretary Graves to Travel to Bucharest, Romania for International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/deputy-secretary-graves-travel-bucharest-romania-international>

related to telecommunication and communication technology and is ultimately committed to achieving the goal of an “inclusive digital future for all.”⁹⁶¹

On 28 September 2022, the Department of Labor released new tools to combat child and forced labor.⁹⁶² These include the Comply Chain app, the Sweat & Toil app and the ILAB Knowledge Portal, all of which provide quick access to relevant information on the topic. Moreover, the Department of Labor published annual editions of its “List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor” report and “Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor” report.

On 30 September 2022, the US, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁹⁶³ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia’s continued violations of Ukraine’s sovereignty and independence.

On 1 October 2022, the Department of Homeland Security started recognizing the Cybersecurity Awareness Month aiming to bring public attention to the rising relevance of cyber threats.⁹⁶⁴ Throughout the month, the Department pledged to engage with nationwide partners to promote cyber hygiene and build up the technology ecosystem.

On 1 October 2022, the Department of State’s Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons announced seven new awards under its Program to End Modern Slavery.⁹⁶⁵ The award recipients include the Innovations for Poverty Action, International Labour Organization, International Organization for Migration, New York University Marron Institute, University of Georgia Research Foundation, Washington University and Winrock International.

On 7 October 2022, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo made a joint statement with the UK’s Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport Michelle Donelan on the launch of “a new senior-level Comprehensive Dialogue on Technology and Data” to further joint efforts regarding technology and democratic values.⁹⁶⁶

On 14 October 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken met with activists to discuss human rights in Iran.⁹⁶⁷ The conversation focused particularly on the rights of Iranian women.

⁹⁶¹ Deputy Secretary Graves to Travel to Bucharest, Romania for International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022.

<https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/deputy-secretary-graves-travel-bucharest-romania-international>

⁹⁶² US Department of Labor Announces New Reports, Tools in Global Effort to End Child, Forced Labor, Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ilab/ilab20220928>

⁹⁶³ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁹⁶⁴ Department of Homeland Security Kicks Off Cybersecurity Awareness Month, Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/10/03/departement-homeland-security-kicks-cybersecurity-awareness-month>

⁹⁶⁵ The Trafficking in Persons Office Announces Recipients of the 2022 Program to End Modern Slavery Awards, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-trafficking-in-persons-office-announces-recipients-of-the-2022-program-to-end-modern-slavery-awards/>

⁹⁶⁶ U.S.-UK Joint Statement: New Comprehensive Dialogue on Technology and Data and Progress on Data Adequacy, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/us-uk-joint-statement-new-comprehensive-dialogue-technology-and-data>

⁹⁶⁷ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Human Rights Defenders on Women and Human Rights in Iran, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-human-rights-defenders-on-women-and-human-rights-in-iran/>

On 20 October 2022, Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro N. Mayorkas met with Japan's government officials to discuss US strategic objectives in Japan.⁹⁶⁸ The officials discussed cybersecurity issues specifically within the Indo-Pacific maritime space.

On 20 October 2022, the Cyber Command and the UK's Strategic Command cooperated on a joint project to strengthen cyber resilience.⁹⁶⁹ Deputy Director Cyber Command Matthew Paradise affirmed the significance of maintaining reliable digital infrastructures and networks. Similar sentiments were echoed by the UK's Director Operation at Defence Digital Nick Washer who said that collective cyber operations "offer huge shared benefits in enhancing collective defense."⁹⁷⁰ Through joint digital collaborations, malicious online activities are suppressed and cybersecurity is further strengthened.

On 20 October 2022, the United States, along with the undersigned members of the Freedom Online Coalition, called upon the Government of Iran to lift the country's nationwide internet restrictions.⁹⁷¹ Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Coalition declares that cutting off mobile data, disrupting social media, cutting internet services, blocking users and accessing private devices are clear violations of human rights.

On 21 October 2022, the Department of State announced the launch of its Global Emerging Leaders in International Cyberspace Security Fellowship.⁹⁷² The goal of this fellowship is to foster a "diverse global network of future policy leaders" who will ultimately uphold the framework of state behaviour in cyberspace.

On 31 October 2022, President Joe Biden issued a proclamation regarding Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Month.⁹⁷³ Within this proclamation, President Biden emphasized the need for fortifying cybersecurity in the face of malicious cyber activity and cyberattacks.

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Blinken condemned President of the Haitian Senate Joseph Lambert for his involvement in human rights violations.⁹⁷⁴ This condemnation was charged by evidence that President Lambert was involved in corrupt activity and many human rights violations, most notably an extrajudicial killing.

On 15 November 2022, Secretary Mayorkas testified in front of the House of Representatives on the Department of Homeland Security's response to cyberthreats.⁹⁷⁵ Secretary Mayorkas discussed the growing

⁹⁶⁸ Readout of Secretary Mayorkas's Trip to Tokyo, Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/10/21/readout-secretary-mayorkas-trip-tokyo>

⁹⁶⁹ Collaborating with U.S. on Cyber, Ministry of Defense (London) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 25 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/collaborating-with-us-on-cyber>

⁹⁷⁰ Collaborating with U.S. on Cyber, Ministry of Defense (London) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 25 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/collaborating-with-us-on-cyber>

⁹⁷¹ Freedom Online Coalition Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/freedom-online-coalition-joint-statement-on-internet-shutdowns-in-iran.html>

⁹⁷² Global Emerging Leaders in International Cyberspace Security (GEL-ICS) Fellowship, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.state.gov/global-emerging-leaders-in-international-cyberspace-security-gel-ics-fellowship-2/>

⁹⁷³ A Proclamation on Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Month, 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/31/a-proclamation-on-critical-infrastructure-security-and-resilience-month-2022/>

⁹⁷⁴ Designation of Haitian Senate President, Joseph Lambert, for Involvement in Significant Corruption and a Gross Violation of Human Rights, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/designation-of-haitian-senate-president-joseph-lambert-for-involvement-in-significant-corruption-and-a-gross-violation-of-human-rights/>

⁹⁷⁵ Secretary Alejandro N. Mayorkas' Testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Homeland Security on "Worldwide Threats to the Homeland," Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/11/15/secretary-alejandro-n-mayorkas-testimony-us-house-representatives-committee>

threat of cyber criminals who attempt to exploit the cyber ecosystem. In response, Secretary Mayorkas claimed that the US must adopt a “whole of society approach” including local, state and federal governments.⁹⁷⁶

On 28 November 2022, Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons Jessica Stern began her travel to Vietnam, the Philippines and Indonesia.⁹⁷⁷ On this trip, Special Envoy Stern discussed human rights, particularly those of LGBTQI+ individuals.

On 8 December 2022, the US issued a Joint Statement along with the eight countries involved in the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse on women’s rights in Iran.⁹⁷⁸ The statement declared the countries’ support for protestors and condemnation of Iranian authorities and their commitment to supporting the rights of Iranian women.

On 20 December 2022, Secretary Blinken issued a statement in support of the rights of Afghan women.⁹⁷⁹ He condemned the Taliban’s restrictions on women’s rights and specifically the choice to ban women from universities and girls from secondary schools.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. The United States has initiated projects to build cybersecurity and safety and upheld human rights offline through foreign aid and domestic policies.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Hannah Cluroe

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end.

On 29 July 2022, the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) and the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) adopted a joint opinion on the EU’s Proposal for a Regulation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse.⁹⁸⁰ The proposal imposes obligations with regard to detecting, removing and reporting online child sexual abuse materials, as well as grooming on providers of relevant information society services. Negotiations are ongoing within the Council of the EU to reach an agreement with the EU member states on an effective compromise text. This will be followed by negotiations with the European Parliament and the Commission.

⁹⁷⁶ Secretary Alejandro N. Mayorkas’ Testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Homeland Security on “Worldwide Threats to the Homeland,” Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022.

<https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/11/15/secretary-alejandro-n-mayorkas-testimony-us-house-representatives-committee>

⁹⁷⁷ U.S. Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons Stern’s Travel to Vietnam, the Philippines, and Indonesia, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-special-envoy-to-advance-the-human-rights-of-lgbtqi-persons-sterns-travel-to-vietnam-the-philippines-and-indonesia/>

⁹⁷⁸ Joint Statement Through the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse on Standing with the Women and Girls of Iran, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-through-the-global-partnership-for-action-on-gender-based-online-harassment-and-abuse-on-standing-with-the-women-and-girls-of-iran/>

⁹⁷⁹ Standing with Afghanistan’s Women and Girls, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/standing-with-afghanistans-women-and-girls/>

⁹⁸⁰ Proposal to combat child sexual abuse online presents serious risks for fundamental rights, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://edpb.europa.eu/news/news/2022/proposal-combat-child-sexual-abuse-online-presents-serious-risks-fundamental-rights_en

On 8 September 2022, the EDPS participated in a Roundtable of G7 Data Protection Authorities in Bonn, Germany.⁹⁸¹ The goal of this roundtable was to address the significance of privacy-enhancing technologies, the role of data protection authorities and regulations of artificial intelligence.

On 16 September 2022, the EDPS requested that the Court of Justice of the European Union annul two sections of the newly amended Europol Regulation.⁹⁸² These two provisions, articles 74a and 74b, legalize Europol's possession of individual personal data even in the absence of established links to criminal activity. This new proposal aims to protect individual's privacy in legal digital access by requiring legal certainty for supervisory enforcement.

On 30 September 2022, the European Commission, along with other G7 Foreign Ministers, released a statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory.⁹⁸³ All G7 members expressed united condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and Russia's continued violations of Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.

On 12 October 2022, the EDPB adopted Opinion 28/2022 on the Board of the Europrivacy certification criteria, submitted by the Luxembourg Data Protection Authority.⁹⁸⁴ This opinion marks the approval of the first European Data Protection Seal, which targets operations performed by data controllers and processors from various sectors. The scheme is another milestone towards greater General Data Protection Regulation compliance advocated by the EU in enhancing cybersecurity.

On 17 October 2022, the European Council added 11 individuals and four entities to the list of those subject to restrictive measures.⁹⁸⁵ The updated sanctions include the Morality Police, the Iranian Enforcement Forces, numerous local chiefs responsible for the repression of protests, and Iran's Minister of Information and Communications Technology Issa Zarepour. The current measures include a travel ban and asset freeze, an export control list targeting equipment used for telecommunication monitoring and domestic oppression and an EU prohibition on financial aid to restricted parties. The EU and its member states reaffirm their condemnation of brutality against peaceful demonstrations, asserting that individuals' rights to non-violent protests should be protected.

On 28 October 2022, the EU provided EUR1 million to finance the activities and work of the Envoy on Technology of the UN Secretary General over the next two years.⁹⁸⁶ The EU is dedicated to supporting the UN's agenda of developing a Global Digital Compact and promoting a model of internet governance. Under

⁹⁸¹ EDPS attends roundtable of G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/publications/newsletters/newsletter-97_en#roundtable

⁹⁸² EDPS takes legal action as new Europol Regulation puts rule of law and EDPS independence under threat, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/press-news/press-releases/2022/edps-takes-legal-action-new-europol-regulation-puts-rule-law-and-edps-independence-under-threat_en

⁹⁸³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory/

⁹⁸⁴ EDPB adopts "wish list" of procedural aspects, first EU data protection seal and a statement on digital euro, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://edpb.europa.eu/news/news/2022/edpb-adopts-wish-list-procedural-aspects-first-eu-data-protection-seal-and-statement_en

⁹⁸⁵ Iran: EU sanctions perpetrators of serious human rights violations, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/iran-eu-sanctions-perpetrators-of-serious-human-rights-violations>

⁹⁸⁶ EU provides €1 million in funding to the Office of the Envoy on Technology of the UN's Secretary-General, European Commission (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6452

this global cooperation, the EU continues to advocate for a secure digital community in upholding free speech, protecting online data and combating disinformation.

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission established a common EU helpline number for victims of violence against women in an effort to supplement rules to “combat violence against women, including online” established in March.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promote human rights online and offline while also cooperating with civil society and international partners to this end. Through extensive cooperation among allies in various multilateral platforms, the EU has significantly advanced its dedication to combating online harm, developing international cyber norms and investing in increased digital access. Aside from promoting a free and secure cyberspace, the EU also actively tackles human rights violations offline, primarily through implementing penalties in targeting infringements against individual freedoms.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Cindy Zhu

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		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

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.⁹⁸⁷ 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.”⁹⁸⁸

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.⁹⁸⁹

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.⁹⁹⁰

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.

⁹⁸⁷ 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>

⁹⁸⁸ 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-communiqué>.

⁹⁸⁹ 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>

⁹⁹⁰ 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>

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, 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.⁹⁹¹

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders established the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).⁹⁹² 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.⁹⁹³

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.⁹⁹⁴ 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.⁹⁹⁵

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.⁹⁹⁶ With these developments in mind, G7 leaders affirmed their continued support in preserving and defending peace, the rule of international law, and human security.⁹⁹⁷ 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.⁹⁹⁸

⁹⁹¹ 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

⁹⁹² 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>.

⁹⁹³ 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>

⁹⁹⁴ 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-communication.html>

⁹⁹⁵ 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-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2021-06-13-open_societies-societes_ouvertes.aspx?lang=eng

⁹⁹⁶ 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-communication>.

⁹⁹⁷ 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-communication>.

⁹⁹⁸ 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>

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.

“Open” is understood to mean either unrestricted access to something or to be transparent.⁹⁹⁹ 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.¹⁰⁰⁰ 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.¹⁰⁰¹ 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.”¹⁰⁰²

“Bound” is understood to mean the fastening together of two or more entities to one another or to an external entity.¹⁰⁰³ 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.¹⁰⁰⁴ 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.

⁹⁹⁹ 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

¹⁰⁰⁰ Adhere, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adhering>

¹⁰⁰¹ Driven, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/driven>

¹⁰⁰² 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>

¹⁰⁰³ Bound, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bound>

¹⁰⁰⁴ 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/>

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, 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.¹⁰⁰⁵

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 to European security threats and better protect peace and democracy, especially in the wake of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁰⁰⁶

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.¹⁰⁰⁷

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.¹⁰⁰⁸

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.¹⁰⁰⁹

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.¹⁰¹⁰

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

¹⁰⁰⁵ 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>

¹⁰⁰⁶ 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>

¹⁰⁰⁷ 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

¹⁰⁰⁸ 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>

¹⁰⁰⁹ 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>

¹⁰¹⁰ 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>

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.¹⁰¹¹

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.¹⁰¹²

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.¹⁰¹³ The Canadian Armed Forces will operate under Operation UNIFIER (Ukraine), which aims to protect Ukrainian sovereignty by providing military training to Ukrainian forces.¹⁰¹⁴

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.¹⁰¹⁵

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.¹⁰¹⁶

¹⁰¹¹ 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>

¹⁰¹² 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>

¹⁰¹³ 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>

¹⁰¹⁴ 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>

¹⁰¹⁵ 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>

¹⁰¹⁶ 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>

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.¹⁰¹⁷

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.¹⁰¹⁸ The CAF will operate under Operation UNIFIER (Ukraine), which aims to protect Ukrainian sovereignty by providing military training to Ukrainian forces.¹⁰¹⁹

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.¹⁰²⁰

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.¹⁰²¹

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.¹⁰²²

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.¹⁰²³

¹⁰¹⁷ 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>

¹⁰¹⁸ 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>

¹⁰¹⁹ 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>

¹⁰²⁰ 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>

¹⁰²¹ 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>

¹⁰²² 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>

¹⁰²³ 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>

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.¹⁰²⁴

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.¹⁰²⁵

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.¹⁰²⁶

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.¹⁰²⁷

On 16 November 2022, Canada, along with the other G20 leaders, issued the Bali Declaration, as part of the G20 Bali Summit. Within the declaration, 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.¹⁰²⁸

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the other G7 leaders. Within 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

¹⁰²⁴ 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>

¹⁰²⁵ 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

¹⁰²⁶ 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>

¹⁰²⁷ 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>

¹⁰²⁸ 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>

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.¹⁰²⁹

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.¹⁰³⁰

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 Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁰³¹

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 position of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on the eastern flank, as to provide greater defence and security to Ukraine and neighbouring countries.¹⁰³²

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

¹⁰²⁹ 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>

¹⁰³⁰ 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>

¹⁰³¹ 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>

¹⁰³² 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>

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.^{1033,1034}

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.^{1035,1036}

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 Minister Albanese also stressed their belief in a free, open, inclusive and resilient Indo-Pacific region, as made possible through dialogue and diplomacy.^{1037,1038}

On 5 July 2022, President Macron met with Israel's Prime Minister Ya'ir 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.¹⁰³⁹

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.¹⁰⁴⁰

¹⁰³³ 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>

¹⁰³⁴ 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

¹⁰³⁵ 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>

¹⁰³⁶ 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>

¹⁰³⁷ 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/communiqu%C3%A9-conjoint-de-la-france-et-de-l%27australie>

¹⁰³⁸ 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-d%27australie-anthony-albanese>

¹⁰³⁹ 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>

¹⁰⁴⁰ 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>

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.¹⁰⁴¹

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.¹⁰⁴²

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.¹⁰⁴³

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.¹⁰⁴⁴

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.¹⁰⁴⁵

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.¹⁰⁴⁶

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

¹⁰⁴¹ 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/116b0030_proposition-loi

¹⁰⁴² 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-loccasion-de-la-visite-detat-en-france-du-cheikh-mohamed-bin-zayed-al-nahyan-president-des-emirats-arabes-unis-les-18-et-19-juillet-2022>.

¹⁰⁴³ 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-lautorite-palestinienne>

¹⁰⁴⁴ 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>

¹⁰⁴⁵ 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>

¹⁰⁴⁶ 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>

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.¹⁰⁴⁷

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.¹⁰⁴⁸

On 28 July 2022, Minister Colonna, 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.¹⁰⁴⁹

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.¹⁰⁵⁰

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. 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.¹⁰⁵¹

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.¹⁰⁵²

¹⁰⁴⁷ 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>

¹⁰⁴⁸ 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>

¹⁰⁴⁹ 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>

¹⁰⁵⁰ 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>

¹⁰⁵¹ 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>

¹⁰⁵² 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-ukraine-3>

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.¹⁰⁵³

On 3 August 2022, Minister Colonna 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.¹⁰⁵⁴

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.¹⁰⁵⁵

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.¹⁰⁵⁶

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.¹⁰⁵⁷

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.¹⁰⁵⁸

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.¹⁰⁵⁹

On 22 August 2022, President Emmanuel Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Israel, Yair Lapid. President Macron reaffirmed France's attachment to Israel's security and continued determination in supporting dialogue and stability in the region.¹⁰⁶⁰

¹⁰⁵³ 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>

¹⁰⁵⁴ 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/asi-oceanie/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-sur-la-preservation-de?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁵⁵ 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>

¹⁰⁵⁶ 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-lukraine-m-volodymyr-zelensky-2>

¹⁰⁵⁷ 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>

¹⁰⁵⁸ 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>

¹⁰⁵⁹ 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>

¹⁰⁶⁰ Interview with the Prime Minister of Israel, Yair 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>

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.¹⁰⁶¹

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.¹⁰⁶²

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.¹⁰⁶³

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.¹⁰⁶⁴

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 humanitarian means. President Macron also reaffirmed his determination to counter growing global divisions and to maintain protection and respect for international law.¹⁰⁶⁵

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.¹⁰⁶⁶

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.¹⁰⁶⁷

¹⁰⁶¹ 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>

¹⁰⁶² 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>

¹⁰⁶³ 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>

¹⁰⁶⁴ 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>

¹⁰⁶⁵ 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-dukraïne-4>

¹⁰⁶⁶ 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-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne>

¹⁰⁶⁷ 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>

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with the UK'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.¹⁰⁶⁸

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.¹⁰⁶⁹

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.¹⁰⁷⁰

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.¹⁰⁷¹

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. President Macron also reiterated France's support for Angola's commitment to the peace process in the Central African Republic.¹⁰⁷²

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.¹⁰⁷³

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

¹⁰⁶⁸ 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>

¹⁰⁶⁹ 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>

¹⁰⁷⁰ 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>

¹⁰⁷¹ 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>

¹⁰⁷² 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>

¹⁰⁷³ 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>

respect the ceasefire and demanded the continuation of negotiations between Armenia and Azerbaijan to achieve a lasting peace in the region.¹⁰⁷⁴

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.¹⁰⁷⁵

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.¹⁰⁷⁶

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.¹⁰⁷⁷

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.¹⁰⁷⁸

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.¹⁰⁷⁹

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

¹⁰⁷⁴ 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>

¹⁰⁷⁵ 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>

¹⁰⁷⁶ 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>

¹⁰⁷⁷ 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>

¹⁰⁷⁸ 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>

¹⁰⁷⁹ 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>

with its constitution. The three leaders noted their willingness to work alongside Lebanon to support the implementation of measures to achieve fundamental democratic reforms.¹⁰⁸⁰

On 23 September 2022, France, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders 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.¹⁰⁸¹

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.¹⁰⁸²

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.¹⁰⁸³

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.¹⁰⁸⁴

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 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.¹⁰⁸⁵

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

¹⁰⁸⁰ 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>

¹⁰⁸¹ 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>

¹⁰⁸² 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>

¹⁰⁸³ 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-dazerbaïdjan>

¹⁰⁸⁴ 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>

¹⁰⁸⁵ 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-dukraïne-5>

and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed a willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹⁰⁸⁶

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.¹⁰⁸⁷

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.¹⁰⁸⁸

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.¹⁰⁸⁹

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.¹⁰⁹⁰

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.¹⁰⁹¹

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.¹⁰⁹²

¹⁰⁸⁶ 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>

¹⁰⁸⁷ 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/communiqué-conjoint-entre-la-france-et-le-royaume-uni>

¹⁰⁸⁸ 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-l-issue-du-sommet-informel-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-de-lunion-europeenne-a-prague>

¹⁰⁸⁹ 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>

¹⁰⁹⁰ 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-lukraine>

¹⁰⁹¹ 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>

¹⁰⁹² 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/>

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.¹⁰⁹³

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.¹⁰⁹⁴

On 4 November 2022, Minister Colonna 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 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.¹⁰⁹⁵

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.¹⁰⁹⁶

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.¹⁰⁹⁷

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

¹⁰⁹³ 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>

¹⁰⁹⁴ 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>

¹⁰⁹⁵ 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-etrangees-du-g7-munster-04-11-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁹⁶ 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>

¹⁰⁹⁷ 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>

strengthen cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific region and condemned Iran's destabilizing activities towards domestic protests and in the Middle East.¹⁰⁹⁸

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.¹⁰⁹⁹

On 15 November 2022, President Macron addressed the G20 Bali Summit. As part of the proceedings, 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.¹¹⁰⁰

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.¹¹⁰¹

On 16 November 2022, France participated in the G20 Bali Summit. Published through the Bali Declaration, 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.¹¹⁰²

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 peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹¹⁰³

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

¹⁰⁹⁸ 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>

¹⁰⁹⁹ 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>

¹¹⁰⁰ 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>

¹¹⁰¹ 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>

¹¹⁰² 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>

¹¹⁰³ 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>

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.¹¹⁰⁴

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.¹¹⁰⁵

On 22 November 2022, President Macron met with the 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.¹¹⁰⁶

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.¹¹⁰⁷

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.¹¹⁰⁸

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-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.¹¹⁰⁹

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,

¹¹⁰⁴ 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>

¹¹⁰⁵ 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>

¹¹⁰⁶ 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-douzbekistan>

¹¹⁰⁷ 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-etrangere-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>

¹¹⁰⁸ 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>

¹¹⁰⁹ 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-adopté-seance

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.¹¹¹⁰

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.¹¹¹¹

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."^{1112,1113}

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 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

¹¹¹⁰ 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/116b0388_proposition-resolution?fbclid=IwAR25fzm1bvHk9bujUh1idGlcP9CTKiT4z_T22TXxyUBo-Wiqi7kN6IQfnwQ

¹¹¹¹ 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/116t0039_texte-adopte-seance

¹¹¹² 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/>

¹¹¹³ 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/>

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.^{1114,1115}

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.¹¹¹⁶

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.¹¹¹⁷

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.¹¹¹⁸

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.¹¹¹⁹

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.¹¹²⁰

¹¹¹⁴ 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/>

¹¹¹⁵ 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>

¹¹¹⁶ 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>

¹¹¹⁷ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹¹¹⁸ 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/>

¹¹¹⁹ 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

¹¹²⁰ 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.¹¹²¹

On 12 December 2022, President Macron met with the other G7 leaders. 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 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.¹¹²²

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.¹¹²³

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.^{1124,1125}

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.¹¹²⁶

¹¹²¹ 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>

¹¹²² 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>

¹¹²³ 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>

¹¹²⁴ 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>

¹¹²⁵ 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>

¹¹²⁶ 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.¹¹²⁷

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.¹¹²⁸

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.¹¹²⁹

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.¹¹³⁰

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.¹¹³¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Colonna participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material,

¹¹²⁷ 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>

¹¹²⁸ 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>

¹¹²⁹ 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>

¹¹³⁰ 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>

¹¹³¹ 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>

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.^{1132,1133}

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.¹¹³⁴

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.¹¹³⁵

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.¹¹³⁶

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.¹¹³⁷

¹¹³² 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>

¹¹³³ 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>

¹¹³⁴ 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-dazerbaïdjan-1>

¹¹³⁵ 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>

¹¹³⁶ 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

¹¹³⁷ 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>

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.¹¹³⁸

On 28 July 2022, Minister Baerbock, 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.¹¹³⁹

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.¹¹⁴⁰

On 3 August 2022, Minister Baerbock 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.¹¹⁴¹

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.¹¹⁴²

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.¹¹⁴³

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.¹¹⁴⁴

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,

¹¹³⁸ 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>

¹¹³⁹ 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>

¹¹⁴⁰ 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>

¹¹⁴¹ 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>

¹¹⁴² 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>

¹¹⁴³ 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>

¹¹⁴⁴ 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>

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.¹¹⁴⁵

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.¹¹⁴⁶

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.¹¹⁴⁷

On 23 September 2022, Germany, 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 leaders 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.¹¹⁴⁸

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.¹¹⁴⁹

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.¹¹⁵⁰

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.¹¹⁵¹

¹¹⁴⁵ 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>

¹¹⁴⁶ 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>

¹¹⁴⁷ 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.bundestkanzler.de/bk-en/news/chancellor-scholz-un-2128398>

¹¹⁴⁸ 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>

¹¹⁴⁹ 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.bundestkanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-gulf-states-visit-2129744>

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

¹¹⁵¹ 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/>

On 11 October 2022, Chancellor Scholz, along with the other 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.¹¹⁵²

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.¹¹⁵³

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.¹¹⁵⁴

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.¹¹⁵⁵

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.¹¹⁵⁶

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.¹¹⁵⁷

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

¹¹⁵² 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>

¹¹⁵³ 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>

¹¹⁵⁴ 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>

¹¹⁵⁵ 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>

¹¹⁵⁶ 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>

¹¹⁵⁷ 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>

statement called for better prosecution for crimes against journalists and emphasized that freedom of expression and access to information are essential to democratic societies.¹¹⁵⁸

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.¹¹⁵⁹

On 3 November 2022, Germany hosted the first-ever U.S.-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.¹¹⁶⁰

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.¹¹⁶¹

On 4 November 2022, Minister Baerbock 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 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.¹¹⁶²

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.¹¹⁶³

On 13 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Vietnam's Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh. The leaders discussed deepening defence, economic and political cooperation.¹¹⁶⁴

¹¹⁵⁸ 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>

¹¹⁵⁹ 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>

¹¹⁶⁰ 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>

¹¹⁶¹ 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>

¹¹⁶² 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

¹¹⁶³ 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>

¹¹⁶⁴ 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>

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.¹¹⁶⁵

On 16 November 2022, Germany participated in the G20 Bali Summit. Published through the Bali Declaration, 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.¹¹⁶⁶

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.¹¹⁶⁷

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 the Sahel region with other international partners. Minister Baerbock stated that diplomacy and military engagement are complementary approaches in Germany's foreign policy.¹¹⁶⁸

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.¹¹⁶⁹

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).¹¹⁷⁰

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.¹¹⁷¹

¹¹⁶⁵ 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>

¹¹⁶⁶ 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>

¹¹⁶⁷ 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>

¹¹⁶⁸ 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>

¹¹⁶⁹ 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>

¹¹⁷⁰ 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>

¹¹⁷¹ 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>

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.¹¹⁷²

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.¹¹⁷³

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.¹¹⁷⁴

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 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.¹¹⁷⁵

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.¹¹⁷⁶

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.¹¹⁷⁷

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.¹¹⁷⁸

On 12 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with the other G7 leaders. Within 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

¹¹⁷² 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>

¹¹⁷³ "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.bundestkanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-speech-bsc-2147610>

¹¹⁷⁴ Strengthening the multilateral order together, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bundestkanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

¹¹⁷⁵ 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>

¹¹⁷⁶ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹¹⁷⁷ 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/aussepolitik/themen/menschenrechte/human-rights-report-15/2567970>

¹¹⁷⁸ 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>

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.¹¹⁷⁹

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.¹¹⁸⁰

On 19 December 2022, the German 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 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.¹¹⁸¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Baerbock 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 Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹¹⁸²

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: 0

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

On 30 June 2022, President Sergio Mattarella 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

¹¹⁷⁹ 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>

¹¹⁸⁰ 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=>

¹¹⁸¹ 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>

¹¹⁸² 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>

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.¹¹⁸³

On 28 July 2022, President Mattarella presented a speech, denouncing 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.¹¹⁸⁴

On 28 July 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio, 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.¹¹⁸⁵

On 3 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio 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.¹¹⁸⁶

On 31 August 2022, Minister Di Maio participated in the informal meeting of European Union Foreign Ministers. Participants expressed their support of Ukraine against Russian aggression.¹¹⁸⁷

On 23 September 2022, Italy, along with the other G7 members, 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 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹¹⁸⁸

On 6 October 2022, President Mattarella 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.¹¹⁸⁹

¹¹⁸³ 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

¹¹⁸⁴ President Mattarella denounces fascism, Presidency of the Republic (Ravenna) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.quirinale.it/elementi/70646>

¹¹⁸⁵ 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>

¹¹⁸⁶ 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>

¹¹⁸⁷ 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/

¹¹⁸⁸ 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>

¹¹⁸⁹ 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>

On 11 October 2022, President Mattarella, along with the other G7 leaders, met with the Ukraine 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.¹¹⁹⁰

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.¹¹⁹¹

On 25 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni delivered a parliamentary address. She reaffirmed Italy's support for Ukraine against Russia.¹¹⁹²

On 4 November 2022, Minister Tajani 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 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.¹¹⁹³

On 16 November 2022, Italy participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, 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.¹¹⁹⁴

¹¹⁹⁰ 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>

¹¹⁹¹ 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/

¹¹⁹² 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>

¹¹⁹³ 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>

¹¹⁹⁴ 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>

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, President Mattarella 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.¹¹⁹⁵

On 9 December 2022, President Mattarella 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 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.¹¹⁹⁶

On 12 December 2022, President Mattarella met with the other G7 leaders. G7 members 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.¹¹⁹⁷

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

¹¹⁹⁵ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹¹⁹⁶ 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

¹¹⁹⁷ 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>

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.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Italy has taken substantial steps to fulfill its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in one area of the rules-based multilateral order, through political action and weak steps through economic action.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Acacia Khanicheb-Peiries

Japan: 0

Japan has partially 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.¹¹⁹⁸

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).¹¹⁹⁹

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.¹²⁰⁰

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.¹²⁰¹

On 28 July 2022, Minister Hayashi, 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

¹¹⁹⁸ 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

¹¹⁹⁹ 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

¹²⁰⁰ 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

¹²⁰¹ 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

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.¹²⁰²

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, Minister Hayashi 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.¹²⁰³

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.¹²⁰⁴

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.¹²⁰⁵

On 23 September 2022, Japan, along with the other G7 members, 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, 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.¹²⁰⁶

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."¹²⁰⁷

¹²⁰² 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

¹²⁰³ 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

¹²⁰⁴ 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

¹²⁰⁵ 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

¹²⁰⁶ 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

¹²⁰⁷ 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

On 11 October 2022, Prime Minister Kishida, 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. 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.¹²⁰⁸

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.¹²⁰⁹

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.^{1210,1211}

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.¹²¹²

On 3 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida condemned the launch of ballistic missiles from North Korea for threatening regional stability.¹²¹³

On 4 November 2022, Minister Hayashi 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 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

¹²⁰⁸ 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>

¹²⁰⁹ 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

¹²¹⁰ 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

¹²¹¹ 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

¹²¹² 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

¹²¹³ 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

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.¹²¹⁴

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.¹²¹⁵

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.¹²¹⁶

On 16 November 2022, Japan participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, 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.¹²¹⁷

On 22 November 2022, Japan extended the Emergency Grant Aid of approximately USD2.57 million to support winterization in Ukraine.¹²¹⁸

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.¹²¹⁹

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.¹²²⁰

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Kishida met with the other G7 leaders. All G7 members 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

¹²¹⁴ 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>

¹²¹⁵ 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

¹²¹⁶ 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

¹²¹⁷ 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>

¹²¹⁸ 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

¹²¹⁹ 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

¹²²⁰ 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

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.¹²²¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Hayashi participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 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.¹²²²

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.¹²²³

Japan has partially 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, though only in one of the three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through political action.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

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, 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."¹²²⁴

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.¹²²⁵

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson 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

¹²²¹ 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

¹²²² 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>

¹²²³ 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

¹²²⁴ 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>

¹²²⁵ 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>

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.¹²²⁶

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.¹²²⁷

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.¹²²⁸

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.¹²²⁹

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, by creating programs that strengthen Ukraine's rule of law and democracy and by providing financial support following the Russian war.¹²³⁰

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.¹²³¹

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

¹²²⁶ 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

¹²²⁷ 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>

¹²²⁸ 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>

¹²²⁹ 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>

¹²³⁰ 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>

¹²³¹ 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>

hold Russia accountable for war crimes, condemning crimes committed by Russian forces and upholding the principles of international human rights law.¹²³²

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.¹²³³

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.¹²³⁴

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.¹²³⁵

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.¹²³⁶

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 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.¹²³⁷

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.¹²³⁸

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.¹²³⁹

¹²³² 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>

¹²³³ 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>

¹²³⁴ 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>

¹²³⁵ 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>

¹²³⁶ 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>

¹²³⁷ 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>

¹²³⁸ 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>

¹²³⁹ 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>

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.¹²⁴⁰

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.¹²⁴¹

On 23 September 2022, the United Kingdom, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders 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.¹²⁴²

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.¹²⁴³

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.¹²⁴⁴

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.¹²⁴⁵

On 11 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss, 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. 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.

¹²⁴⁰ 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>

¹²⁴¹ 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>

¹²⁴² 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>

¹²⁴³ 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/>

¹²⁴⁴ 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>

¹²⁴⁵ 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>

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.¹²⁴⁶

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.¹²⁴⁷

On 23 October 2022, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs James Cleverly met with the 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.¹²⁴⁸

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.¹²⁴⁹

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly 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 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.¹²⁵⁰

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.¹²⁵¹

¹²⁴⁶ 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>

¹²⁴⁷ 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/>

¹²⁴⁸ 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/>

¹²⁴⁹ 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>

¹²⁵⁰ 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>

¹²⁵¹ 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>

On 16 November 2022, the United Kingdom participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, 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.¹²⁵²

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.¹²⁵³

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.¹²⁵⁴

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.¹²⁵⁵

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.¹²⁵⁶

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.¹²⁵⁷

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.¹²⁵⁸

¹²⁵² 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>

¹²⁵³ 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>

¹²⁵⁴ 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>

¹²⁵⁵ 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>

¹²⁵⁶ 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>

¹²⁵⁷ 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>

¹²⁵⁸ 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>

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.¹²⁵⁹

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Sunak met with the other G7 leaders. 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 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.¹²⁶⁰

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.¹²⁶¹

On 18 December 2022, the United Kingdom reaffirmed its commitment to the rules-based international order and peacekeeping in the Korean Peninsula.¹²⁶²

On 22 December 2022, Secretary Cleverly participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 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.¹²⁶³

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."¹²⁶⁴

¹²⁵⁹ 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>

¹²⁶⁰ 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>

¹²⁶¹ 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>

¹²⁶² 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>

¹²⁶³ 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>

¹²⁶⁴ 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>

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.¹²⁶⁵

On 22 December 2022, the United Kingdom condemned North Korea for supplying Russia with arms to invade Ukraine, breaching United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹²⁶⁶

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.¹²⁶⁷

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.^{1268, 1269} 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 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.¹²⁷⁰

¹²⁶⁵ 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>

¹²⁶⁶ 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>

¹²⁶⁷ 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/>

¹²⁶⁸ 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/>

¹²⁶⁹ 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/>

¹²⁷⁰ 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

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.¹²⁷¹

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.¹²⁷²

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.¹²⁷³

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.¹²⁷⁴

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.¹²⁷⁵

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.¹²⁷⁶

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.¹²⁷⁷

¹²⁷¹ 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>

¹²⁷² 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/>

¹²⁷³ 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>

¹²⁷⁴ 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/>

¹²⁷⁵ 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>

¹²⁷⁶ 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/>

¹²⁷⁷ 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/>

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.¹²⁷⁸

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.¹²⁷⁹

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.¹²⁸⁰

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.¹²⁸¹

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.¹²⁸²

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.¹²⁸³

On 28 July 2022, Secretary Blinken, 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

¹²⁷⁸ 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>

¹²⁷⁹ 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/>

¹²⁸⁰ 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/>

¹²⁸¹ 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/>

¹²⁸² 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/>

¹²⁸³ 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/>

regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹²⁸⁴

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.¹²⁸⁵

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.¹²⁸⁶

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Blinken 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.¹²⁸⁷

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.¹²⁸⁸

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.¹²⁸⁹

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.¹²⁹⁰

¹²⁸⁴ 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>

¹²⁸⁵ 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/>

¹²⁸⁶ 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/>

¹²⁸⁷ 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/>

¹²⁸⁸ 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/>

¹²⁸⁹ 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>

¹²⁹⁰ 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.¹²⁹¹

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.¹²⁹²

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.¹²⁹³

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.¹²⁹⁴

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.¹²⁹⁵

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.¹²⁹⁶

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.¹²⁹⁷

¹²⁹¹ 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/>

¹²⁹² 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>

¹²⁹³ 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/>

¹²⁹⁴ 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/>

¹²⁹⁵ 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/>

¹²⁹⁶ 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/>

¹²⁹⁷ 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.¹²⁹⁸

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.¹²⁹⁹

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.¹³⁰⁰

On 23 September 2022, the United States, along with the other G7 members, 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, 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.¹³⁰¹

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.¹³⁰²

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.¹³⁰³

¹²⁹⁸ 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-etrangees-des-trois-pays?xtor=RSS-1>

¹²⁹⁹ 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/>

¹³⁰⁰ 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/>

¹³⁰¹ 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>

¹³⁰² 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/>

¹³⁰³ 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.¹³⁰⁴

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.¹³⁰⁵

On 11 October 2022, President Biden, along with the other 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.¹³⁰⁶

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.¹³⁰⁷

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.¹³⁰⁸

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.¹³⁰⁹

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

¹³⁰⁴ 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>

¹³⁰⁵ 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/>

¹³⁰⁶ 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/>

¹³⁰⁷ 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>

¹³⁰⁸ 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/>

¹³⁰⁹ 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.¹³¹⁰

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.¹³¹¹

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.¹³¹²

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.¹³¹³

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.¹³¹⁴

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.¹³¹⁵

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Blinken 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 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

¹³¹⁰ 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>

¹³¹¹ 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/>

¹³¹² 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/>

¹³¹³ 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/>

¹³¹⁴ 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/>

¹³¹⁵ 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/>

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.¹³¹⁶

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.¹³¹⁷

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.¹³¹⁸

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."¹³¹⁹

On 16 November 2022, the United States participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, 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.¹³²⁰

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.¹³²¹

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.¹³²²

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

¹³¹⁶ 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>

¹³¹⁷ 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/>

¹³¹⁸ 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/>

¹³¹⁹ 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/>

¹³²⁰ 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/>

¹³²¹ 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/>

¹³²² 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.¹³²³

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.¹³²⁴

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.¹³²⁵

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.¹³²⁶

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."¹³²⁷

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.

¹³²³ 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>

¹³²⁴ 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/>

¹³²⁵ 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-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-ukraine-power-outages-from-russias-missile-strikes/>

¹³²⁶ 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/>

¹³²⁷ 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/>

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. 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.¹³²⁸

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.¹³²⁹

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.¹³³⁰

On 12 December 2022, President Biden met with the other G7 leaders. In a joint statement, G7 members 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.¹³³¹

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.¹³³²

¹³²⁸ 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/>

¹³²⁹ 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/>

¹³³⁰ 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/>

¹³³¹ 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>

¹³³² 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.¹³³³ The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian war.¹³³⁴

On 22 December 2022, Secretary Blinken participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. They 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.¹³³⁵

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.¹³³⁶

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.¹³³⁷

On 7 July 2022, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. High Representative Borrell reiterated the importance of multilateralism.¹³³⁸

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

¹³³³ 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/>

¹³³⁴ 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/>

¹³³⁵ 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>

¹³³⁶ 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

¹³³⁷ 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>

¹³³⁸ 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

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.¹³³⁹

On 28 July 2022, High Representative Borrell, 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.¹³⁴⁰

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.¹³⁴¹

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.¹³⁴²

On 3 August 2022, High Representative Borrell 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.¹³⁴³

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.¹³⁴⁴

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.¹³⁴⁵

¹³³⁹ 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>

¹³⁴⁰ 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

¹³⁴¹ 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

¹³⁴² 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

¹³⁴³ 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

¹³⁴⁴ 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>

¹³⁴⁵ 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

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 European Union affirmed that it would support all measures to hold Russia accountable for its violations of international humanitarian law.¹³⁴⁶

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.¹³⁴⁷

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.¹³⁴⁸

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.¹³⁴⁹

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.¹³⁵⁰

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.¹³⁵¹

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.¹³⁵² They stated Hungary in particular is no longer a democracy, but

¹³⁴⁶ 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

¹³⁴⁷ 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

¹³⁴⁸ 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>

¹³⁴⁹ 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>

¹³⁵⁰ 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>

¹³⁵¹ 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

¹³⁵² 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>

rather, an “electoral autocracy.”¹³⁵³ MEPs denounced gender-based violence and demanded Bulgaria, Czechia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia. They also spoke up against anti-gender and anti-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.¹³⁵⁴

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.¹³⁵⁵

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.¹³⁵⁶

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.¹³⁵⁷

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 G20.¹³⁵⁸

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.¹³⁵⁹

¹³⁵³ 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>

¹³⁵⁴ 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>

¹³⁵⁵ 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

¹³⁵⁶ 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

¹³⁵⁷ 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>

¹³⁵⁸ 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/>

¹³⁵⁹ 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

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.¹³⁶⁰

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.¹³⁶¹

On 23 September 2022, the European Union, along with the other G7 members, 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, 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.¹³⁶²

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.¹³⁶³

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.¹³⁶⁴

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.¹³⁶⁵

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

¹³⁶⁰ 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

¹³⁶¹ 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

¹³⁶² 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/>

¹³⁶³ 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/>

¹³⁶⁴ 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/>

¹³⁶⁵ 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

experienced an influx of Russian citizens, in particular Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan.¹³⁶⁶

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 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.¹³⁶⁷

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.¹³⁶⁸

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.¹³⁶⁹

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.¹³⁷⁰

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.¹³⁷¹

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

¹³⁶⁶ 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>

¹³⁶⁷ 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/>

¹³⁶⁸ 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/>

¹³⁶⁹ 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/>

¹³⁷⁰ 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/>

¹³⁷¹ 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/>

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 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.¹³⁷²

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.¹³⁷³

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.¹³⁷⁴

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.¹³⁷⁵ 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.¹³⁷⁶

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.¹³⁷⁷

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

¹³⁷² 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

¹³⁷³ 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

¹³⁷⁴ 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/>

¹³⁷⁵ 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/>

¹³⁷⁶ 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/>

¹³⁷⁷ 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/>

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.¹³⁷⁸

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. 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.¹³⁷⁹

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.¹³⁸⁰

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.¹³⁸¹

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.¹³⁸²

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.¹³⁸³

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."¹³⁸⁴

¹³⁷⁸ 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/>

¹³⁷⁹ 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>

¹³⁸⁰ 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/>

¹³⁸¹ 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

¹³⁸² 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

¹³⁸³ 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

¹³⁸⁴ 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

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 rights violations in Burundi and the EU called on Burundi to implement its commitments to improve human rights and rule of law.¹³⁸⁵

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 2023.¹³⁸⁶

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.¹³⁸⁷

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.¹³⁸⁸

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.¹³⁸⁹

¹³⁸⁵ 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/>

¹³⁸⁶ 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

¹³⁸⁷ 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%933rd-foreign-ministers-meeting_en

¹³⁸⁸ 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/>

¹³⁸⁹ 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

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.¹³⁹⁰

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 that must uphold European Union law. Reynders also noted several individualized recommendations made by the Commission to strengthen rule of law in Member States.¹³⁹¹

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.¹³⁹²

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.¹³⁹³

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.¹³⁹⁴

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.¹³⁹⁵

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.¹³⁹⁶

¹³⁹⁰ 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

¹³⁹¹ 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

¹³⁹² 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/>

¹³⁹³ 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

¹³⁹⁴ 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

¹³⁹⁵ 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

¹³⁹⁶ 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

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.¹³⁹⁷

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.¹³⁹⁸

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.¹³⁹⁹

On 4 November 2022, High Representative Borrell 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 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.¹⁴⁰⁰

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.¹⁴⁰¹

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

¹³⁹⁷ 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

¹³⁹⁸ 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

¹³⁹⁹ 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/>

¹⁴⁰⁰ 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>

¹⁴⁰¹ 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

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.¹⁴⁰²

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.¹⁴⁰³

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.¹⁴⁰⁴

On 16 November 2022, President von der Leyen and President Michel participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, 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.¹⁴⁰⁵

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 2023.¹⁴⁰⁶

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.¹⁴⁰⁷

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.¹⁴⁰⁸

¹⁴⁰² 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

¹⁴⁰³ 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/>

¹⁴⁰⁴ 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/>

¹⁴⁰⁵ 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>

¹⁴⁰⁶ 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

¹⁴⁰⁷ 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>

¹⁴⁰⁸ 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

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, 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.¹⁴⁰⁹

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.¹⁴¹⁰

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 Organisation for Security Cooperation in Europe 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.¹⁴¹¹

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.¹⁴¹²

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.¹⁴¹³

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

¹⁴⁰⁹ 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

¹⁴¹⁰ 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

¹⁴¹¹ 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

¹⁴¹² 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/>

¹⁴¹³ 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/>

demonstrated a strong joint transatlantic resolve in defending freedom, democracy and human rights worldwide.¹⁴¹⁴

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.¹⁴¹⁵

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.¹⁴¹⁶

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.¹⁴¹⁷

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.¹⁴¹⁸

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.¹⁴¹⁹

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.¹⁴²⁰

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

¹⁴¹⁴ 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

¹⁴¹⁵ 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/>

¹⁴¹⁶ 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/>

¹⁴¹⁷ 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

¹⁴¹⁸ 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

¹⁴¹⁹ 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

¹⁴²⁰ 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

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.¹⁴²¹

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.¹⁴²²

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.¹⁴²³

On 12 December 2022, President Michel and President von der Leyen met with the other G7 leaders. Within 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 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 Charter of the United Nations. 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.¹⁴²⁴

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.¹⁴²⁵

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

¹⁴²¹ 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

¹⁴²² 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

¹⁴²³ 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

¹⁴²⁴ 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/>

¹⁴²⁵ 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/>

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.¹⁴²⁶

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.¹⁴²⁷

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.¹⁴²⁸

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.¹⁴²⁹

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.¹⁴³⁰

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.¹⁴³¹

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 2024.¹⁴³² Priorities include strengthening the European Union's role in global security and protecting democratic values within the

¹⁴²⁶ 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/>

¹⁴²⁷ 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/>

¹⁴²⁸ 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/>

¹⁴²⁹ 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/>

¹⁴³⁰ 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/>

¹⁴³¹ 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>

¹⁴³² 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>

Union such as rule of law, equality, electoral rights, anti-discrimination, media freedom and political pluralism.¹⁴³³

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.¹⁴³⁴

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.¹⁴³⁵

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.¹⁴³⁶

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.¹⁴³⁷

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.^{1438,1439}

On 22 December 2022, High Representative Borrell participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material,

¹⁴³³ 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>

¹⁴³⁴ 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/>

¹⁴³⁵ 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

¹⁴³⁶ 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

¹⁴³⁷ 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

¹⁴³⁸ 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>

¹⁴³⁹ 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

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.¹⁴⁴⁰

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

¹⁴⁴⁰ 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>

8. Health: Pandemic Preparedness

“[In order to avoid devastating consequences of future pandemics, regain lost ground and attain universal health coverage (UHC) per the 2030 Agenda, we reaffirm our commitment to] ... step up our efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	0.50 (75%)		

Background

The unremitting presence of COVID-19 has propelled countries to implement measures to prevent future pandemics and protect the health and safety of all countries. The importance of health and safety has been a pertinent topic in G7 summits, dating back to the response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic at the 1987 conference in Venice.¹⁴⁴¹ The primary objective during this summit was to prevent the spread of AIDS by “strengthening existing organizations by giving them full political support and by providing them with the necessary financial, personnel and administrative resources.” The G7 sought the help of the World Health Organization (WHO), expressing that “the World Health Organization is the best forum for drawing together international efforts on a worldwide level to combat AIDS.” Ensuing, the G7 and the WHO have worked in tandem to establish quicker and more effective responses to emerging health threats across the globe.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the consequences of not being fully prepared for a global outbreak. As of 25 September 2022, approximately 6.5 million died worldwide from the coronavirus.¹⁴⁴² On 27 April 2022, the WHO released a policy brief titled “Strengthening pandemic preparedness planning for respiratory pathogens.” The document outlined core elements that states are encouraged to undertake in order to be fully prepared in the event of another pandemic. These elements are to a) develop an integrated approach to respiratory pathogen pandemic preparedness planning and b) enhance national sub-national functional capacities for preparedness.¹⁴⁴³ The policy brief also details actions that states should undertake as they initiate or update their national and sub-national pandemic preparedness planning processes.

From 1980 to 2009, the G8 concentrated its health-related decision-making on the following core issues: HIV/AIDS, multiple diseases, medicine, polio, diseases in general, malaria, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS,

¹⁴⁴¹ Chairman’s statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

¹⁴⁴² Coronavirus death toll, Worldometer (Dover) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

¹⁴⁴³ Strengthening pandemic preparedness planning for respiratory pathogens: policy brief, World Health Organization (Geneva) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Policy_brief-pandemic_preparedness-2022.1

Tuberculosis and Malaria, and research.¹⁴⁴⁴ Of its 206 health commitments made from 1983 to 2006, the G8 has complied with its health governance pledge with an overall level of 53 per cent.¹⁴⁴⁵ Compliance has been led by the above-average performance of the European Union at 80 per cent, Canada at 75 per cent, the United States at 73 per cent, Britain at 67 per cent and France at 53 per cent.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders formed a response to the threat of infectious diseases due to the emergence of highly pathogenic avian influenza, with the possibility of human transmission and the eventuality of a pandemic.¹⁴⁴⁶ The summit focused on least developed countries, specifically in Africa, where there is limited access to healthcare resources, information, and a workforce trained to fight against an outbreak. The G8 leaders committed to strengthening the Global Network for Surveillance and Monitoring of Infectious Diseases as well as increasing global preparedness for the possibility of a human pandemic.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, the G7 leaders committed to taking “concrete actions for advancing global health.”¹⁴⁴⁷ In response to the emerging health crises of the Ebola and Zika viruses, G7 leaders agreed to improve the prevention of, detection of and response to public health emergencies. This commitment involved recognition of the WHO playing a key role in leading and coordinating emergency health plans in the event of an outbreak.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to “strengthening health systems, preparedness for, and a prompt, effective and coordinated response to public health emergencies and long-term challenges.”¹⁴⁴⁸

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to “supporting strong, sustainable health systems that promote access to quality and affordable healthcare for all.”¹⁴⁴⁹ Further, G7 leaders recognized the role of the WHO in health emergencies, as well as the need for sustainable financing through the Contingency Fund for Emergencies and the World Bank’s Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility.

At the 2020 USA Virtual Summit, G7 leaders pledged “to protect the health and safety of everyone in our countries,” a promise that came after the coronavirus pandemic.¹⁴⁵⁰ Their pledge included enhancing efforts to strengthen health systems globally as well as supporting the WHO’s global mandate to “lead on disease outbreaks and emergencies with health consequences, leaving no geographical vacuum, and encouraging all countries, international organizations, and the private sector to assist global efforts such as the Global Preparedness and Response Plan.”

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to take action on disease prevention by stating, “we pledge to lead the way in building a resilient, integrated and inclusive global health system prepared and equipped to prevent the causes and escalation of disease, and to detect emerging health threats quickly.”¹⁴⁵¹

¹⁴⁴⁴ Health: Accountability: The G8’s Compliance record from 1975 to 2009, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 December 2009. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/scholar/kirton-guebert-health-091228.pdf>

¹⁴⁴⁵ Compliance with Health Commitments: The G8 Record, 1975-2007, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 December 2009. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/compliance-health-080620.pdf>

¹⁴⁴⁶ Fight Against Infectious Disease, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html>

¹⁴⁴⁷ Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>

¹⁴⁴⁸ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www/g7/utoronto.ca/summit/2021taormina/communique.html>

¹⁴⁴⁹ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹⁴⁵⁰ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>

¹⁴⁵¹ Health: Disease Prevention, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2021compliance-final/03-2021-G7-final-compliance-disease-prevention.pdf>

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “step up [their] efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.”¹⁴⁵²

“Reaffirm” is understood to mean “‘affirm again’ whereby affirm is to assert strongly, state as fact, confirm or ratify a judgment.”¹⁴⁵³

“Step up” should be interpreted “to mean progression or movement forward. It does not include past or previous performance.”¹⁴⁵⁴ Past measures should not be of central importance but can be included if further or additional attention is applied.

The term “prevent” is understood to mean “to keep from happening or existing; to hold or to keep back.”¹⁴⁵⁵ Specifically, this refers to the causes (origins) and escalation (worsening) of disease. “Disease” is understood to mean “a condition of the living animal or plant body or of one of its parts that impairs normal functioning and is typically manifested by distinguishing signs and symptoms.”¹⁴⁵⁶ In this commitment, this refers exclusively to communicable diseases. Communicable diseases include infectious diseases of pathogenic origins (i.e. SARS-CoV-2, hepatitis, HIV, tuberculosis, et cetera).¹⁴⁵⁷ More specifically, emerging infectious diseases which fall under the umbrella of communicable diseases are defined as “infections that newly appear in a population, or have existed but are [rapidly] increasing in incidence or geographic range.”¹⁴⁵⁸

“Pandemic preparedness” is defined by the WHO as “a continuous process of planning, exercising, revising and translating into action national and sub-national pandemic preparedness and response plans.”¹⁴⁵⁹

The “One Health approach” is an “integrated, unifying approach to balance and optimize the health of people, animals and the environment.”¹⁴⁶⁰ COVID-19 is just one example of a disease caused by viruses that have jumped from animal hosts into the human population. Hence, the One Health initiative “recognizes [that] the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and interdependent,” being necessary to unite experts from multiple disciplines to deliver outcomes that better prepare states as well as international organizations to prevent, predict, detect, and respond to global health threats.¹⁴⁶¹

¹⁴⁵² G7 Leaders' Communiqué, 2022 Elmau Summit (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

¹⁴⁵³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁴⁵⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁴⁵⁵ Prevent-verb, Merriam-Webster English Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/prevent>

¹⁴⁵⁶ Disease, Merriam-Webster English Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 October 2022.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/disease>

¹⁴⁵⁷ Communicable diseases, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<https://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/communicable-diseases>

¹⁴⁵⁸ Emerging Health Issues, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok) 5 March 2013. Access Date: 25 September 2021. <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/TS4-4.pdf>

¹⁴⁵⁹ Pandemic Preparedness, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://www.who.int/europe/news-room/fact-sheets/item/pandemic-preparedness>

¹⁴⁶⁰ One Health, World Health Organization (Geneva) 21 September 2017. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/one-health>

¹⁴⁶¹ ‘One health’ approach critical to tackle health inequality and emerging disease, United Nations Environment Programme (Nairobi) 6 April 2021. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/one-health-approach-critical-tackle-health-inequality-and-emerging-diseases>

This commitment requires G7 members to take action concerning pandemic prevention, preparedness, surveillance and response in all three spheres of the One Health approach: 1) human health, 2) animal health, and 3) environmental health.¹⁴⁶² Strong actions include, but are not restricted to, supporting the Quadripartite One Health Alliance is a collaboration between the WHO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); providing further technical, political or financial support to healthcare and pandemic workforce; monitoring the emergence of zoonotic diseases; reducing Antimicrobial resistance (AMR); developing climate-resilient health systems and incorporating health considerations when developing climate policies; reducing the unsustainable footprint healthcare systems can have; as well as improving food safety and security.¹⁴⁶³

Full compliance, or a score of +1, is awarded to G7 members that demonstrate strong national or international action in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under all three spheres of the One Health approach (human health, animal health and environmental health).

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, is awarded to G7 members that demonstrate strong national or international action in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response in at least one of the three spheres of the One Health approach (human health, animal health and environmental health) or who demonstrate weak action in all three spheres. Weak actions are defined as less substantial initiatives, such as verbal reaffirmations of existing commitments, with no efforts to further improve or develop the existing commitments. Examples of weaker compliance would be reaffirming prior commitments without taking new actions, attending meetings about the topic, verbal affirmations of support for improvement within healthcare systems without any concrete plans initiated and supporting international legislation without committing to specific actions.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that fail to meet the aforementioned criteria.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken strong action in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under ANY spheres of the One Health approach (human health, animal health and environmental health).
0	The G7 member has taken strong action in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response in at least ONE sphere of the One Health approach (pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response), OR the G7 member has taken weak action in ALL three spheres.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under ALL spheres of the One Health approach (human health, animal health and environmental health).

*Compliance Director: Eisha Khan
Lead Analyst: Danielle Maragh*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 1 August 2022, Minister of Health Jean-Yves Duclos announced a total of CAD17.9 million for the distribution of HIV self-testing kits and other methods of HIV testing that will improve access for populations most affected by HIV across the country, including people living in northern, remote or isolated

¹⁴⁶² 'One health' approach critical to tackle health inequality and emerging disease, United Nations Environment Programme (Nairobi) 6 April 2021. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/one-health-approach-critical-tackle-health-inequality-and-emerging-diseases>

¹⁴⁶³ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/healthmins/2022-0520-communique.html>

communities.¹⁴⁶⁴ The provision of self-testing kits removes the barriers that prevent people from seeking testing and treatment, hence limits the spread of HIV.

On 8 August 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau announced an investment of up to nearly CAD3 million to three national organizations to enhance animal welfare and tracking in the country.¹⁴⁶⁵ This funding allows organizations to improve animal health by drawing on new research to update industry standards for the care and handling of animals and evaluating technology to more efficiently trace farm animals in the production system in the event of a disease outbreak.

On 26 August 2022, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of up to CAD45.3 million to enhance efforts to prevent African swine fever (ASF) from entering Canada and prepare for a potential outbreak.¹⁴⁶⁶ The funding will be critical in reducing the risk of introduction and spread of ASF in Canada. This prevents and controls the spread of foreign animal diseases into and within the country, thus solidifying the One Health Approach.

On 8 September 2022, Canada hosted a six-week international virtual symposium focused on COVID-19 emerging science to connect experts from around the world that have the skills and safety measures in place to work with the most serious and deadly human and animal diseases.¹⁴⁶⁷ With more than 1,000 registrants at the symposium, Canadian and international scientific experts from academia, government and the private sector, shared scientific knowledge about COVID-19, each contributing towards the common goal of understanding this evolving pandemic.

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced a CAD1.21 billion contribution to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.¹⁴⁶⁸ This funding will help to mitigate the devastating impact of COVID-19 on efforts to combat the three diseases; save 20 million lives by 2025; and get health systems back on track to eradicate AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria by 2030.

On 29 September 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Francis Drouin, announced an investment of up to CAD1.4 million to support Redcliff Cypress Regional Waste Management Authority and CAD10 million to support PurEnergy Inc.'s waste emissions reduction initiatives.¹⁴⁶⁹ These investments will aid these facilities in reducing carbon dioxide and methane emissions by diverting organic waste from a landfill with the help of a compost treatment facility. Furthermore, the funds will construct a

¹⁴⁶⁴ Government of Canada is making HIV testing more accessible across Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Montreal) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-is-making-hiv-testing-more-accessible-across-canada.html>

¹⁴⁶⁵ Government of Canada invests in improving animal welfare, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-invests-in-improving-animal-welfare.html>

¹⁴⁶⁶ Government of Canada announces up to \$45.3 million to enhance African swine fever prevention and preparedness, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Quebec) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-announces-up-to-453-million-to-enhance-african-swine-fever-prevention-and-preparedness.html>

¹⁴⁶⁷ 2022 BSL4ZNet International Conference, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (Ottawa) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://inspection.canada.ca/science-and-research/science-collaborations/biosafety-level-4-zoonotic-laboratory-network/2022-bsl4znet-international-conference/eng/1620997638094/1620997884945>

¹⁴⁶⁸ Canada announces a \$1.21-billion contribution to fight HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and additional support to mitigate the impact of COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (New York City) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/canada-announces-a-121-billion-contribution-to-fight-hiv-aids-tuberculosis-and-malaria-and-additional-support-to-mitigate-the-impact-of-covid-19.html>

¹⁴⁶⁹ Government of Canada invests \$11.4 million in climate action projects to reduce emissions from wood waste, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/government-of-canada-invests-114million-in-climate-action-projects-to-reduce-emissions-from-food-waste.html>

waste diversion facility to divert organic waste from a landfill and process it using anaerobic digestion to produce biogas and fertilizer.¹⁴⁷⁰

On 7 October 2022, Health Canada authorized a second bivalent COVID-19 vaccine booster.¹⁴⁷¹ This is an updated version of the Pfizer-BioNTech Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine, targeting the Omicron BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants and is authorized for use as a booster dose in individuals 12 years of age and older. Vaccination is effective at preventing severe illness, hospitalization and death from COVID-19.

On 14 October 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit S. Sajjan announced an investment of over CAD11.1 million through the Regional Innovation Ecosystem program for two projects at the University of British Columbia, which will focus on advancing the delivery and efficacy of mRNA vaccine technology.¹⁴⁷²

On 21 October 2022, Minister of Labour Seamus O'Regan Jr announced an investment of up to CAD37,000 from the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support Sea-Force Hyperbaric Inc. with a fuel-switching project to reduce emissions by replacing three oil furnaces with air-to-water heat pumps at the Sea-Force Hyperbaric Inc. Reception Facility.¹⁴⁷³

On 16 November 2022, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada launched the ASF prevention and preparedness program which allows eligible organizations to apply for funding under the Government of Canada's African Swine Fever Industry Preparedness Program (ASFIPP).¹⁴⁷⁴ The program was put in place to aid Canada's pork industry prepare for the possible transmission of African swine fever within the country.

On 6 December 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault alongside Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy for the Province of British Columbia, announced an investment of up to CAD600,000 from the Low Carbon Economy Fund to help the Kwadacha and Heiltsuk Nations create and expand their organic processing capacity.¹⁴⁷⁵ This project will help in reducing emissions by composting organic waste within the communities, reducing the amount of waste that needs to be transported from these communities to landfills, as well as lead to fewer greenhouse gas emissions.¹⁴⁷⁶

¹⁴⁷⁰ Government of Canada invests \$11.4 million in climate action projects to reduce emissions from wood waste, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/government-of-canada-invests-114million-in-climate-action-projects-to-reduce-emissions-from-food-waste.html>

¹⁴⁷¹ Health Canada authorizes COVID-19 vaccine booster targeting the Omicron BA.4/BA.5 subvariants, Health Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2022/10/health-canada-authorizes-covid-19-vaccine-booster-targeting-the-omicron-ba4ba5-subvariants.html>

¹⁴⁷² Backgrounder: Government of Canada announces funding for advancements in mRNA vaccine technology at the University of British Columbia, Pacific Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/pacific-economic-development/news/2022/09/backgrounder-government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-advancements-in-mrna-vaccine-technology-at-the-university-of-british-columbia.html>

¹⁴⁷³ Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador invest in heat pumps with Sea-Force Hyperbaric Inc., Environment and Climate Change Canada (St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/canada-and-the-government-of-newfoundland-and-labrador-invest-in-heat-pumps-with-sea-force-hyperbaric-inc.html>

¹⁴⁷⁴ Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada launches African Swine Fever prevention and preparedness program, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/11/agriculture-and-agri-food-canada-launches-african-swine-fever-prevention-and-preparedness-program.html>

¹⁴⁷⁵ Canada and British Columbia invest in climate action projects in two First Nations communities, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Victoria, British Columbia) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/canada-and-british-columbia-invest-in-climate-action-projects-in-two-first-nations-communities.html>

¹⁴⁷⁶ Canada and British Columbia invest in climate action projects in two First Nations communities, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Victoria, British Columbia) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/canada-and-british-columbia-invest-in-climate-action-projects-in-two-first-nations-communities.html>

Canada has fully complied with their commitment to step up their pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health Approach. Canada has greatly invested in the research and development of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, funded the health systems to limit the spread of transmittable diseases, improved animal health and improved the access of self-testing services across the country.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Czarina Leung

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 31 July 2022, Minister of Higher Education and Research Sylvie Retailleau and Minister of Health and Prevention François Braun, created a Health Risk Monitoring and Anticipation Committee (COVARS).¹⁴⁷⁷ COVARS is a committee of scientists, doctors and professors using their collective knowledge to work together in order to prepare for, anticipate and respond to pandemics and other global health and security threats. COVARS' mandate conforms with the One Health approach as the committee is working to promote health and disease prevention in humans as well as animals and the environment.

On 29 August 2022, Minister of State for Development Francophonie and International Partnerships Chrysoula Zacharopoulou met with health civil society organizations and the Ambassador of World Health, Stephanie Sedoux and asserted France's belief that health is a global public good.¹⁴⁷⁸ Minister Zacharopoulou highlighted France's commitment to continuing to strengthen healthcare systems globally.

On 3 October 2022, France introduced the fall vaccination campaign which offers bivalent mRNA COVID-19 boosters for vulnerable populations in France.¹⁴⁷⁹ This effort demonstrates France's commitment to stopping the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic domestically by protecting those most at risk through vaccination.

On 16 October 2022, Minister Braun attended the three-day World Health Summit in Berlin and asserted France's support for the amendment of the International Health Regulations to better respond to future pandemics and allow for the creation of a new international agreement on pandemics.¹⁴⁸⁰ These initiatives will bolster internationally unified pandemic preparedness and response strategies.

On 18 October 2022, Christophe Béchu, Minister for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion, expressed support for the combined "call for projects" of two French research platforms, the Green Data for Health

¹⁴⁷⁷ Installation du Comité de veille et d'anticipation des risques sanitaires (COVARS), Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention (Paris) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/installation-du-comite-de-veille-et-d-anticipation-des-risques-sanitaires>

¹⁴⁷⁸ Santé mondiale – Rencontre de Chrysoula Zacharopoulou avec les organisations de la société civile en santé (29 août 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/developpement/priorites-sectorielles/la-sante/actualites-et-evenements-lies-a-la-sante/article/sante-mondiale-rencontre-de-chrysoula-zacharopoulou-avec-les-organisations-de>

¹⁴⁷⁹ Covid-19 : Lancement de la campagne de vaccination automnale pour les publics fragiles, Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention (Paris) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/covid-19-lancement-de-la-campagne-de-vaccination-automnale-pour-les-publics>

¹⁴⁸⁰ Retour sur le Sommet mondial de la Santé : « Faire le choix de la santé », à l'échelle mondiale et au-delà des crises (16 – 18 octobre, Berlin), Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/retour-sur-le-sommet-mondial-de-la-sante-faire-le-choix-de-la-sante-a-l-echelle>

platform, and the Health Data Hub.¹⁴⁸¹ Under the auspices of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion, these two platforms are calling for projects that will make environmental health data easier to find and more complete, ultimately enabling more fulsome research in the study of environmental health. Researching the intersection between health and the environment is critical to protecting and promoting global health under the One Health approach.

On 27 December 2022, the Ministry of Health and Prevention reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening global health systems under the One Health Approach, emphasizing “the interdependence between human health, animal health and that of ecosystems” in an update on the Ministry of Health and Prevention website for World Pandemic Preparedness Day.¹⁴⁸² France highlighted their continued commitment to global health partnerships, including the Preventing Zoonotic Disease Emergence Initiative and the World Health Organization’s Pandemic Fund, European health partnerships, including the European Commission’s Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority, and domestic health security and pandemic preparedness.

France has partially complied with their commitment to step up their pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health approach. France has reiterated the importance of strengthening global healthcare systems in order to fight the COVID-19 pandemic as well as to prepare for future pandemics. Moreover, they have demonstrated their commitment to research in the areas of global health security threats and environmental health. However, since the Elmau Summit, France has not made any new financial commitments to step up its pandemic preparedness and response internationally. Moreover, it has not donated any Personal Protective Equipment or vaccines to developing countries that continue to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Tegan Hore-Kelman

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 8 July 2022, the German government passed an amendment to its energy policy which affected five laws.¹⁴⁸³ The Renewable Energy Act, Offshore Wind Act, Onshore Wind Act, Energy Industry Act and Federal Nature Conservation Act were made to increase their individual capacities and efficiency. The Offshore Wind Act increased its tender volumes which speeds up the construction of offshore wind farms and the Federal Nature Conservation Act which simplified its verification measures to allow for the more rapid implementation of “wind energy projects.” These measures will ensure that Germany expands its use of renewable energies.

On 18 July 2022, at the 13th annual Petersberg Climate Dialogue, Chancellor Olaf Scholz affirmed the significance of international climate protection and pledged to reduce German carbon dioxide emissions and become one of the first climate-neutral industrial countries by 2045.¹⁴⁸⁴

¹⁴⁸¹ Lancement de l'appel à projets "La donnée pour la recherche et l'innovation en santé environnement" du Health Data Hub et du Green Data for Health, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/lancement-lappel-projets-donnee-recherche-et-linnovation-en-sante-environnement-du-health-data-hub>

¹⁴⁸² Journée mondiale de préparation aux pandémies, 27.12.2022 : le point sur la mobilisation de la France, Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention (Paris) 27 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/journee-mondiale-de-preparation-aux-pandemies-27-12-2022-le-point-sur-la>

¹⁴⁸³ Germany remains committed to its existing climate and power sector decarbonisation targets, Energiepartnerschaft (Beijing) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.energypartnership.cn/home/current-changes-in-germanys-energy-and-climate-policy/>

¹⁴⁸⁴ Foundation for a carbon-neutral economy, The Federal Government/Bergmann (Berlin) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 31 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/petersberg-climate-dialogue-2022-2063148>

On 8 September 2022, the Development Minister Svenja Schulze announced that Germany will contribute EUR1.3 billion between 2023 and 2025 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.¹⁴⁸⁵ The funding was allocated towards “ending AIDS, TB and malaria as public health threats by 2030.” In addition, funding will be used to build more resilient healthcare systems to handle future pandemics.

On 12 October 2022, Germany’s cabinet approved agreed to adopt the Act on Animal Husbandry Labelling.¹⁴⁸⁶ This bill would eventually force all food producers to disclose information on the treatment of animals used. Germany is the first country in the EU with mandatory labels, ranging from free-range, to organic production.

On 18 October 2022, Minister Schulze stated that Germany will contribute EUR3.5 million to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.¹⁴⁸⁷ The initiative aims to eradicate polio through vaccinating “370 million children annually over the next five years and continue disease surveillance across 50 countries.” In addition to the aforementioned effects of their contributions, Germany predicts that national healthcare systems will strengthen and this will lead to “healthier societies.”

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach. Germany has taken actions to further the health of the environment, animals and humans.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Roya Aboosaidi

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 7 July 2022, the Italian National Institute for Health, Migration, and Poverty in collaboration with the World Health Organization Center on Health and Migration Evidence and Capacity Building launched an online tool to support countries in reducing health inequities. The repository of health equity public health interventions is a free and accessible catalog of public health interventions evaluated by a group of independent experts to aid in reducing future health inequalities and to better inform decision-making in relation to community health.¹⁴⁸⁸

On 11 July 2022, the government of Italy approved the statute of the Foundation “Fondazione Biotechopolo di Siena.” The Foundation is a non-profit, private legal entity, whose founding members include the Ministry of University and Research, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of Economic Development. The Foundation performs the function of “National Pandemic Hub” through the “Centro nazionale anti pandemico-CNAP” (National Pandemic Center), which will contribute to the research, development and production of vaccines and monoclonal antibodies and will interact with centers involved in

¹⁴⁸⁵ Global Fund Commends Germany’s Outstanding Leadership in Global Health, The Global Fund (Geneva) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/2022/2022-09-08-global-fund-commends-germany-outstanding-leadership-in-global-health/>

¹⁴⁸⁶ Cabinet Adopted Draft Act on Animal Husbandry Labelling, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin), 12 October 2022. Access Date: 25 January 2023. <https://www.bmel.de/EN/topics/animals/animal-welfare/state-run-animal-welfare-label-pigs.html>

¹⁴⁸⁷ Global leaders commit US\$ 2.6 billion at World Health Summit to end polio, World Health Organization (Berlin) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/18-10-2022-global-leaders-commit-usd-2.6-billion-at-world-health-summit-to-end-polio>

¹⁴⁸⁸ Italy launches online tool to support countries to reduce health inequities, World Health Organization (Copenhagen). 7 July 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/07-07-2022-italy-launches-online-tool-to-support-countries-to-reduce-health-inequities>.

the development of vaccines according to the One Health model. The CNAP will be financed with up to EUR340 million until 2026 through the National Recovery and Resilience Plan.¹⁴⁸⁹

On 8 August 2022, Italy began a vaccination campaign against monkeypox for “gay, bisexual men and transgender people who have recently had sex with multiple partners, recently had a sexually transmitted infection or use chemical drugs when having sex” in addition to healthcare workers that work in contact with monkeypox cases.¹⁴⁹⁰

On 7 November 2022, at the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Egypt, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni assured that despite complex international conditions, Italy remains in full compliance with the goals of the 2015 Paris Agreement to keep global temperatures from rising by over 1.5°C. Additionally, Prime Minister Meloni discussed that Italy will be pursuing an energy diversification strategy and has been reducing reliance on Russian gas.¹⁴⁹¹

On 7 November 2022, at COP27, Prime Minister Meloni announced that Italy has almost tripled their financial commitment to climate finance to USD1.4 billion for the next five years, including EUR840 million in the new “Italian Climate Fund.” This investment is dedicated towards creating and deploying clean technology to assist in climate change in developing countries.¹⁴⁹²

On 5 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni gave a speech at the “Italy of Regions” event promoting personalizing healthcare services to the needs of local areas. She also specified an increase in the National Health Fund to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic. This would allow each region to be able to enact reforms and create infrastructure to improve the quality of healthcare given.¹⁴⁹³

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to step up their pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health Approach. Italy has demonstrated its commitment to increasing public health measures to make the healthcare system more accessible and personalized based on need, as well as supporting the health of marginalized groups. Additionally, Italy has worked towards improving environmental health and slowing the growth of climate change. However, Italy has not illustrated its commitment to pandemic prevention in the future, and has yet to make any financial investments towards the future and global health.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maya Javier

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

¹⁴⁸⁹ Fondazione Biotechnopolo di Siena, National Pandemic Centre (Siena) n.d. Access Date: 18 February 2023.

<https://www.biotechnopolo.it/en/national-pandemic-center-cnap/>

¹⁴⁹⁰ Italy kicks off vaccination campaign against monkeypox, Reuters (Rome). 8 August 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/italy-kicks-off-vaccination-campaign-against-monkeypox-2022-08-08/>.

¹⁴⁹¹ Meloni says Italy will stick to Paris climate targets, Reuters (Egypt). 7 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/meloni-says-italy-remains-committed-decarbonisation-2022-11-07/>.

¹⁴⁹² Speech by President Meloni at the COP27 Summit of Heads of State and Government, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome). 7 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-vertice-dei-capi-di-stato-e-di-governo-cop27/20927>.

¹⁴⁹³ President Meloni’s speech at the ‘Italy of Regions’ event, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome). 05 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-speech-italy-regions-event/21242>.

On 3 October 2022, the government announced that it will invest JPY226.5 billion into 17 projects led by companies and universities to support the manufacturing of vaccines for future pandemics. This investment illustrates Japan's commitment to future pandemic prevention.¹⁴⁹⁴

On 22 November 2022, the Ministry of Health granted fast-track approval to Shionogi & Co. for its COVID-19 tablet Xocova, Japan's first domestically produced oral medicine against COVID-19. This medication will help reduce coronavirus in the body, aiding in slowing down the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁴⁹⁵

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to step up its pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health Approach. Japan has demonstrated its commitment to preventing future pandemics and fighting the current COVID-19 pandemic. However, since the Elmau Summit, Japan has not illustrated its commitment under the One Health approach such as that of disease monitoring or prevention, animal health, or environmental health and climate change.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maya Javier

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 30 June 2022, the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Sajid Javid and the United Kingdom government's Global Antimicrobial Resistance Innovation Fund invested GBP4.5 million in the Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership.¹⁴⁹⁶ This investment brings the United Kingdom's total investment in the Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership to GBP19 million. The Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership is working to find treatments to drug resistant infections, a global health security issue that killed as many as 1.3 million people in 2019. The United Kingdom's investment in research and development of antimicrobial resistant infections is critical to the global effort to prepare for future pandemics and respond to ongoing infectious disease outbreaks.

On 20 July 2022, the United Kingdom, in partnership with the United States, launched a challenge for innovators to develop privacy enhancing technologies that can "forecast an individual's risk of infection" to disease, ultimately allowing faster pandemic detection and response globally.¹⁴⁹⁷ Successful innovators will be offered compensation from a prize pool, incentivizing participation of innovators in this pandemic preparedness initiative.

On 12 August 2022, a letter correspondence from a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Vaccines and Public Health, Maggie Throup, to Chief Executive at the United Kingdom Health Security Agency, Professor

¹⁴⁹⁴ Japan gov't selects 17 projects to support vaccine manufacturing, Kyodo News (Tokyo). 3 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/10/13cb2ddfdebc-japan-govt-selects-17-projects-to-support-vaccine-manufacturing.html>.

¹⁴⁹⁵ Japan gives emergency approval to Shionogi's oral COVID-19 drug, Kyodo News (Tokyo). 22 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/11/b4a2f123ab14-breaking-news-shionogi-oral-covid-drug-given-emergency-approval-in-japan.html>

¹⁴⁹⁶ Press Release: New Treatments to Tackle Pandemic of Drug Resistant Infections, UK Government (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-treatments-to-tackle-pandemic-of-drug-resistant-infections>

¹⁴⁹⁷ Press release UK and US launch innovation prize challenges in privacy-enhancing technologies to tackle financial crime and public health emergencies, UK Government (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-us-launch-innovation-prize-challenges-in-privacy-enhancing-technologies-to-tackle-financial-crime-and-public-health-emergencies>

Jenny Harries, outlined the 2022-2023 United Kingdom Health and Security Agency's priorities.¹⁴⁹⁸ One of these priorities was to prepare for future pandemics through the creation of a Centre for Pandemic Preparedness. The United Kingdom Health Security Agency's Centre for Pandemic Preparedness will use advanced technology such as genomic surveillance to "prevent, detect, track and respond to public health threats rapidly." The Centre for Pandemic Preparedness will also work alongside the United Kingdom's Department of Health and Social Care with developing pandemic preparedness policies and enforcing pre-existing policies.

On 21 September 2022, Minister of State for Development Vicky Ford gave a statement at the United Nations General Assembly that the United Kingdom will continue to work with the Global Fund to prepare for and respond to pandemics and improve healthcare systems worldwide.¹⁴⁹⁹ The Global Fund has played an instrumental role in strengthening healthcare systems globally and stopping the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 25 September 2022, the British Embassy in Honduras donated 123, 000 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to Honduras.¹⁵⁰⁰ This PPE donation consists of 48, 600 Type IIR Masks, 7, 800 Gowns, 3, 600 Visors and 63, 000 Aprons. This contribution aims to aid Honduras in its response to the COVID-19 Pandemic by enabling healthcare workers to safely treat COVID-19 cases.

On 17 October 2022, the Chief Veterinary offices in England, Wales and Scotland announced an "Avian Influenza Prevention Zone (AIPZ), designed to stop the Avian flu outbreak in Great Britain's captive bird and poultry populations.¹⁵⁰¹ The AIPZ will enforce strict biosecurity rules that bird owners must follow in order to improve the sanitation and hygiene of their poultry or captive birds. These measures are critical to protecting the health of birds in the United Kingdom, and demonstrate the United Kingdom's commitment to promoting animal health as outlined under the One Health approach.

On 24 October 2022, the United Kingdom Covid Commemoration Commission opened itself up to suggestions from the public on how to best commemorate the COVID-19 pandemic and pay tribute to lives lost.¹⁵⁰² The Commission's work will help future generations understand the COVID-19 pandemic and the important developments in public health and safety that it necessitated. This knowledge will encourage future generations to prepare for pandemics and aid them in this preparation by informing them of the health and safety measures taken to combat COVID-19. Opening up the process of commemorating COVID-19 to the public will ensure an accurate depiction of the effects of COVID-19 on various groups in the United Kingdom.

On 23 November 2022, Minister of Health Steve Barclay and South Africa's Minister of Health Joe Phaahla signed a health partnership between the United Kingdom and South Africa.¹⁵⁰³ They announced nine new combined research projects aimed at developing health systems and protecting these systems from the threats presented by climate change. Under this partnership, the United Kingdom aims to strengthen global health

¹⁴⁹⁸ Correspondence: Letter from Maggie Throup to Professor Dame Jenny Harries, UKHSA chief executive, UK Government Department of Health and Social Care (London) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ukhsa-priorities-in-2022-to-2023/letter-from-maggie-throup-to-professor-dame-jenny-harries-ukhsa-chief-executive>

¹⁴⁹⁹ Working with the Global Fund to make the world a safe place for everyone: Minister Ford's statement, UK Government (London) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/working-with-the-global-fund-to-make-the-world-a-safe-place-for-everyone>

¹⁵⁰⁰ British Embassy Donates PPE to Honduras, UK Government (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-embassy-donates-ppe-to-honduras>

¹⁵⁰¹ Avian influenza: Prevention Zone declared across Great Britain, UK Government (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/avian-influenza-prevention-zone-declared-across-great-britain>

¹⁵⁰² Public asked to help shape UK's Covid-19 commemoration plans, UK Government (London) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/public-asked-to-help-shape-uks-covid-19-commemoration-plans>

¹⁵⁰³ UK and South Africa to work more closely on tackling pandemics and climate change, UK Government (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-south-africa-to-work-more-closely-on-tackling-pandemics-and-climate-change>

systems by providing 18 African countries with increased funding for pandemic preparedness and increasing vaccine manufacturing in South Africa.

On 19 December 2022, Oliver Dowden, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Cabinet Office announced the publishing of the United Kingdom's new "Resilience Framework."¹⁵⁰⁴ Incorporating all levels of government, and both the public and private sectors, the "Resilience Framework" aims to build an emergency plan that will allow the country to effectively prepare for, and respond to "risks and hazards- such as extreme weather, terrorism and pandemics." The multisectoral and collaborative approach to risk management promoted by the "Resilience Framework" aligns with the One Health Approach, preparing the United Kingdom, and the world for future health security threats.¹⁵⁰⁵

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to step up their pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health Approach. It has consistently provided aid to countries fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, invested in research to prevent and detect the spread of infectious diseases in humans and animals and given concrete examples of how it will strengthen global pandemic preparedness.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tegan Hore-Kelman

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 22 August 2022, the National Institutes of Health contributed USD34 million as part of a five-year plan to fund "six independent Centers for HIV Structural Biology."¹⁵⁰⁶ The funding was allocated towards HIV research and preventative strategies to aid in the ongoing HIV/AIDS public health concern. The research aims to find the different make-ups of HIV and analyze how they may be manifested differently into the body in order to develop "HIV therapies and preventative vaccines."

On 20 September 2022, the American Rescue Plan contributed USD90 million to "support current and future genomic surveillance." This funding will be particularly used for supporting the Pathogen Genomics Centers of Excellence network over five years. This network will work to "improve innovation and technical capacity in pathogen genomics, molecular epidemiology, and bioinformatics to better prevent, control, and respond to microbial threats of public health importance."

On 29 September 2022, the United States Department of Education sent a letter to district recipients of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act to continue using their funding through the rest of 2022.¹⁵⁰⁷ It gives individual schools the autonomy over implementing "effective, evidence-based strategies to [use to] operate schools safely, accelerate academic achievement, support students' mental health needs, and

¹⁵⁰⁴ Government to strengthen national resilience, UK Government (London) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-strengthen-national-resilience>

¹⁵⁰⁵ Government to strengthen national resilience, UK Government (London) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-strengthen-national-resilience>

¹⁵⁰⁶ NIH Continues Investment in HIV Prevention, Therapy and Cure with \$34 Million Award, National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases (Maryland) 22 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.niaid.nih.gov/news-events/34-million-funding-hiv-prevention-therapy-and-cure>

¹⁵⁰⁷ CARES ESSER and GEER Liquidation Extension Request Letter, National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases (Maryland) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://oese.ed.gov/files/2022/09/CARES-ESSER-and-GEER-Liquidation-Extension-Request-Letter-9.29.22.pdf>

strengthen our educator workforce.” As the American Public Health Association mentioned, “environmental health is a key part of public health ... [and] is especially important for the protection of children.”¹⁵⁰⁸

On 18 October 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration revised the National Biodefense Strategy to entail “the 100 Day Mission goal – developing vaccines for new pandemics within 100 days.”¹⁵⁰⁹ In addition, “increasing vaccine uptake rates to over 85 percent, ... developing and deploying pathogen-specific tests within 30 days; producing rapid, low-cost, ... diagnostics within 90 days ... and maintaining clinical trial infrastructure so that new trials can be launched within 14 days of medical countermeasure identification.” Additional goals were included to prepare the nation for future biomedical health issues.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach. Although the US has taken action to fund the human health and environmental aspects of the One Health approach, the animal health sector has lacked new initiatives and support as of 28 June 2022. Rather, for the animal health sector, the initiatives that have been created in the past are maintained rather than innovative initiatives. This is proven through the regulation of antibiotics in animals used for food, which was not a new initiative.¹⁵¹⁰

Thus, the U.S. receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Roya Aboosaidi

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to step up efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.

On 29 June 2022, the European Parliament and Council extended the Regulation establishing the EU Digital COVID Certificate.¹⁵¹¹ The extension of the Regulation ensured that travelers could continue to use their EU digital COVID certificate for travel within the Union in member states where these certificates were required. This certificate has facilitated the free movement of travelers within the European Union during the pandemic.¹⁵¹²

On 26 July 2022, the European Commission presented a list of headline indicators for monitoring progress towards the European Union’s environment and climate goals to 2030, as well as the 2050 long-term vision to “live well, within planetary boundaries.”¹⁵¹³ This fosters transparency and informs Europeans about the impact of EU climate and environmental policy, hence promoting environmental health.

¹⁵⁰⁸Protecting the Health of Children, American Public Health Association (Washington D.C.) 2019. Access Date: 20 October 2022. https://www.apha.org/-/media/Files/PDF/topics/environment/Protecting_the_Health_of_Children.ashx

¹⁵⁰⁹ The 2022 National Biodefense Strategy builds upon administration S&T priorities for pandemic preparedness, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2022/10/18/the-2022-national-biodefense-strategy-builds-upon-administration-st-priorities-for-pandemic-preparedness>

¹⁵¹⁰ Stopping the Spread of African Swine Fever, Animal Health Institute (Maryland) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://oese.ed.gov/files/2022/09/CARES-ESSER-and-GEER-Liquidation-Extension-Request-Letter-9.29.22.pdf>

¹⁵¹¹ COVID-19: Council extends the regulation establishing the EU digital COVID certificate, Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/28/covid-19-council-extends-the-regulation-establishing-the-eu-digital-covid-certificate/>

¹⁵¹² EU digital COVID certificate: how it works, Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/coronavirus/eu-digital-covid-certificate/>

¹⁵¹³ 8th Environment Action Programme: EU sets out to measure progress on Green Deal environment and climate goals, The European Commission (Brussels) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4667

On 24 October 2022, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) has been strengthened in the areas of surveillance, early warning, preparedness and response.¹⁵¹⁴ An EU Health Task Force was created to assist local responses to the outbreak of diseases, the provision of expertise to EU member states and the European Commission, for instance in the development, examination and updating of preparedness plans. The ECDC will also be tasked with the development of digital platforms for epidemiological surveillance.

On 24 October 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health of Czechia Vlastimil Válek adopted a new EU law which facilitates the timely purchase of and access to medicines, vaccines and raw materials, activates emergency funding and enables the monitoring of production facilities when another health crisis hits.¹⁵¹⁵ This new rule ensures that a future pandemic can be swiftly controlled.

On 26 October 2022, The European Investment Bank approved a EUR11.2 billion of new financing to accelerate business investment, clean energy and climate action, health, education and sustainable transport across Europe and around the world.¹⁵¹⁶ This funding facilitates green investment and education, thus alleviating environmental damages.

On 30 November 2022, the European Commission published the “EU Global Health Strategy: Better Health for All in a Changing World.”¹⁵¹⁷ In the document, the commission outlined twenty guiding principles to shape global health until 2030 and identified three priority areas, including: improving health across the life course, strengthening health systems and preventing and combating health threats (e.g. pandemics, etc.) through a One Health approach. As part of the strategy, the commission stresses the importance of humanitarian assistance and civil protection operations in emergency and crisis settings pertaining to global health.

The European Union has fully complied with their commitment to step up their pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health Approach. It has facilitated the movement of people during the pandemic, strengthened the disease monitoring systems, promoted environmental health and adopted laws to implement medical countermeasures.

Thus, The European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Czarina Leung

¹⁵¹⁴ Council adds new building blocks to European Health Union, The Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/24/council-adds-new-building-blocks-to-european-health-union/>

¹⁵¹⁵ Council adopts law on the emergency framework regarding medical countermeasures, The Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/24/council-adopts-law-on-the-emergency-framework-regarding-medical-countermeasures/>

¹⁵¹⁶ EIB approves €11.2 billion for clean energy, business, climate action, sustainable transport, health, education and urban investment, The European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-418-eib-approves-eur-11-2-billion-for-clean-energy-business-climate-action-sustainable-transport-health-education-and-urban-investment>

¹⁵¹⁷ EU Global Health Strategy: Better Health for All in a Changing World, European Commission (Luxembourg) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2023. https://health.ec.europa.eu/publications/eu-global-health-strategy-better-health-all-changing-world_en

9. Environment: Funding and Resources

We are committed to mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing our national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

2022 Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.38 (69%)	

Background

On 28 June 2022, at the Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing their national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.”¹⁵¹⁸ The G7 leaders’ pledge to increase “funding for nature by 2025” builds on the G7 2030 Nature Compact and the Metz Charter on Biodiversity. Because the preservation of nature is necessary to maintain life-sustaining systems on earth, G7 leaders have acknowledged and reaffirmed the need to tackle problems related to nature.¹⁵¹⁹ G7 members have recognised climate change intensifies biodiversity loss and the degradation of nature because climate change results in the emission of vast quantities of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.¹⁵²⁰ Therefore, G7 actions that contribute to stopping and reversing the effects of climate change are a crucial element in the fight to preserve nature. Given the importance of nature to all life on earth, the preservation of the environment has been a historically prevalent commitment dating back to 1979.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, G8 leaders first recognised the need to reduce carbon dioxide and sulphur oxide emissions to avoid environmental damage and the intensification of environmental pollution.¹⁵²¹

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G8 members declared that stronger international cooperation is necessary to adequately protect the environment and they committed to strengthen short- and long-term international cooperation.¹⁵²²

¹⁵¹⁸ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

¹⁵¹⁹ Metz Charter on Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2019-metz-charter-on-biodiversity.pdf>

¹⁵²⁰ G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-nature-compact.html>

¹⁵²¹ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communication.html>

¹⁵²² Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communication.html>

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders highlighted natural resource preservation as a priority area.¹⁵²³ Priority environmental problems were identified as “acid deposition and air pollution from motor vehicles and all other significant sources,” “climatic change, the protection of the ozone layer and the management of toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes.” Additionally, G8 leaders committed to strengthening environmental international cooperation by working with developing countries and existing international bodies such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged that sustainable development benefits nature because it integrates environmental considerations into economic policymaking.¹⁵²⁴ For this reason, G7 leaders endorsed sustainable development as a beneficial environmental concept.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 members recognised that harmful effects of climate change pose an extreme threat to the environment.¹⁵²⁵ They affirmed that protecting the environment will require a “concerted international response” and the adoption of “policies based on sustainable development.” G8 members acknowledged that environmental pollution increases environmental degradation which is harmful because environmental degradation “undermines the well-being of individuals and societies.” G8 members affirmed their strong support for the 1986 Tropical Forest Action Plan and declared their commitment to improve forest conservation directly and by helping other nations through “financial and technical cooperation.”

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to protect nature.¹⁵²⁶ G8 leaders committed to take action to increase forests and protect existing forests. They committed to intensify international cooperation to preserve biological diversity and prevent environmental degradation.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders expressed their intention to promote the “mobilisation of financial resources to help developing countries tackle environmental problems” through “the use of existing mechanisms” like the Global Environment Facility.¹⁵²⁷ In the context of developing a pilot programme for the conservation of the Brazilian tropical forest, leaders committed to “financially support the implementation of the preliminary stage of the pilot programme utilising all potential sources, including the private sector, non-governmental organisations, the multilateral development banks, and the Global Environment Facility.”

On 5 June 1992, G7 leaders met at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development Rio Earth Summit.¹⁵²⁸ All G7 members committed to the 1992 Convention on the Conservation of Biological Diversity and declared their support for Agenda 21.¹⁵²⁹

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 leaders expressed their intention to build on environmental progress made at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.¹⁵³⁰ G8 leaders urged other countries to join G7 initiatives to give “additional financial and technical support to developing countries for sustainable development through official

¹⁵²³ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 May 1985. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1985bonn/communique.html>

¹⁵²⁴ Toronto Economic Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 June 1988. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/communique.html>

¹⁵²⁵ Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html>

¹⁵²⁶ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

¹⁵²⁷ Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

¹⁵²⁸ History of the Convention, United Nations Environment Programme (Montreal) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/history/>

¹⁵²⁹ List of Parties, United Nations Environment Programme (Montreal) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml>

¹⁵³⁰ Economic Declaration: Working Together for Growth and a Safer World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1992. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1992munich/communique/index.html>

development assistance, in particular by replenishment of International Development Association, and for actions of global benefit through the Global Environment Facility.”

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members welcomed the “ratification of the Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity by the end of 1993, and the negotiation of a convention on desertification.”¹⁵³¹ Leaders announced they would work to ensure necessary improvements are made to the Global Environmental Facility to “provide funding for the incremental costs of implementing the global environment conventions signed at Rio.”

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 leaders committed to “securing substantial flows of funds” to improve the quality and of sustainable development.¹⁵³² G8 leaders committed to work to ensure relevant multilateral institutions “encourage the development of a healthy private sector, expand guarantees and co-financing arrangements to catalyse private flows” and to “continue to provide resources for the infrastructure needed for sustainable development” to benefit the environment. The same year, at the Informal Meeting of G7 Environment Ministers in Hamilton, the G7 Environment Ministers identified the UN Commission on Sustainable Development and the United Nations Environment Programme as the primary international institutions essential to address international environmental and sustainable development issues.¹⁵³³ They affirmed that the 1992 Convention on the Conservation of Biological Diversity remains the “principal mechanism for advancing the conservation of the world’s species.”

In 1996, at the Environment Ministers Meeting in Cabourg, G7 members reaffirmed they remain fully committed to Agenda 21 and acknowledged “its implementation will be financed from national public and private funds.”¹⁵³⁴

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed the main multilateral funding mechanism for the global environment remains the Global Environmental Facility and G7 leaders committed to work to “strengthen its finances and enhance its effectiveness.”¹⁵³⁵ G7 leaders also announced they welcome the Convention to Combat Desertification.

On 10 December 1997, G7 members committed to adopting the Kyoto Protocol which introduced legally binding targets to benefit nature by limiting climate change.¹⁵³⁶

In 1998, at the Foreign Ministers Meeting in London, G8 members committed to the G8 Action Programme on Forests which introduced the prevention of illegal logging as a new environmental priority necessary to avoid environmental degradation and biodiversity loss.¹⁵³⁷

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, the G8 members called on Multilateral Development Banks “to play a leadership role in increasing the provision of global public goods, particularly for urgently needed measures against

¹⁵³¹ Economic Declaration: A Strengthened Commitment to Jobs and Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 1993.

Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/communique/index.html>

¹⁵³² Halifax Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 June 1995. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/communique/index.html>

¹⁵³³ Chairperson's Highlights, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 May 1995. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/1995-chairpersons-highlights.html>

¹⁵³⁴ Chairman's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9-10 May 1996. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/1996cabourg/summary_index.html

¹⁵³⁵ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

¹⁵³⁶ Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, United Nations Climate Change (Kyoto) 10 December 1997. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/docs/cop3/107a01.pdf#page=24>

¹⁵³⁷ G8 Action Programme on Forests, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 May 1998. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/forests.html>

environmental degradation.”¹⁵³⁸ Additionally, the G8 members acknowledged that protecting the ocean environment will require international maritime safety to be strengthened.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G8 leaders committed to the Gleneagles Plan of Action which emphasised the priorities of “financing the transition to cleaner energy,” reducing harmful effects of climate change, and tackling illegal logging.¹⁵³⁹

In 2007, at the Environment Ministers Meeting in Potsdam, G8 leaders committed to the Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010 to support the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity.¹⁵⁴⁰ The G8 leaders also called for the production of a global economic study to analyse the costs of conservation efforts and the costs of biodiversity.

On 26 May 2008, the G8 Environment Ministers committed to the 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity.¹⁵⁴¹ The 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity placed additional emphasis on the effective implementation of initiatives agreed to in the Potsdam Initiative: Biological Diversity 2010.

On 24 April 2009, the G8 Environment Ministers committed to the Carta di Siracusa on Biodiversity which introduced the post-2010 framework on biodiversity.¹⁵⁴² The Carta di Siracusa on Biodiversity also emphasised that investments in green infrastructure will help to reduce biodiversity loss.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 members declared their support for the Copenhagen Accord and the adopted provisions related to “transparency, mitigation, finance (in particular the creation of the Green Climate Fund), adaptation, technology and the fight against deforestation and forest degradation.”¹⁵⁴³

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their support for the Copenhagen Accord and declared they remain committed to mobilising “USD 100 billion per year by 2020 from a wide variety of sources, both public and private, to address the climate mitigation and adaptation needs of developing countries in the context of their meaningful and transparent mitigation actions.”¹⁵⁴⁴

On 25 September 2015, G7 leaders met at the UN Sustainable Development Summit and adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals to benefit the environment.¹⁵⁴⁵

On 12 December 2015, G7 members met at the UN Climate Conference in Paris and adopted the Paris Agreement as a binding agreement to combat climate change and protect nature.¹⁵⁴⁶

¹⁵³⁸ G7 Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 2000. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/statement.htm>

¹⁵³⁹ Gleneagles Plan of Action, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/climatechangeplan.html>

¹⁵⁴⁰ “Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010,” G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 March 2007. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/g8_potsdam_initiative_en.pdf

¹⁵⁴¹ 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 May 2008. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/env080526-BD.html>

¹⁵⁴² “Carta di Siracusa” on Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 April 2009. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/env090424-biodiversity.pdf>

¹⁵⁴³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html#green>

¹⁵⁴⁴ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁵⁴⁵ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

¹⁵⁴⁶ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Climate Change (Paris) 12 December 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf

On 6 May 2019, G7 leaders committed to adopt the Metz Charter on Biodiversity.¹⁵⁴⁷ The Metz Charter on Biodiversity aims to mitigate climate change and restore ecosystems by strengthening and accelerating current biodiversity strategies and aims to implement new commitments to accelerate environmental benefits.

On 21 May 2021, G7 Environment Ministers reiterated their goal to mobilise “US\$100 billion annually through to 2025, from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral” to support green recovery in the wake of COVID-19.¹⁵⁴⁸

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders adopted the G7 2030 Nature Compact.¹⁵⁴⁹ Through the G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 leaders committed to “ambitious and effective global biodiversity targets, including conserving or protecting at least 30 percent of global land and at least 30 percent of the global ocean by 2030 to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and address climate change, including through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures by 2030.”¹⁵⁵⁰

On 27 May 2022, G7 members implemented the G7 Ocean Deal where they committed to intensify support for the environmental protection of oceans.¹⁵⁵¹ G7 leaders highlighted their commitment to “work towards increasing investments from all sources to ensure swift progress on our goals and commitments, highlighting the important role of national and international biodiversity, climate and development finance as a major source of finance for the protection and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems that needs to be strengthened.”

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing our national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.”¹⁵⁵² Given that this commitment was embedded within the larger context of climate financing, it can be taken to indicate funding from both public and other sources of funding. Public funding would be taken out of the budgets of the governments of different countries. Other sources could include private financing as well as funding from multilateral development banks. This commitment involves taking forward-looking actions, as it looks for actions that will help realise a goal of creating a global framework for protecting nature by 2025.

“Mobilising resources” is understood to mean to put resources into action for the achievement of a target goal.¹⁵⁵³ In the context of this commitment, this means allocating resources that are intended specifically for the protection of nature.

“All sources” means resources that are more than just financial in nature. This includes human resources, such as scientists, biologists, environmentalists, and policy planners, and knowledge and intelligence regarding effective ways to preserve nature.

¹⁵⁴⁷ Metz Charter on Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2019-metz-charter-on-biodiversity.html>

¹⁵⁴⁸ G7 Climate and Environment: Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2021-environment.html>

¹⁵⁴⁹ G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-nature-compact.html>

¹⁵⁵⁰ G7 Climate and Environment: Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2021-environment.html>

¹⁵⁵¹ G7 Ocean Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-ocean-deal.html>

¹⁵⁵² G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqué.html>

¹⁵⁵³ “Mobilise,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022

“Substantially increase” means an ample or considerable increase.¹⁵⁵⁴ This means that G7 members must increase the funding already in place to a considerable degree with the specific intention of allocating it towards the preservation of nature.

“National [funding]” is understood to mean financial resources from a country’s domestic federal government.

“International funding” is understood to mean financial resources from and with other countries. This funding can be the result of bilateral or multilateral agreements between countries that agree on the allocation of funds amongst themselves for the preservation of nature. This can also include funding provided to international institutions that handle nature-related issues.

“Nature” refers to the external world, including all living and non-living things that exist naturally without human intervention.¹⁵⁵⁵ This includes plants, animals, habitats and ecosystems, food chains, air and water, and natural resources such as oil and minerals.

“Support” means the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.¹⁵⁵⁶ In the context of this commitment, this would mean using the resources and funding to back up the ambitious global framework targeted at nature protection by 2025. Actions, while not having to be explicitly related to the framework, must still support the overall object and purpose of the framework, which is to preserve nature.

“Implementation” refers to the process of making something active or effective.¹⁵⁵⁷ In the context of the commitment, this would mean bringing about the global framework aimed at a 2025 start date that would bring about the preservation of nature. However, the commitment is focused on mobilising financing and countries are not scored based on establishing such a framework.

“Ambitious” means having a desire for a particular goal.¹⁵⁵⁸

Lastly, “global framework” refers to an international basic structure.¹⁵⁵⁹ As referenced by the commitment, this framework is intended to be geared towards the preservation of nature, to be implemented by 2025.

This commitment has two components: national one and international one. As the commitment focuses on both national and international funding and resources, G7 members must take action in both regards for full compliance with their pledge. Moreover, the commitment specifically calls for “mobilising [financial] resources from all sources,” meaning that G7 members must mobilise funds from at least a few sources for full compliance.

This commitment includes a depth analysis, as implied by the use of the term “substantially.” The strength of compliance can be assessed based on the types of domestic and international actions undertaken, each of which has a corresponding strength. Compliance with this commitment will involve taking action to increase funding intended to protect, preserve, and promote nature and the natural environment. This includes features of nature such as biodiversity, habitats and ecosystems, and natural resources. The funding must be allocated to support and boost global efforts to protect nature. Examples of strong domestic action include changing domestic regulations, laws or statutes to provide resources and funding for nature preservation; initiating domestic programs that promote nature preservation and ways to conduct human affairs without negatively impacting

¹⁵⁵⁴ 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

¹⁵⁵⁵ “Nature,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/nature>

¹⁵⁵⁶ 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

¹⁵⁵⁷ “Implementation,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/implementation>

¹⁵⁵⁸ “Ambitious,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ambitious>

¹⁵⁵⁹ “Framework,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/framework>

nature; establishing committees of scientists and policymakers to inform domestic practices; and allocating funding towards the preservation of nature. Examples of weak domestic actions include verbally reaffirming their commitment to providing resources and funding for nature; attending meetings that discuss nature preservation and funds for that purpose; and assigning the responsibility for addressing nature preservation onto a national official or institution for future implementation. Examples of strong international actions include providing financial support, either directly or through an international institution, to other countries, especially low- and middle-income countries, who require assistance in taking effective actions regarding nature preservation; establishing international initiatives that use funding to protect nature; joining, participating in, or sending officials to international organisations to take action towards nature preservation; and sponsoring or ratifying treaties that address actions for nature preservation. Examples of weak international action include sharing information with other countries regarding options for nature preservation; and making bilateral or multilateral agreements that reaffirm the importance of preserving nature but leaving actual implementation of actions for the future.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong actions both internationally and domestically to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature both nationally and internationally. This includes creating domestic programs and legislations and providing funds to international organisations and entities aimed at protecting nature. Resources must come from at least a few different sources, combining both public and private sources of financing. Lastly, G7 members must increase funding to a considerable degree in order to achieve full compliance.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong actions to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature either nationally OR internationally, which at least some less than strong action in the other sphere. Resources must come from at least a few different sources, and may be from either or both public and private sources of financing.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes less than strong action both internationally and domestically, or does not take any action to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature, or takes action that is antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken less than strong action to mobilise resources from multiple resources to increase funding for nature BOTH domestically and internationally, OR has not taken any action, OR has taken action that is antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken strong actions to mobilise resources from multiple sources to increase funding for nature either domestically OR internationally, with SOME less than strong action taken in the other sphere.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong actions to mobilise resources from multiple resources to increase funding for nature BOTH domestically and internationally.

*Compliance Director: Samraggi Hazra
Lead Analyst: Natasha Vosky*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 in order to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 8 July 2022, Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard Joyce Murray announced CAD7.46 million to be provided over the span of four years to support the Inuvialuit Settlement Region's

Marine Protected Areas, the Tarium Niryutait and Anguniaqvia niqiqyuam.¹⁵⁶⁰ This action demonstrates Canada's commitment to conserve and protect marine bodies of water and Indigenous territories.

On 13 July 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard Mike Kelloway joined representatives from Argentina, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Morocco, South Africa, the European Union and the United States to sign the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration.¹⁵⁶¹ The All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance specifically aims to enhance marine research, innovation, and cooperation to preserve biodiversity and mitigate effects of climate change for the Atlantic Ocean.

On 19 July 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced the expansion of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.¹⁵⁶² This renewed and expanded plan will help further progress: enhancing the protection and restoration of vulnerable marine ecosystems and wildlife, improving the efficiency safety, and sustainability of Canada's marine supply chains including mitigating their impacts on the environment, managing marine traffic and incidents, and, advancing partnerships and training opportunities for Indigenous and coastal communities to incorporate their experiences to marine safety and ecosystem protection.

On 25 July 2022, Minister of Transport Omar Alghabra and the Member of Parliament for Saint John Wayne Long announced an investment of up to CAD447 million that builds on Canada's 2016 Oceans Protection Plan to further protect and restore coastal ecosystems.¹⁵⁶³ Canada's investment will go towards removing hazardous water waste, reducing marine shipping and oil spill risks, increasing funding to restore Canada's coastal areas, and establishing funding for "scientific research, monitoring, and protection measures to reduce the impacts of marine shipping activities" on marine mammals.

On 29 July 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced funding of over CAD3.7 million over the next three years through the Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk to support 33 conservation projects across Canada.¹⁵⁶⁴ The Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk is imperative in conserving species at risk across Indigenous territories and preventing further biodiversity loss.

On 11 August 2022, Transport Canada announced over CAD3.1 million in funding to cover 22 projects that seek to reduce the impact of underwater vessel noise.¹⁵⁶⁵ This initiative will identify and develop tools and

¹⁵⁶⁰ Government of Canada invests in co-management of Marine Protected Areas in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Inuvik) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/government-of-canada-invests-in-co-management-of-marine-protected-areas-in-the-inuvialuit-settlement-region.html>

¹⁵⁶¹ Canada signs the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/canada-signs-the-all-atlantic-ocean-research-and-innovation-alliance-declaration.html>

¹⁵⁶² Delivering clean oceans and healthy coasts with an expanded Oceans Protection Plan, Prime Minister of Canada, (Bowen Island) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/07/19/delivering-clean-oceans-and-healthy-coasts-expanded-oceans-protection>

¹⁵⁶³ The Government of Canada invests in the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems as part of the next phase of the Oceans Protection Plan, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/07/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-the-protection-and-restoration-of-marine-ecosystems-as-part-of-the-next-phase-of-the-oceans-protection-plan.html>

¹⁵⁶⁴ Government of Canada announces funding for Indigenous communities to protect species at risk and their habitats, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-indigenous-communities-to-protect-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats.html>

¹⁵⁶⁵ Minister of Transport announces funding for new technologies to reduce underwater noise from marine vessels, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/08/minister-of-transport-announces-funding-for-new-technologies-to-reduce-underwater-noise-from-marine-vessels.html>

approaches to reduce underwater noise and detect nearby marine mammals to alert nearby vessels. Canada's funding for nature will support the conservation of the marine environment and vulnerable aquatic organisms.

On 18 August 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada and Parks Canada Steven Guilbeault announced a shared commitment to nature conservation along with the Nova Scotia Minister of Environment and Climate Change Timothy Halman and the Nova Scotia Minister of Natural Resources and Renewables Tory Rushton.¹⁵⁶⁶ Leaders agreed to advance negotiations for a Nature Agreement that aims to protect natural species and increase habitat protection for species at risk in Nova Scotia. Additionally, leaders committed to work towards the proposed national urban park at Blue Mountain, connect key areas of protected and conserved land through Nova Scotia's ecological corridors, and develop a funding agreement to conserve old growth forests.

On 19 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of over CAD1 million over three years for two biospheres in Nova Scotia.¹⁵⁶⁷ The Bras d'Or Lake Biosphere Reserve in Cape Breton will receive CAD463,140 and the Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve in southwestern Nova Scotia will receive CAD585,362. Canada's funding will go towards identifying and protecting areas with high biodiversity levels.

On 24 August 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced that the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve will receive over CAD585,000 over the course of three years from Canada's Enhanced Nature Legacy.¹⁵⁶⁸ Canada's funding will support the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve's conservation and biodiversity protection efforts in buffer zones of core protected areas of the biosphere reserve.

On 25 August 2022, Parks Canada announced an investment of CAD4.3 million for the conservation and restoration of the beaver ponds area of Forillon National Park.¹⁵⁶⁹ This project aims to restore ecological connectivity to the forest and waterways from a former section of Highway 132 by 2026. This project entails the removal of around 5.5 kilometres of the old highway to make way for the redevelopment. Additionally, an estimated 15,000 native trees will be planted in Forillon National Park as a part of this restoration project to protect biodiversity.

On 25 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault embarked on a tour of regions in Quebec to meet with various stakeholders concerning the collaboration required to protect the endangered caribou species.¹⁵⁷⁰ Minister Guilbeault announced CAD4.6 million in funding to support five Indigenous communities in Quebec and their efforts to conserve caribou.

¹⁵⁶⁶ Canada and Nova Scotia commit to shared actions to protect more nature and halt biodiversity loss, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Halifax) 18 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/canada-and-nova-scotia-commit-to-shared-actions-to-protect-more-nature-and-halt-biodiversity-loss.html>

¹⁵⁶⁷ Minister Guilbeault announces more than \$1 million for two Nova Scotia biosphere reserves to protect nature and help meet Canada's conservation goals, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Mahone Bay) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/minister-guilbeault-announces-more-than-1-million-for-two-nova-scotia-biosphere-reserves-to-protect-nature-and-help-meet-canadas-conservation-goals.html>

¹⁵⁶⁸ Canada invests more than \$585,000 in Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve to increase biodiversity conservation in Ontario, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Parry Sound) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/canada-invests-more-than-585000-in-georgian-bay-biosphere-reserve-to-increase-biodiversity-conservation-in-ontario.html>

¹⁵⁶⁹ The Government of Canada invests \$4.3 million in biodiversity at Forillon National Park, Parks Canada (Gaspé) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2022/08/the-government-of-canada-invests-43million-in-biodiversity-at-forillon-national-park.html>

¹⁵⁷⁰ Minister Guilbeault is visiting regions in Quebec to discuss protection of the caribou, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Métabetchouan–Lac-à-la-Croix) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/minister-guilbeault-is-visiting-regions-in-quebec-to-discuss-protection-of-the-caribou.html>

On 29 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced nearly CAD30 million in funding for over eighty First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Guardians projects across the country.¹⁵⁷¹ The funding will go towards Indigenous nature conservation, biodiversity protection, and environmental education efforts.

On 1 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of more than CAD926,000 over four years for the purpose of biodiversity conservation efforts in the Átl'ka7tsem / Howe Sound Biosphere Region.¹⁵⁷² This funding will support nature and wildlife conservation in the biosphere region as the biosphere is home to at least 39 species listed under Canada's Species at Risk Act.

On 21 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the Government of Canada has provided nearly CAD3 million in funding to the Miawpukek First Nation in order to support their conservation work.¹⁵⁷³ This funding will enable the Miawpukek First Nation to establish a new Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area that will contribute towards Canada's goal of protecting 25 per cent of land and inland waters by 2025.

On 23 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault went to New York City to attend meetings and events during Climate Week in New York for the 77th United Nations General Assembly.¹⁵⁷⁴ Minister Guilbeault met with various climate leaders before the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. This included a meeting with the United Kingdom for discussing its nature financing in their joint "10-Point Plan for financing biodiversity." He reaffirmed "the need for increased ambition to meet shared climate goals, including urgent action to protect nature and halt biodiversity loss" during a panel discussion with climate leaders hosted by the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions.¹⁵⁷⁵

On 29 September 2022, Minister Alghabra announced an investment of CAD50 million to directly fund Indigenous partnerships as part of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.¹⁵⁷⁶ This funding will support the involvement of Indigenous communities and organisations in their efforts to advance marine safety and environmental protection.

¹⁵⁷¹ The Government of Canada supports Indigenous Guardians nature conservation with \$30M fund, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Whitehorse) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/the-government-of-canada-supports-indigenous-guardians-nature-conservation-with-30m-fund.html>

¹⁵⁷² Minister Guilbeault announces more than \$926,000 for the Átl'ka7tsem / Howe Sound Biosphere Region to protect nature and help meet Canada's conservation goals, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Lions Bay) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/minister-guilbeault-announces-more-than-926000-for-the-atlka7tsem--howe-sound-biosphere-region-to-protect-nature-and-help-meet-canas-conservation.html>

¹⁵⁷³ The Government of Canada and Miawpukek First Nation in Newfoundland and Labrador take first steps toward a new Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Miawpukek First Nation) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/the-government-of-canada-and-miawpukek-first-nation-in-newfoundland-and-labrador-take-first-steps-toward-a-new-indigenous-protected-and-conserved-area.html>

¹⁵⁷⁴ Minister Guilbeault advances global solutions on climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution at Climate Week in New York, Environment and Climate Change Canada (New York City) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/minister-guilbeault-advances-global-solutions-on-climate-change-biodiversity-loss-and-pollution-at-climate-week-in-new-york.html>

¹⁵⁷⁵ Minister Guilbeault advances global solutions on climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution at Climate Week in New York, Environment and Climate Change Canada (New York City) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/minister-guilbeault-advances-global-solutions-on-climate-change-biodiversity-loss-and-pollution-at-climate-week-in-new-york.html>

¹⁵⁷⁶ The Government of Canada invests in partnership with Indigenous Peoples in the next phase of the Oceans Protection Plan, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/09/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-partnership-with-indigenous-peoples-in-the-next-phase-of-the-oceans-protection-plan.html>

On 13 October 2022, Natural Resources Canada announced a contribution of CAD1.3 million to Flash Forest, a company that utilises drone technology to plant trees.¹⁵⁷⁷ Over one million trees are planned to be planted by Flash Forest over the next two years, specifically in severe forest fire sites across Canada. This funding is part of Government Canada's Two Billion Trees Program, which aims to plant two billion trees over 10 years.

On 18 October 2022, Parks Canada announced a partnership with Indigenous territories to restore and increase park forest resiliency in Kluane National Park and Reserve.¹⁵⁷⁸ This project will help long term restoration and resiliency of the forest while also revitalising the Southern Tutchone traditions and culture. A federal investment of CAD2.5 million throughout a five-year time span for the project was announced as part of this partnership. This project will also include research on human-caused and natural-caused wildfires in the forest and its role in its biodiversity.

On 15 October 2022, Member of Parliament for Kitchener-Conestoga Tim Louis announced on behalf of Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson that CAD163,000 would be provided in funding to the Wilmot Horticultural Society in order to Support their Let's Tree Wilmot initiative, which aims to plant 2,600 trees on 3.9 hectares of public land.¹⁵⁷⁹ This funding was provided through the Government of Canada's Two Billion Trees program, which is intended to advance nature-based solutions towards a cleaner environment.

On 28 October 2022, the Government of Canada and the Government of Germany co-led and released a Progress Report on the Climate Finance Delivery Plan to analyse the collective progress of COP27 countries and their commitment to mobilise USD100 billion in climate finance per year.¹⁵⁸⁰ International climate financing will go towards combating climate change, while also addressing biodiversity loss. The Progress Report focussed on four action areas: aiming for partner countries to increase transparency of their climate finance goals, reducing barriers for developing countries to access climate finance, enhancing the delivery of climate finance from Multilateral Development Banks, and improving the efficacy of mobilising private finance.

On 2 November 2022, Minister Murray announced that up to CAD28.4 million will be allocated towards clearing marine litter from the Atlantic Ocean after Hurricane Fiona in order to keep the ocean habitat safe and healthy.¹⁵⁸¹

On 9 November 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced a contribution of CAD260,000 over four years to support the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust non-profit organisations to continue efforts

¹⁵⁷⁷ Tree-Planting Drones to Revitalize Reforestation Efforts in Areas Affected by Wildfires, Natural Resources Canada (Mississauga) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/tree-planting-drones-to-revitalize-reforestation-efforts-in-areas-affected-by-wildfires.html>

¹⁵⁷⁸ Government of Canada announces \$2.5M to restore forest ecosystems in Kluane National Park and Reserve, Parks Canada (Haines Junction) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-announces-25m-to-restore-forest-ecosystems-in-kluane-national-park-and-reserve.html>

¹⁵⁷⁹ MP Tim Louis Announces Federal Funding for Tree Planting in Wilmot, Ontario, Natural Resources Canada (Wilmot) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/mp-tim-louis-announces-federal-funding-for-tree-planting-in-wilmot-ontario.html>

¹⁵⁸⁰ Climate Finance Delivery Plan Progress Report: collective progress and key actions to reach US\$100 billion goal, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/climate-finance-delivery-plan-progress-report-collective-progress-and-key-actions-to-reach-us100-billion-goal.html>

¹⁵⁸¹ Government of Canada announces funding to clean up Hurricane Fiona ocean litter to make waters safer, healthier and return fishing equipment to harvesters, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-announces-funding-to-clean-up-hurricane-fiona-ocean-litter-to-make-waters-safer-healthier-and-return-fishing-equipment-to-harv0.html>

to protect grassland habitat in Delta, British Columbia.¹⁵⁸² These non-profits will work with farmers to temporarily take agricultural fields and plant native grasses for species at risk as only five per cent of native grassland remains in the lower half of Fraser River Delta. The four target species at risk include the great blue heron, the barn owl, the barn swallow and the short-eared owl.

On 18 November 2022, Minister Alghabra announced over CAD1.2 billion to fund over 29 initiatives in the next phase of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.¹⁵⁸³ This funding includes CAD890.3 million for 19 initiatives to go towards Canada's marine safety and prevention responses. Additionally, CAD337.3 million of funding will go towards 10 initiatives to aid in building partnerships between the Federal Government of Canada and Indigenous and coastal community collaboration to better protect Canadian bodies of water.

On 21 November 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced CAD109 million in funding over the next five years to go towards 40 projects in Canada from the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund.¹⁵⁸⁴ This latest investment is part of the total CAD631 million that the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund will distribute between 2021 and 2031. This investment includes CAD1.7 million over five years to the Kawartha Land Trust to protect carbon-rich ecosystems with high biodiversity value in Ontario. These various 40 projects announced by the Natural Smart Climate Solutions Fund are estimated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 85,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year by conserving and protecting ecosystems critical for Canada's wildlife.

On 21 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD10 million in funding Central Chilcotin Rehabilitation Ltd, a tree-planting project in British Columbia, through Canada's Two Billion Trees program.¹⁵⁸⁵ Central Chilcotin Rehabilitation Ltd will be working in partnership with Forest Enhancement Society of British Columbia to plant 9.3 million trees as part of "the Wildfire/Mountain Pine Beetle Reforestation and Habitat Restoration" project.

On 23 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD12.7 million in funding towards Forests Ontario to plant 7.2 million trees over the next three years.¹⁵⁸⁶ This initiative is part of Canada's Two Billion Trees program that partners provincial governments with organisations through federal funding to plant two billion trees over the next 10 years.

¹⁵⁸² Canada funds new project to protect species at risk and their habitat in Southwestern British Columbia, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Delta) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-funds-new-project-to-protect-species-at-risk-and-their-habitat-in-southwestern-british-columbia.html>

¹⁵⁸³ The Government of Canada invests in marine emergency preparedness, response and partnerships as part of the next phase of the Oceans Protection Plan, Transport Canada (Vancouver) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/11/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-marine-emergency-preparedness-response-and-partnerships-as-part-of-the-next-phase-of-the-oceans-protection-plan.html>

¹⁵⁸⁴ The Government of Canada invests in projects to tackle the twin crises of biodiversity loss and climate change across Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Peterborough) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-projects-to-tackle-the-twin-crises-of-biodiversity-loss-and-climate-change-across-canada.html>

¹⁵⁸⁵ Minister Wilkinson Announces Support for Planting 9.3 Million New Trees in Interior B.C., Natural Resources Canada (Chilcotin) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/minister-wilkinson-announces-support-for-planting-93-million-new-trees-in-interior-bc.html>

¹⁵⁸⁶ Planting Over Seven Million Trees in Partnership with Forests Ontario, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/planting-over-seven-million-trees-in-partnership-with-forests-ontario.html>

On 28 November 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced CAD8.7 million in funding over a span of three years.¹⁵⁸⁷ This funding will come from the Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk and will support 67 conservation projects across Canada.

On 30 November 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced CAD34.1 million in funding to support 13 projects focussing on the recovery and protection of species present in Canada.¹⁵⁸⁸ Shared priority species between federal and provincial governments include the “caribou boreal, southern mountain, Peary caribou, barren-ground caribou, greater sage-grouse, and wood bison.”

On 1 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government is investing CAD1.998 million over the span of three years to support programs for migratory bird monitoring and conservation efforts.¹⁵⁸⁹ These projects will help in the recovery of species at risk and will assist in protecting their habitats.

On 2 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government supports the Government of Northwest Territories’ conservation efforts for the barren-ground caribou.¹⁵⁹⁰ The Government of Canada will invest CAD3.8 million in three conservation projects. The Government of Northwest Territories will match Canada’s investment by providing another CAD3.8 million. These projects will monitor barren-ground caribou, their habitats, and potential threats to support the conservation of the barren-ground caribou.

On 7 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced up to CAD800 million over seven years starting in 2023 to support four Indigenous-led conservation initiatives to protect nature and halt biodiversity loss.¹⁵⁹¹ These projects could protect an estimated one million square kilometres.

On 12 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Minister Wilkinson announced at the 2022 Montreal Biodiversity Conference Canada’s pledge to the Bonn Challenge, a global initiative that seeks to bring 350 million hectares of deforested landscapes and ecosystems under restoration by 2030.¹⁵⁹² Canada’s initial pledge towards this global effort includes around 19 million hectares through federal programs that support landscape and ecosystem restoration activities.

¹⁵⁸⁷ Government of Canada supports communities protecting species at risk and their habitats in New Brunswick and across Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Fredericton) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-supports-communities-protecting-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats-in-new-brunswick-and-across-canada.html>

¹⁵⁸⁸ Canada invests \$34.1 million to protect priority species at risk across the country, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-invests-341-million-to-protect-priority-species-at-risk-across-the-country.html>

¹⁵⁸⁹ Government of Canada invests nearly \$2 million in migratory bird monitoring and conservation programs, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-nearly-2million-in-migratory-bird-monitoring-and-conservation-programs.html>

¹⁵⁹⁰ Government of Canada invests \$3.8 million to support barren-ground caribou conservation in the Northwest Territories, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-38-million-to-support-barren-ground-caribou-conservation-in-the-northwest-territories.html>

¹⁵⁹¹ Protecting more nature in partnership with Indigenous Peoples, Prime Minister of Canada (Montreal) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/12/07/protecting-more-nature-partnership-indigenous-peoples>

¹⁵⁹² Canada Pledges to Join the Bonn Challenge for Landscape Restoration at COP15, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/canada-pledges-to-join-the-bonn-challenge-for-landscape-restoration-at-cop15.html>

On 12 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced over 50 new plans under the Two Billion Trees Program.¹⁵⁹³ These new projects account for more than CAD37 million in funding, and are expected to result in over 12.5 million newly planted trees across Canada.

On 13 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government is investing around CAD90 million over the course of three years to extend the Natural Heritage Conservation Program.¹⁵⁹⁴ This funding will go towards securing an additional 180,000 hectares of sensitive lands and establishing new protected areas across Canada.

On 14 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Yukon's Minister of Environment Nils Clarke announced the implementation of the Canadian-Yukon Nature Agreement.¹⁵⁹⁵ This agreement intends to advance nature conservation and protection across Yukon, with the federal government investing a total of CAD20.6 million. This includes supporting Indigenous methods of conservation, protection of sensitive habitats, recovery plans for species at risk, and the protection and conservation of new land in the territory.

On 16 December 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and Minister Guilbeault announced at the 2022 Montreal Biodiversity Conference CAD255 million in funding to go towards helping developing countries mitigate climate change and protect nature.¹⁵⁹⁶ This investment makes Canada the seventh largest donor of the Global Environment Facility of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. This funding adds to the CAD350 million announced by Prime Minister Trudeau at the beginning of the convention to support developing countries by advancing biodiversity efforts.

On 17 December 2022, Minister Murray announced at the 2022 Montreal Biodiversity Conference an ocean restoration plan that included CAD227.5 million in funding.¹⁵⁹⁷ The various ways the funds will be allocated include: CAD75 million over five years towards the Aquatic Ecosystems Restoration Fund to support projects that conserve and restore coastal and upstream areas, CAD7.5 million over three years through the Ecosystem and Oceans Contribution Program to fund research towards marine conservation, and CAD6.9 million through the Oceans Management Contribution Program as part of a larger funding of CAD145 million over five years to support collaboration with conservation partners across Canada.

On 19 December 2022, Canada adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of

¹⁵⁹³ Minister Wilkinson Announces Over 50 New Projects Toward 2 Billion Trees, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/minister-wilkinson-announces-over-50-new-projects-toward-2-billion-trees.html>

¹⁵⁹⁴ The Government of Canada to protect more ecologically sensitive land by boosting the Natural Heritage Conservation Program, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/the-government-of-canada-to-protect-more-ecologically-sensitive-land-by-extending-the-natural-heritage-conservation-program.html>

¹⁵⁹⁵ Canada and Yukon chart new path with agreement to help protect and conserve nature, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/canada-and-yukon-chart-new-path-with-agreement-to-help-protect-and-conserve-nature.html>

¹⁵⁹⁶ Canada steps up with new funding to protect biodiversity in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Montreal) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-steps-up-with-new-funding-to-protect-biodiversity-in-developing-countries.html>

¹⁵⁹⁷ Protecting and restoring biodiversity in the Canadian marine environment, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Montreal) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-expands-efforts-to-protect-and-restore-marine-biodiversity.html>

funding, including domestic, international, public and private sources of funding, towards nature.¹⁵⁹⁸ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Canada has taken strong actions in terms of domestic funding and resources, such as through the creation of natural reserves. It has also worked to increase international collaboration in its efforts to halt biodiversity loss and conserve nature. However, while having taken several actions to increase funding from public sources, Canada has not taken sufficient actions to increase private investment for nature.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jasmine Furtado

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 28 July 2022, President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne created a goal of lowering energy consumption by starting at a 10 per cent reduction by 2024 with an overall goal of 40 per cent reduction by the year 2050.¹⁵⁹⁹ The Minister of Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher allocated EUR150 million to support the development of projects that contribute to energy efficient mobility and sustainable logistics solutions. France's initiative to enhance funding for energy efficiency will benefit nature.

On 26 August 2022, the Government of France announced that it would be increasing its funding for biodiversity preservation to allow more municipalities to receive funding, with the total amount going from EUR10 million in 2021 to EUR24.3 million in 2022.¹⁶⁰⁰ The aim of this funding is to protect natural spaces and habitats in order to promote plant and animal biodiversity.

On 5 September 2022, Secretary of State for Ecology Bérangère Couillard announced the creation of the Arjuzanx National Nature Reserve — located in a former mining site — to promote and protect the biodiversity of the region, which includes more than 180 species of birds.¹⁶⁰¹

On 18 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion and the Energy Transition and the State Secretariat for the Sea announced that they have started funding for projects that help biodiversity.¹⁶⁰² The Ministry will contribute EUR100,000 to protect and restore habitats or build and raise

¹⁵⁹⁸ COP15 statement from the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/cop15-statement-from-the-minister-of-environment-and-climate-change.html>

¹⁵⁹⁹ Agnès Pannier-Runacher announces a strengthening of support systems for energy efficiency projects, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 28 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

¹⁶⁰⁰ Biodiversity: more municipalities financially supported, Government of France (Paris) 26 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/biodiversite-davantage-de-communes-financierement-soutenues>

¹⁶⁰¹ Creation of the national nature reserve of Arjuzanx, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 5 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/creation-reserve-naturelle-nationale-darjuzanx>

¹⁶⁰² Eco-responsible public services: award ceremony for the first call for projects in favor of biodiversity, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 23 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/services-publics-ecoresponsables-remise-des-prix-du-premier-appel-projets-en-faveur-biodiversite>

awareness for nature preservation. From the winning projects there will be 350,000 m² area for developing biodiversity.

On 11 October 2022, Minister of the Economy and Finance Bruno Le Maire, Minister for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Christophe Béchu, Minister of Public Action and Accounts Gabriel Attal and Minister Pannier-Runacher presented the “green budget” for 2023.¹⁶⁰³ The green budget outlines government plans to allocate EUR33.9 billion towards environmental causes. This is an increase of EUR4.5 billion from the 2022 green budget.

On 21 October 2022, Prime Minister Borne, Minister Pannier-Runacher and Minister Béchu launched the National Council for Refoundation “Climate and Biodiversity” to bring together stakeholders, including public and private officials, to develop tools for action on ecological transition.¹⁶⁰⁴ The Council has six priorities that prioritise ecosystem preservation.

On 17 November 2022, Secretary Couillard announced that France will double the amount of money allocated towards Nature Based Solutions for climate and biodiversity to reach EUR1 billion per year by 2025.¹⁶⁰⁵

On 15 December 2022, the Government of France welcomed the adoption of a joint agreement at the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity that agreed on significant and substantial funding for biodiversity.¹⁶⁰⁶ This includes up to USD500 billion per year by 2030 in funding for economic model changes to stop subsidies that harm biodiversity; mobilising USD200 billion per year by 2030 from all sources including public, private, international, and national sources of funding towards biodiversity; and mobilising USD30 billion by 2030 from developed countries to support developing countries, with a fund established by the Global Environment Facility to be created in 2023 for this purpose. France will be doubling its funding to EUR1 billion per year by 2025.

On 19 December 2022, the Government of France agreed to continue to provide funding for the “30x30” plans.¹⁶⁰⁷ France adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature.

France has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. France has taken strong action on the domestic sphere, including providing funding and creating natural reserves. France has also taken some weak actions internationally, including joining agreements

¹⁶⁰³ Green budget 2023: 4.5 billion additional euros for the environment, Ministry of Finance, Economy and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty (Paris) 12 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 January 2023.

<https://www.economie.gouv.fr/budget-vert-2023-45-milliards-deuros-supplementaires-pour-lenvironnement>

¹⁶⁰⁴ The “Climate and Biodiversity” CNR takes action, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 24 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/le-cnr-climat-et-biodiversite-entre-en-action>

¹⁶⁰⁵ Béangère Couillard reaffirms financial help, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop27-berangere-couillard-reaffirme-mobilisation-france-lutter-contre-changement-climatique>

¹⁶⁰⁶ COP15 Biodiversity: France welcomes an ambitious, realistic and applicable agreement and will continue to make strong commitments at national and international level, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 19 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop15-biodiversite-france-salue-accord-ambitieux-realiste-et-applicable-et-continuera-porter-des>

¹⁶⁰⁷ Christopher Béchu agrees to the plans made at COP15 for biodiversity and increases funding, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (Paris) 19 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop15-biodiversite-france-salue-accord-ambitieux-realiste-et-applicable-et-continuera-porter-des>

and attending conventions. Moreover, France has not taken significant steps to mobilise private sources of funding for nature.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Fay Mahmood

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 8 July 2022, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action increased its funding to the ICI by EUR126 million.¹⁶⁰⁸ A large portion of these additional funds will be received by developing countries and will be used to develop renewable energy sources to reinforce the global energy transition in the context of the Paris Climate Agreement.

On 8 July 2022, State Secretary at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Jochen Flasbarth committed EUR45 million to the conservation of the Congo basin forest at the Annual Meeting of the Congo Basin Partnership.¹⁶⁰⁹ As the world's second-largest tropical forest and the world's largest carbon sink, the Congo basin forest is fundamental to global biodiversity and the fight against climate change.

On 23 August 2022, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze provided an additional EUR20 million to Bolivia to assist with protective measures for the Amazon.¹⁶¹⁰ The Amazon is one of the most important ecosystems for biodiversity in the world and acts as one of the largest carbon sinks globally. Therefore, Germany's efforts to allocate funding to protect the Amazon will effectively conserve nature.

On 20 September 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that Germany will mobilise resources in order to make EUR1.5 billion available annually by 2025 to fund international biodiversity conservation.¹⁶¹¹ This is a significant increase from the EUR750 million that Germany invested in the same cause from 2017 to 2021 and bolsters the efforts to protect endangered ecosystems globally.

On 22 September 2022, Secretary Flasbarth committed EUR30 million to assist Côte d'Ivoire in meeting the national target under the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative.¹⁶¹² The funds are also targeted to

¹⁶⁰⁸ Minister Habeck: "We need the global energy transition more than ever," Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/07/20220708-minister-habeck-we-need-the-global-energy-transition-more-than-ever-germany-supporting-shift-away-from-coal-oil-and-gas-in-emerging-and-developing-countries.html>

¹⁶⁰⁹ Germany commits 45 million euros for the conservation of the Congo forest, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Libreville) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 12 October 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/45-million-euros-for-the-conservation-of-the-congo-forest-116624>

¹⁶¹⁰ Germany is intensifying cooperation with Bolivia on forest protection and climate change, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin/La Paz) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 12 October 2022.

<https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/cooperation-with-bolivia-on-forest-protection-and-climate-action-120376>

¹⁶¹¹ A strong partner in global nature conservation: Germany to increase international biodiversity finance to 1.5 billion euros per year by 2025, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/a-strong-partner-in-global-nature-conservation-germany-to-increase-international-biodiversity-finance-to-15-billion-euros-per-year-by-2025>

¹⁶¹² Germany and Côte d'Ivoire to enter into Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 12 October 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-cote-d-ivoire-climate-and-development-partnership-124634>

support Côte d'Ivoire's energy transition towards renewable sources and to implement anti-deforestation measures-- especially in cocoa supply chains.

On 29 September 2022, the Foreign Office announced that Germany donated EUR12 million to the United Nations-led floating storage and offloading unit (FSO) Safer salvage operation.¹⁶¹³ This operation aims to prevent the FSO Safer from spilling 1.14 million barrels of light crude oil into the Red Sea as this would result in disastrous effects on coastal mangroves, pristine reefs, and other aquatic life forms.¹⁶¹⁴

On 27 October 2022, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development strengthened its Climate and Development Partnership with Rwanda by committing an additional EUR39.5 million for various projects.¹⁶¹⁵ Specific projects include increasing the use of hydropower, implementing a sustainable waste management project, and mobilising science and research cooperation on climate change issues.

On 28 October 2022, the Government of Germany and the Government of Canada co-led and released a Progress Report on the Climate Finance Delivery Plan to analyse the collective progress of COP27 countries and their commitment to mobilise USD100 billion in climate finance per year.¹⁶¹⁶ International climate financing will go towards combating climate change, while also addressing biodiversity loss. The Progress Report focussed on four action areas: aiming for partner countries to increase transparency of their climate finance goals, reducing barriers for developing countries to access climate finance, enhancing the delivery of climate finance from Multilateral Development Banks, and improving the efficacy of mobilising private finance.

On 1 November 2022, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection announced that Germany will not sponsor deep-sea mining.¹⁶¹⁷ Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke stated that deep-sea mining could result in the irreparable destruction of ecosystems and be overall detrimental to the marine environment. Germany is also urging the other members of the International Seabed Authority to cease support for deep-sea mining.

On 7 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz announced that Germany will double its funding to global forest conservation in the period up to 2025.¹⁶¹⁸ This will increase the sum from EUR1 billion to EUR2 billion and will mostly be utilised through multilateral initiatives and bilateral programmes. Multilateral initiatives include the Congo Basin Forest Partnership and the Central African Forest Initiative. Partner countries of bilateral programmes include Pakistan, Ecuador, Brazil, and Madagascar.

¹⁶¹³ Joint Statement by the Foreign Ministries of Germany, the Netherlands, and the United States on the FSO Safer salvage operation, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2553826>

¹⁶¹⁴ UN Plan for the FSO Safer Tanker: Stop the Red Sea Catastrophe, United Nations (New York City) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/StopRedSeaSpill>

¹⁶¹⁵ Rwanda-German Climate and Development Partnership is gathering steam – Germany is lending a hand to help make it socially fair, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/rwanda-german-climate-and-development-partnership-126736>

¹⁶¹⁶ Climate Finance Delivery Plan Progress Report: collective progress and key actions to reach US\$100 billion goal, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/climate-finance-delivery-plan-progress-report-collective-progress-and-key-actions-to-reach-us100-billion-goal.html>

¹⁶¹⁷ Marine protection: Germany will not sponsor deep-sea mining until further notice, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/marine-protection-germany-will-not-sponsor-deep-sea-mining-until-further-notice>

¹⁶¹⁸ Germany to double commitment for global forest conservation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-to-double-commitment-for-global-forest-conservation-127582>

On 8 November 2022, Secretary Flasbarth signed a roadmap to a Climate and Development Partnership agreement with Kenya's Foreign Minister Alfred Mutua.¹⁶¹⁹ With this, Germany committed itself to support Kenya's reforestation initiatives, which includes the goal of increasing Kenya's forests to 30 per cent of the country's surface area by 2032.

On 10 November 2022, the Federal Foreign Office, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, and the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action announced the designation of EUR280 million for the International Climate Initiative (IKI).¹⁶²⁰ The IKI promotes biodiversity preservation projects around the world.

On 16 November 2022, the German government alongside the Egyptian Presidency of the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the International Union for Conservation of Nature announced the launch of the Enhancing Nature-based Solutions for an Accelerated Climate Transformation (ENACT).¹⁶²¹ The objectives of ENACT include the protection and conservation of marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems. Progress will be monitored through comprehensive annual reports.

On 30 November 2022, Germany adopted a new Wadden Sea Plan with Denmark and the Netherlands at the 14th Trilateral Governmental Conference in Wilhelmshaven.¹⁶²² The countries agreed to emphasise the need to protect the natural ecosystems of the area and the importance of reducing pollution and the threat of biodiversity loss. Germany announced that it will contribute EUR11 million to a trilateral research programme, which aims to determine how to reach the environmental goals of the Wadden Sea Plan most effectively. Moreover, the Wadden Sea Conference invited guests from Senegal, Guinea Bissau, and Mauritania to enhance the protection of migratory birds along the East Atlantic Flyway.

On 14 December 2022, the Environment Ministry announced that it will increase its funding for the Global Indigenous and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs) Support Initiative.¹⁶²³ This initiative will provide EUR22 million for ICCAs in 50 countries, which is considered a key pillar in achieving the conservation of 30 per cent of marine and terrestrial areas.

On 15 December 2022, Minister Lemke announced a new project which aims to assist the financial sector and private companies to "better identify the impacts and dependencies, risks and opportunities of decisions by

¹⁶¹⁹ Germany and Kenya agree Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Sharm el-Sheikh) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-kenya-agree-climate-and-development-partnership-127818>

¹⁶²⁰ COP27: Germany Promotes climate projects with strong focus on biodiversity conservation, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/cop27-germany-promotes-climate-projects-with-a-strong-focus-on-biodiversity-conservation>

¹⁶²¹ Egyptian COP27 Presidency, Germany and IUCN announce ENACT Initiative for Nature-based Solutions, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Sharm el-Sheikh) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/egyptian-cop27-presidency-germany-and-iucn-announce-enact-initiative-for-nature-based-solutions>

¹⁶²² Wadden Sea countries agree on improving protection of Wadden Sea World Heritage, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Wilhelmshaven) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/wattenmeerstaaten-vereinbaren-besseren-schutz-des-weltnaturerbes-wattenmeer>

¹⁶²³ Germany supports nature conservation efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/support-for-nature-conservation-efforts-of-indigenous-peoples-135524>

private companies and the financial sector regarding ecosystems and biological diversity.”¹⁶²⁴ The project will be developed and overseen by the Taskforce of Nature-related Financial Disclosure, which is an international, market-led, science-backed framework of task force members, global networks, and companies operating in the private and financial sectors. The Federal Environment Ministry will provide EUR29 million to develop and assist the programme.

On 15 December 2022, Minister Lemke and Minister Schulze committed EUR85 million to various environmental funds and initiatives.¹⁶²⁵ Specific environmental funds and initiatives include: the World Bank’s EnABLE Fund, the Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative, the UNDP Equator Initiative, and a new investment programme under the Climate Investment Funds. These funds and initiatives work to support indigenous communities around the globe in their nature conservation efforts.

On 16 December 2022, Secretary Flasbarth announced that Germany will provide an additional EUR30 million for the Legacy Landscapes Fund.¹⁶²⁶ The fund combines public and private investment and finances long-term biodiversity conservation and ecosystem protection projects in the global south, such as in Indonesia, Zimbabwe, and Bolivia.

On 17 December 2022, the German government alongside other countries launched an Accelerator Partnership initiative that aims to support developing countries with their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans.¹⁶²⁷ The Accelerator Partnership initiative emphasises mutual assistance and plans to harness targeted expertise to combat and monitor biodiversity loss. The German government will provide EUR29 million to fund this partnership initiative.

On 19 December 2022, Germany adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding, including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature.¹⁶²⁸ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Germany has taken strong actions both internationally and domestically to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature both nationally and internationally. Germany developed domestic programmes and legislation and provided funds and other assistance such as expertise to the global south through bilateral partnerships. Moreover, Germany is a strong advocate for environmental causes on the multilateral level and has extensively supported and been a leader in international organisations and entities

¹⁶²⁴ Incorporating nature conservation and biological diversity into investor and corporate decisions, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/incorporating-nature-conservation-and-biological-diversity-into-investor-and-corporate-decisions>

¹⁶²⁵ Germany supports nature conservation efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/support-for-nature-conservation-efforts-of-indigenous-peoples-135524>

¹⁶²⁶ Germany and Norway announce support for Legacy Landscapes Fund, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-norway-announce-support-for-legacy-landscapes-fund-135532>

¹⁶²⁷ Germany and Colombia launch implementation initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/cop15-germany-and-colombia-launch-implementation-initiative-135608>

¹⁶²⁸ COP15: Nations Adopt Four Goals, 23 Targets For 2030 In Landmark UN Biodiversity Agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

aimed at protecting nature. While Germany's resources for its efforts came from a few different public sources, it has also begun attempts to increase the efficacy of mobilising private financing.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Laurens Bremer

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 20 July 2022, the Government of Italy earmarked EUR4.4 billion from a European Union pandemic recovery fund for use over the next four years to improve water management.¹⁶²⁹ Italy's allocation of funds comes during one of the historically worst droughts Italy has ever experienced. An estimated EUR900 million will go towards fixing water leakages while around EUR880 million will help upgrade irrigation systems for agriculture. This investment will address Italy's ageing water supply infrastructure which will increase water conservation as a result.

On 21 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition promoted an institutional campaign along with the Coast Guard and Radio Audizioni Italiane, the national broadcasting company of Italy, to raise awareness of the protection and enhancement of Marine Protected Areas.¹⁶³⁰ This campaign will work to increase public knowledge and awareness towards Marine Protected laws in an effort to combat cases of illegal underwater fishing.

On 29 September 2022, the Italian Embassy in Lisbon organised a webinar on "Drought: Climate Change and Management of Water Resources, Challenges and Opportunities for Cooperation between Italy and Portugal."¹⁶³¹ The initiative has the objectives of increasing the alliance between companies located between Italy and Portugal to create advanced solutions on managing and conserving water resources, as well as spreading the culture of sustainability in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. Companies involved in the webinar presented tools to monitor crops and forests to prevent forest fires.

On 18 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition published a public notice concerning forestry projects in metropolitan cities.¹⁶³² This notice introduced Italy's urban, peri-urban, and extra-urban forestry intervention proposals in metropolitan cities financed under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan Measure. This plan includes a EUR330 million investment towards planting at least 6.6 million trees by 2024 in Italy. Because Italy's investment works to support nature in man-made landscapes, this action fits into Italy's broader goals of preserving and enhancing widespread naturalness, biodiversity, and ecological processes related to resilient ecosystems.

¹⁶²⁹ Analysis: Wasted water saps battle against Italy's worst drought in decades, Reuters (Latina) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/wasted-water-saps-battle-against-italys-worst-drought-decades-2022-07-19/>

¹⁶³⁰ Whoever does underwater fishing in a marine protected area commits a crime. Equally serious are the offences committed by those who buy the catch, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-14-2022-chi-fa-pesca-subacquea-un-area-marina-protetta-commette-un-reato>

¹⁶³¹ Lisbon, webinar on climate change and water resources, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2022/09/lisbona-webinar-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-risorse-idriche/

¹⁶³² Notice for forestry projects in metropolitan cities (Rome) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/bandi/avviso-i-progetti-di-forestazione-nelle-citta-metropolitane>

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition published the Prime Ministerial Decree of Seven July 2022 which pertains to the approval of measures for achieving good environmental status.¹⁶³³ This decree includes a series of actions that will lead to long-term protection of the marine environment as part of the advancement of Italy's Marine Strategy. The new measures of the decree relate specifically to habitat degradation, overexploitation of fish stocks, the presence of invasive species, and marine litter. These measures include: increasing the surface of marine protected areas by 2026, the creation of enhancement of measures in place in marine protected areas, awareness and information for boaters and divers to avoid damaging species and protected habitat which specifically includes protecting the environmental impact on seagrass meadows from nautical tourism, the implementation of an early warning system to validate invasive and dangerous aquatic species for containment purposes, and mapping the habitats of conservation interest. Because Italy's initiative supports the Mediterranean ecosystem essential for individuals and coastal species, this action is in line with Italy's commitment to preserve nature.

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition released the development of their seven National Management Plans.¹⁶³⁴ These National Management Plans call for the development of plans and funds to eradicate invasive species including: Raccoons, Pallas Squirrels, American Ponds, Asian Yellow-legged Hornets, Water Hyacinths, Arched Water Plagues, and Yarrow Brazilian water. Italy has allocated EUR5 million for a three-year period from 2022-2024 to implement this plan. Italy's investment will work to protect nature as this initiative addresses one of the primary causes of biodiversity loss--curtailing the spread of invasive exotic species.

On 9 November 2022, at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the first set of countries and regions to benefit from CIF's Nature, People, and Climate (CIF NPC) investment platform were revealed, at the presence of Italy's Special Envoy for Climate Change. Italy contributed EUR 150 million (main donor) to capitalize this new Program, which pilots and scales transformative nature-based climate solutions in developing countries.

On 5 December 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests Francesco Lollobrigida signed a decree relating to the beekeeping sector.¹⁶³⁵ This decree enables the beekeeping sector to have an increase in allocated resources for both the sector's influence on the economy and from the perspective of safeguarding biodiversity with the pollination of bees.

On 19 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security announced that a large public investment for the planting of over one million and 800 thousand trees throughout 11 Italian cities was approved.¹⁶³⁶ This investment is part of Italy's larger goal of planting at least 6.6 million trees in 14 metropolitan cities by 2026 to cover a total of 15.47 per cent of the national territory. This effort is motivated by preserving and enhancing biodiversity while also reducing air pollution.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Italy has partially complied with this commitment as they have dedicated domestic funds to preserve the biodiversity and ecological systems present in Italy. Italy has also somewhat demonstrated international cooperation through their allocation of resources towards conserving shared bodies of water,

¹⁶³³ Italy takes another step forward in protecting the Mediterranean, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-15-2022-l-italia-fa-un-altro-passo-avanti-nella-protezione-del-mediterraneo>

¹⁶³⁴ Invasive alien species, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-15-2022-specie-esotiche-invasive>

¹⁶³⁵ Lollobrigida: increased from 9 to 17 million resources for the bee sector, decree signed, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests (Rome) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/decreto_api

¹⁶³⁶ PNRR: MASE, planting of one million and 800 thousand trees, goal set for 2022 exceeded, Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-messa-dimora-un-milione-e-800-mila-alberi-superato-obiettivo-previsto-2022>

mainly the Mediterranean Sea. However, Italy has not dedicated sufficient international funding for the preservation of nature.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jasmine Furtado

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 5 August 2022, the Ministry of Environment selected local governments to implement the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY2022) Local Blue Vision Project to reduce marine litter and increase sustainability.¹⁶³⁷ The Ministry of Environment will collaborate with seven selected local governments to execute projects that increase sustainable structures, organisations, and business plans. Japan will contribute JPY1.5 million per project to decrease marine litter and increase sustainability to benefit nature.

On 25 August 2022, Ambassador to Senegal Izawa Osamu and Senegal's Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Adbou Karim Sall committed to the Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).¹⁶³⁸ The JCM is a system where Japan provides funding and works with developing countries through projects that promote “decarbonising technologies and infrastructure” to benefit nature.¹⁶³⁹ This initiative helps Japan and developing countries work to fulfil their respective nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement through sustainable development.

On 26 August 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Mayashi Yoshimasa and Tunisia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration and Tunisians Abroad Othman Jerandi signed the JCM as Japan's 19th partner country, signifying that Japan will provide funding to Tunisia as well.¹⁶⁴⁰ Japan's cooperation with 19 partner countries under the JCM signifies Japan's commitment to promote sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 13 September 2022, the Ambassador to Georgia Imamura Akira and Georgia's Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture Otar Shamgia signed the JCM.¹⁶⁴¹ Japan's commitment to expand international collaboration under the JCM works towards greenhouse gas reduction and promotes sustainability.

On 15 November 2022, Minister of Climate Change and Environment of the United Arab Emirates Mariam bint Mohammed Saeed Hareb Almheiri signed the JCM which extended Japan's funding to the United Arab Emirates.¹⁶⁴²

¹⁶³⁷ MOE Japan Selects Local Governments Implementing FY2022 Local Blue Ocean Vision Project, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press_00640.html

¹⁶³⁸ Joint Crediting Mechanism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1we_000105.html

¹⁶³⁹ Joint Crediting Mechanism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1we_000105.html

¹⁶⁴⁰ Japan and the Republic of Tunisia sign the Memorandum of Cooperation for establishing the JCM, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00412.html

¹⁶⁴¹ Japan and Georgia Sign the Memorandum of Cooperation for Establishing the JCM, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00444.html

¹⁶⁴² Japan and the United Arab Emirates Sign a Memorandum of Cooperation on Environmental Cooperation, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00769.html

On 18 November 2022, Papua New Guinea's Minister for Environment, Conservation and Climate Change Simo Kilepa signed the JCM.¹⁶⁴³

On 16 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced the launch of phase four of the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative and will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme through the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program in cooperation with the United Nations University, the Ministry of the Environment Japan, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund.¹⁶⁴⁴ As part of a public-private partnership, phase four will support communities locally to rebuild and maintain socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes. Phase Four will be co-financed by the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme with the Japanese Ministry of the Environment Japan with JPY700 million as part of the Japan Biodiversity Fund.

On 19 December 2022, Japan adopted the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources to benefit nature.¹⁶⁴⁵ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Japan has taken strong international actions to mobilise resources towards nature primarily through the Joint Crediting Mechanism to include partnerships with Senegal, Tunisia, Georgia, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Papua New Guinea. However, Japan has taken weak actions in the domestic sphere, mainly by increasing national funding for nature through the FY2022 Local Blue Vision Project to reduce marine litter and increase sustainability.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Emma Wymant

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 29 June 2022, the UK Government announced at the United Nations Ocean Conference to announce new initiatives to protect the marine environment, which included GBP150 million to be invested in a new global program called Climate and Ocean Adaptation and Sustainable Transition (COAST).¹⁶⁴⁶ This funding is from the Blue Planet Fund, is in addition to the GBP500 million previously invested in the fund. The aim of COAST is to protect and restore marine and coastal habitats, including corals, mangroves and seagrasses. The Government also announced that up to GBP100 million in funding from the Blue Planet Fund will be dedicated towards implementing, managing and enforcing Marine Protected Areas.

¹⁶⁴³ Japan and the Independent State of Papua New Guinea sign the Memorandum of Cooperation for Establishing the JCM, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00744.html

¹⁶⁴⁴ Launch of Phase 4 of the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00888.html

¹⁶⁴⁵ Historic biodiversity agreement reached at U.N. conference, the Asahi Shimbun (Montreal) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/14796961>

¹⁶⁴⁶ UK escalates support for global marine environment at UN Ocean Conference, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-escalates-support-for-global-marine-environment-at-un-ocean-conference>

On 20 July 2022, the UK Government announced new plans to upgrade wastewater treatment by 2030 to reduce pollution in the UK's water.¹⁶⁴⁷ Increased levels of components such as nitrogen and phosphorus can cause negative impacts on nature and wildlife. Therefore, this project will reduce harmful components in water to benefit nature.

On 4 August 2022, the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs as well as the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office added additional information about the Ocean Country Partnership Program (OCCP).¹⁶⁴⁸ This fund is made to support developing countries in preserving the marine environment, as well as enhancing education with marine sciences. The UK has allocated GBP500 million toward the Blue Planet Fund financed by official development assistance. The Ocean Country Partnership is a part of the Blue Planet Fund. The OCCP's goal is having more sustainable seafood, marine biodiversity, and marine pollution. The United Kingdom wants to increase its international partnership to 10-15 countries. Their timeline is between the years 2021 until 2022, and then 2024 until 2025 in which they will allocate GBP43 million from the Blue Planet Fund.

On 22 September 2022, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP1.2 million in funding towards domestic tree seed production through the Seed Sourcing Grant.¹⁶⁴⁹ This funding will be used to enhance the quality and diversity of tree seed sources in the UK and increase forestry.

On 14 October 2022, the Environment Agency and Natural England announced the launch of new mapping tools to reveal the extent of seagrass and salt marsh habits in the UK.¹⁶⁵⁰ These tools will be used to provide information about ways to support ocean recovery and manage these habitats in order to push forward restoration projects.

On 7 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced GBP156,000 in funding to protect the UK's island seabird populations against invasive predators.¹⁶⁵¹

On 7 November 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak committed GBP90 million to conserve the Congo Basin.¹⁶⁵² Prime Minister Sunak also committed GBP65 million in funding to support the Nature, People, and Climate Investment Fund.

¹⁶⁴⁷ UK announces plans to help water pollution, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-sets-out-plan-to-reduce-water-pollution#full-publication-update-history>

¹⁶⁴⁸ A Policy Paper on the Ocean Country Partnership Program, The Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs as well as the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 4 August 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blue-planet-fund/ocean-country-partnership-programme-ocpp>

¹⁶⁴⁹ Domestic tree seed production to be ramped up with new grant, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/domestic-tree-seed-production-to-be-ramped-up-with-new-grant>

¹⁶⁵⁰ Seagrass and saltmarsh habitat development, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/seagrass-and-saltmarsh-habitat-expansion>

¹⁶⁵¹ England's treasured island seabird populations to be protected with new government funding, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/englands-treasured-island-seabird-populations-to-be-protected-with-new-government-funding>

¹⁶⁵² News Report on Prime Minister Rishi Sunak funding for Congo Basin, Prime Minister's Office (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-major-new-package-of-climate-support-at-cop27>

On 15 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs launched a new initiative to protect the new Will Ennerdale National Nature Reserve to preserve over 3,000 hectares of water, forest, and mountains.¹⁶⁵³

On 16 November 2022, Environment Secretary Thérèse Coffey announced GBP30 million will be allocated to support the Big Nature Impact Fund.¹⁶⁵⁴ Secretary Coffey also pledged GBP12 million for the Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance to benefit habitats in coastal communities. Secretary Coffey also pledged GBP6 million to support developing countries' respective Paris Agreement nature commitments.

On 18 November 2022, the Government of the United Kingdom pledged GBP4 million for the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime to protect vulnerable species.¹⁶⁵⁵

On 23 November 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced funding for grants up to GBP250,000 to help farmers in the UK improve their slurry storage. Improving slurry storage will benefit the environment because improper slurry storage will cause air and water pollution.¹⁶⁵⁶

On 28 November 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP20 million to grow more trees.¹⁶⁵⁷ The aim of this project is to have more trees in the UK to improve and protect local biodiversity.

On 1 December 2022, the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority announced GBP200,000 in funding has been allocated to plant trees in Cumbria's new community forest.¹⁶⁵⁸

On 12 December 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Authority announced a GBP3.5 million contribution to support sustainable fishing.¹⁶⁵⁹ This initiative will work to protect marine life and the seafood industry.

On 14 December 2022, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced programs for nature restoration in Asia and Africa.¹⁶⁶⁰ The Reversing Environmental Degradation in Africa and Asia program will work in sub-Saharan Africa, South-East Asia, and South Asia to improve their nature and biodiversity.

¹⁶⁵³ Press Release on creating nature reserves in England, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/3000-hectares-of-spectacular-lake-district-landscape-becomes-a-new-national-nature-reserve>

¹⁶⁵⁴ Press Release on protection and restoration of nature, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/environment-secretary-calls-for-action-to-protect-and-restore-nature-at-cop27>

¹⁶⁵⁵ Press Release on funding to fight international wildlife crime, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fight-against-international-wildlife-crime-stepped-up>

¹⁶⁵⁶ UK announces grants to help farmers slurry storage, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/farmers-given-support-to-tackle-water-and-air-pollution-from-slurry>

¹⁶⁵⁷ Press Release on funding for woodlands and timber industry, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 5 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-boost-for-countrys-woodlands-and-timber-industry>

¹⁶⁵⁸ Press Release on funding for the Cumbria Coastal Community Forest, Nuclear Decommissioning Authority and Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 5 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/nda-announces-200000-boost-for-cumbrias-coastal-community-forest>

¹⁶⁵⁹ News story on money awarded for sustainable fishing projects, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-35m-awarded-to-sustainable-fishing-projects-as-new-funding-round-opens>

¹⁶⁶⁰ Press Release on ecosystem restoration funding in Africa and Asia, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-launches-programmes-for-ecosystem-restoration-in-africa-and-asia>

On 15 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy Finance allocated GBP7.2 million to fund an International Nature Positive Economy Program.¹⁶⁶¹ This program will work with developing countries to support the preservation of nature in developing countries.

On 15 December 2022, Secretary Coffey reaffirmed the UK's commitment of GBP3 billion to finance solutions to protect, manage, and restore nature.¹⁶⁶²

On 15 December 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP29 million to fund global nature conservation projects and to help developing countries meet the "30x30" goal.¹⁶⁶³ Additionally, funding will be allocated for students who study plant restoration and endangered wildlife.

On 16 December 2022, the United Kingdom signed the Joint Donor Statement on International Finance for Biodiversity and Nature at the UN Biodiversity Conference.¹⁶⁶⁴ This agreement commits the United Kingdom to working towards increasing funding for nature from public and private sources of funding, as well as working with multilateral development banks to increase investment to protect and restore biodiversity.

On 19 December 2022, the United Kingdom adopted the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature.¹⁶⁶⁵ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

On 22 December 2022, the Environment Agency created a plan to fund the protection of water in the UK over the next five years.¹⁶⁶⁶ The Environment Agency's plan of action involves GBP5 billion in funding to cover work from water companies and GBP500 million to reduce the impacts of agriculture on water.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. The United Kingdom has funded programs for countries around the world, such as the OCCP program, as well as the Reversing Environmental Degradation Africa and Asia program, and its "30x30" initiatives in the UN Biodiversity summit. Domestically, it has dedicated resources towards preserving animal species, increasing forest cover, and studying habitats. The United Kingdom has also demonstrated its willingness to continue on its commitment towards raising private sources of investment.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Fay Mahmood

¹⁶⁶¹ News Story on the UK's funding for developing countries nature positive economies, HM Treasury (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-supports-developing-countries-to-build-nature-positive-economies>

¹⁶⁶² News Story on financing for nature recovery, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/breakthrough-for-nature-recovery-as-billions-of-finance-committed-by-donors>

¹⁶⁶³ Press Release on funding to protect the habitat and wildlife, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/efforts-to-protect-habitat-and-wildlife-around-the-world-boosted-by-34-million-of-uk-government-funding>

¹⁶⁶⁴ Joint donor statement on international finance for biodiversity and nature, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/joint-donor-statement-on-international-finance-for-biodiversity-and-nature>

¹⁶⁶⁵ COP15: Nations Adopt Four Goals, 23 Targets For 2030 In Landmark UN Biodiversity Agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

¹⁶⁶⁶ Press Release on funding to protect England's waters, Environment Agency (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-5-billion-of-action-set-out-in-latest-plans-to-protect-englands-waters>

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 13 July 2022, representatives from the United States, along with those from Argentina, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Canada, Morocco, South Africa and the United States signed the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration.¹⁶⁶⁷ The All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance specifically aims to enhance marine research, innovation, and cooperation to preserve biodiversity and mitigate effects of climate change for the Atlantic Ocean.

On 2 September 2022, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Michael S. Regan and the Minister of the Environment for Japan Nishimura Akihiro met to discuss their joint commitment to accelerate climate action and transparency to achieve a net zero goal by 2050 by aligning nationally determined contributions by 2030.¹⁶⁶⁸ Administrator Regan and Minister Akihiro also discussed chemical management, environmental education for youth, marine litter and circular economy, decarbonisation and climate change responsibilities to continue their national, international, and bilateral cooperation to protect the environment.¹⁶⁶⁹

On 13 October 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency announced 32 recipients who were selected to receive over USD9 million on pollution prevention programs.¹⁶⁷⁰

On 17 October 2022, the Department of Energy (DOE) allocated USD14 million towards research into the interactions between solar energy infrastructure, ecosystems, and wildlife.¹⁶⁷¹ This project is part of the DOE's USD100 million renewable research portfolio, which works to analyse and invest in solutions that minimise the impact of solar energy on wildlife to benefit nature and increase sustainability.¹⁶⁷²

On 2 November 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency met with the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in Michigan to begin the implementation of a technical assistant project funded by the American Rescue Plan in order to discuss risks to both human health and the environment from contaminated waste and coastal erosion along the shoreline.¹⁶⁷³

¹⁶⁶⁷ Canada signs the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/canada-signs-the-all-atlantic-ocean-research-and-innovation-alliance-declaration.html>

¹⁶⁶⁸ EPA and The Ministry of the Environment of Japan Release Joint Statement on Continued Bilateral Environmental Cooperation, United States Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-ministry-environment-japan-release-joint-statement-continued-bilateral>

¹⁶⁶⁹ EPA and The Ministry of the Environment of Japan Release Joint Statement on Continued Bilateral Environmental Cooperation, United States Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-ministry-environment-japan-release-joint-statement-continued-bilateral>

¹⁶⁷⁰ EPA Selects Recipients of More Than \$9 Million in Pollution Prevention Grants, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-selects-recipients-more-9-million-pollution-prevention-grants>

¹⁶⁷¹ DOE Invests \$14 Million to Enhance Environmental and Wildlife Benefits from Solar Energy Infrastructure, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-invests-14-million-enhance-environmental-and-wildlife-benefits-solar-energy>

¹⁶⁷² FACT SHEET: President Biden Designates Camp Hale – Continental Divide National Monument, the White House (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/12/fact-sheet-president-biden-designates-camp-hale-continental-divide-national-monument/>

¹⁶⁷³ EPA and Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in Michigan Begin New Project to Build Resilience at Coastal and Shoreline Habitats, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-keweenaw-bay-indian-community-michigan-begin-new-project-build-resilience>

On 8 November 2022, President Joe Biden released a Nature Based Solutions Roadmap and a corresponding resource guide regarding nature-based climate solutions.¹⁶⁷⁴ The solutions include updating policies to accelerate nature-based solutions, unlocking funding for nature-based solutions, leading with Federal facilities and assets, training the nature-based solutions workforce, and prioritising research, innovation, knowledge, and adaptive learning.

On 14 November 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency announced that construction for the San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site began.¹⁶⁷⁵ The Texas based, Southern Impoundment project will focus on 20 acres of a peninsula and include excavation and off-site disposal of waste containing dioxin.

On 16 December 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Justice announced a “proposed consent decree with 85 potentially responsible parties” to pay USD150 million for discharging hazardous substances into the Lower Passaic River of the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site in Newark, New Jersey.¹⁶⁷⁶ The USD150 million provided by those liable will support the clean-up work of the river.

On 19 December 2022, President Biden welcomed the adoption of the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference as a non-member of the Convention on Biological Diversity.¹⁶⁷⁷ The Framework will support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature, and calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹⁶⁷⁸

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Domestically, it has provided funding towards research, studying, and analysis of nature preservation. However, it has not taken strong international actions, having only agreed to proposals and frameworks, causing it to fall short of full compliance.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Emma Wymant

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

¹⁶⁷⁴ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Roadmap for Nature-Based Solutions to Fight Climate Change, Strengthen Communities, and Support Local Economies, the White House (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/08/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-announces-roadmap-for-nature-based-solutions-to-fight-climate-change-strengthen-communities-and-support-local-economies/>

¹⁶⁷⁵ Construction Begins for Southern Impoundment Cleanup at San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 23 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/construction-begins-southern-impoundment-cleanup-san-jacinto-river-waste-pits>

¹⁶⁷⁶ Parties Agree to Pay \$150 Million Toward Clean Up of the Lower Passaic River in New Jersey, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/parties-agree-pay-150-million-toward-clean-lower-passaic-river-new-jersey>

¹⁶⁷⁷ Convention on Biological Diversity Adopts Landmark Global Biodiversity Framework to Protect Nature, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.state.gov/convention-on-biological-diversity-adopts-landmark-global-biodiversity-framework-to-protect-nature/>

¹⁶⁷⁸ COP15: Nations Adopt Four Goals, 23 Targets For 2030 In Landmark UN Biodiversity Agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

On 27 June 2022, at the UN Ocean Conference, the European Union presented 52 voluntary commitments that were worth up to EUR 7 billion. These commitments are part of the action-oriented approach pursued by the EU's International Ocean Governance Agenda, with the aim to preserve and sustainably use the oceans.¹⁶⁷⁹

On 28 June 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the United Nations Environment Programme launched the Global Environment Facility Mediterranean Pollution Hot Spots Technical Assistance initiative.¹⁶⁸⁰ The project will collectively invest resources to reduce pollution from entering the Mediterranean and aims to improve the overall health of the marine ecosystems.

On 28 June 2022, the EIB announced that it is partnering with the European Commission to assist the Caribbean with clean water initiatives.¹⁶⁸¹ The EIB will provide a loan of EUR150 million to fund the construction of wastewater treatment plants and expand water and sanitation networks. This initiative will reduce the amount of sewage that will flow into the ocean to benefit nature.

On 28 June 2022, the EIB announced that it will co-finance a project to protect the Romanian Black Sea coast alongside the European Union.¹⁶⁸² The European Union will allocate EUR97 million under a Structural Programme Loan. Funds will be used to implement a coastal monitoring programme for biodiversity protection, as well as to construct artificial reefs and other “biostructures for marine habitats and beach protection.” The project is estimated to protect 17,200 hectares of wetlands and 30 kilometres of coastline.

On 30 June 2022, the European Union concluded negotiations for a trade agreement that specifies environmental stipulations where violators can be subject to trade sanctions.¹⁶⁸³ This new trade agreement will benefit nature as it includes a zero-tariff policy on green services and goods, sustainability and biodiversity commitments, as well as the requirement to follow the guidelines of the Paris Climate Agreement.

On 30 June 2022, EIB Vice-President Christian Kettel-Thomsen signed an agreement with Ireland's Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage Darragh O'Brien, pledging EIB support for Ireland's peatland restoration efforts.¹⁶⁸⁴ The EIB aims to mobilise technical assistance and investment opportunities for the rehabilitation of Irish peatlands which are fundamentally important for biodiversity and as carbon stores and sinks.

¹⁶⁷⁹ The 2022 United Nations Ocean Conference: an opportunity not to be missed for the blue planet, European Commission (Brussels) 27 June 2022. Access Date: 19 February 2023. https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/2022-united-nations-ocean-conference-opportunity-not-be-missed-blue-planet-2022-06-27_en

¹⁶⁸⁰ UN Environment Programme and EIB join forces to reduce pollution in the marine and coastal environment, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-295-un-environment-programme-and-eib-join-forces-to-reduce-pollution-in-the-marine-and-coastal-environment>

¹⁶⁸¹ EIB and European Commission join forces to provide €150m of Team Europe finance for water and sanitation projects in the Caribbean, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-296-eib-and-european-commission-join-forces-to-provide-eur-150m-of-team-europe-finance-for-water-and-sanitation-projects-in-the-caribbean>

¹⁶⁸² Romania: The EIB provides €97 million financing to protect the Romanian Black Sea coast from erosion and floods, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-297-the-eib-provides-eur97-financing-to-protect-the-romanian-black-sea-coast-from-erosion-and-floods>

¹⁶⁸³ EU – New Zealand Trade Agreement: Unlocking sustainable economic growth, European Commission (Brussels) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 16 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4158

¹⁶⁸⁴ Ireland: National Parks and Wildlife Service and EIB strengthen support to rehabilitate Irish peatlands, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-305-national-parks-and-wildlife-service-and-eib-strengthen-support-to-rehabilitate-irish-peatlands>

On 11 July 2022, the EIB granted the second instalment of a EUR30 million credit agreement with Vilniaus vandenys, the largest water management company in Lithuania.¹⁶⁸⁵ This initiative will support the preservation of nature as Vilniaus vandenys will use these funds to reduce water pollution and increase wastewater treatment.

On 13 July 2022, representatives from the European Union, along with those from Argentina, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Canada, Morocco, South Africa and the United States met to sign the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration.¹⁶⁸⁶ The All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance specifically aims to enhance marine research, innovation, and cooperation to preserve biodiversity and mitigate effects of climate change for the Atlantic Ocean.

On 26 July 2022, the EIB signed a memorandum of understanding with the Croatian Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure.¹⁶⁸⁷ This memorandum of understanding outlines the EU and Croatia's joint commitment to increase their cooperation on the development and funding of green and sustainable transport methods. The EIB will help Croatia access European Union green funds. The EIB will also provide advisory and technical assistance to the Croatian government to support nature.

On 5 August 2022, the European Union and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) published their plan of action to implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027).¹⁶⁸⁸ The plan of action supports the development of Multilateral Environmental Agreements by way of capacity building and technical assistance, encourages cooperation in biodiversity conservation, and provides a framework for high-level dialogue on climate change policy.

On 30 August 2022, the EIB announced a loan of EUR18 million to Tapojarvi, a company specialising in recycling services in the steel and mining industries.¹⁶⁸⁹ The funds will be used for an innovative industrial plant in Umbria to support the circular economy through means of advanced recycling measures to reduce the environmental footprint of pollutive industries.

On 23 September 2022, the EIB announced a EUR150 million loan to support the Italian SMAT Group, a company specialising in water treatment.¹⁶⁹⁰ The loan will help SMAT enhance their water management and wastewater services. This initiative will help the European Union support the EIB's Climate Bank Roadmap and the Paris Agreements to benefit nature.

¹⁶⁸⁵ Lithuania: EIB lends €30 million to Vilniaus vandenys for continued water sector support, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-315-eib-lends-eur30-million-to-vilniaus-vandenys-for-continued-water-sector-support-in-lithuania>

¹⁶⁸⁶ Canada signs the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/canada-signs-the-all-atlantic-ocean-research-and-innovation-alliance-declaration.html>

¹⁶⁸⁷ EIB to support Croatia in investing in green, sustainable transport projects, digitalisation and the green transition, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-338-eib-to-support-croatia-in-investing-in-green-sustainable-transport-projects-digitalisation-and-the-green-transition>

¹⁶⁸⁸ Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027), European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 17 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/plan-action-implement-asean-eu-strategic-partnership-2023-2027-0_en

¹⁶⁸⁹ Italy: The EIB backs Tapojarvi with €18 million to reduce the environmental footprint of the steel industry, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-347-the-eib-backs-tapojarvi-with-eur-18-million-to-reduce-the-environmental-footprint-of-the-steel-industry>

¹⁶⁹⁰ Italy: EIB and SMAT join forces once again to enhance integrated water service coverage and quality in the province of Turin, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-375-italy-eib-and-smat-join-forces-once-again-to-enhance-integrated-water-service-coverage-and-quality-in-the-province-of-turin>

On 24 September 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced a EUR7 billion investment for the global protection of biodiversity.¹⁶⁹¹ This initiative doubles the European Union's biodiversity financing from the 2021-2027 period to effectively support nature.

On 5 October 2022, the European Commission proposed that EUR170 million from the budget of the European Union should be used to strengthen the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operation (rescEU) organisation in response to recent surges of wildfires across European Union member states.¹⁶⁹² Specifically, the fleet of ground teams, firefighting planes, and helicopters will be upgraded to increase the capacity of rescEU to more effectively challenge wildfires and protect natural habitats such as forests.

On 14 October 2022, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Peru's Foreign Minister César Landa, which includes "the fight against climate change, the protection of biodiversity and the promotion of circular economy" as one of the key priority points.¹⁶⁹³ As part of this Memorandum of Understanding, the EU and Peru allocated EUR14 million to assist Peru implement the green transition framework.

On 18 October 2022, the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco signed a Green Partnership.¹⁶⁹⁴ The Partnership is a cooperative effort to fight climate change, protect the environment, and to conserve biodiversity, and includes measures such as green policy dialogue, support of green environmental projects, and triangular cooperation to achieve the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.

On 25 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a new ecological programme worth EUR115 million named "Terre Verte," which aims to contribute to Morocco's national green strategy.¹⁶⁹⁵ The programme will support the development of sustainable agricultural practices as well as the protection and management of forestry.

On 23 November 2022, the European Commission allocated approximately EUR380 million towards the LIFE Programme to benefit the environment and climate action.¹⁶⁹⁶ This is an increase of 27 per cent from last year's funding for LIFE. Part of the capital will be utilised to assist the financing of 38 environment projects, seven environmental governance projects, and 27 nature and biodiversity projects.

On 28 November 2022, the European Commission published its contributions to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.¹⁶⁹⁷ The European Union submitted 13 proposals as the main proponent or co-proponent, which were adopted by the convention. The majority of these measures involved increased protection for certain reptiles,

¹⁶⁹¹ Global Gateway: President von der Leyen announces funding for women and youth's rights, food security, fight against disease, and biodiversity, European Commission (New York) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 17 October 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5730

¹⁶⁹² Forest fires: €170 million to reinforce rescEU fleet, European Commission (Brussels) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 16 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5967

¹⁶⁹³ Peru/EU: Joint press release on opening a new chapter to strengthen their bilateral relations, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/perueu-joint-press-release-opening-new-chapter-strengthen-their-bilateral-relations_en

¹⁶⁹⁴ The EU and Morocco launch the first Green Partnership on energy, climate and the environment ahead of COP 27, European Commission (Brussels) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/eu-and-morocco-launch-first-green-partnership-energy-climate-and-environment-ahead-cop-27-2022-10-18_en

¹⁶⁹⁵ EU-Morocco Green Partnership: Commission adopts a key programme to support the agricultural and forestry sectors in Morocco, European Commission (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6362

¹⁶⁹⁶ LIFE Programme: €380 million for 168 new green projects all around Europe, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6983

¹⁶⁹⁷ Wildlife trade regime: EU helps achieve stricter trade regulations for species threatened by international trade at CITES COP19, European Commission (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022.

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/news/wildlife-trade-regime-2022-11-28_en

trees, amphibians, and marine species. In addition, the EU agreed to enhance the conservation for elephants by strengthening transparency in the elephant trade.

On 15 December 2022, the European Union committed itself to significantly increase finance for biodiversity from all sources, including both domestic and private investments, at the United Nations Conference on Biodiversity.¹⁶⁹⁸ The European Commission confirmed that it would double its international biodiversity financing to EUR7 billion from 2021-2027. Additionally, the EU announced it will develop policies that create a framework to unlock more private funding for environmental causes. The EU also called on multilateral development banks to take action on biodiversity and increase nature finance through the Joint Donors Statement on International Financing for Biodiversity.

On 15 December 2022, the European Commissioner for Environment, Oceans and Fisheries Virginijus Sinkevičius signed a legally binding trade agreement with Guyanese Minister of Natural Resources Vickram Bharrat.¹⁶⁹⁹ The European Union committed to help Guyana tackle illegal timber harvesting and trade while Guyana committed to improve market-access for law-abiding and sustainable timber businesses. Moreover, the agreement emphasises the commitment of EU-based timber buyers to only purchase and trade in legally obtained timber.

On 16 December 2022, Commissioner Sinkevičius, on behalf of the EU, committed to creating a Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity and joined a high ambition Accelerator Partnership that supports the future implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework.¹⁷⁰⁰ The Accelerator Partnership will expand finance flows for biodiversity conservation efforts in developing countries. The Knowledge Support Service will help countries monitor biodiversity objectives.

On 19 December 2022, the European Union adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference.¹⁷⁰¹ The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework significantly increases funding for biodiversity from all sources, including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding to mobilise at least USD200 billion per year by 2030. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

The European Union has complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. The European Union has created domestic legislation and programmes and has proven to keep member countries accountable for environmental breaches. The EU has also made strong efforts internationally through bilateral partnerships and agreements, as well as active multilateral participation in international organisations and summits. The European Union has successfully provided expertise and funding for international environmental initiatives and projects. While the European Union's resources for its efforts came from different public sources, the EU has also acknowledged the need for more private funding and has joined pledges to increase funding from private investments.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Laurens Bremer

¹⁶⁹⁸ COP15: Commission, Member States and other donors commit to increase global biodiversity finance, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7767

¹⁶⁹⁹ COP 15: the EU and Guyana sign an agreement on sustainable trade of legal timber, European Commission (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/cop-15-eu-and-guyana-sign-agreement-sustainable-trade-legal-timber-2022-12-15_en

¹⁷⁰⁰ COP15: EU joins key initiatives to help partner countries strengthen capacities and knowledge to deliver the Global Biodiversity Framework, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7772

¹⁷⁰¹ EU at COP15 global biodiversity conference, European Commission (Brussels) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/eu-cop15-global-biodiversity-conference_en

10. Food and Agriculture: Resilience

“We will ensure that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.”

G7 Elmau Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

Background

With the adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, strengthening agriculture and food systems, both in terms of resilience and sustainability, has gained increasing importance as a global priority. However, political unrest, in combination with climate change, has posed major challenges to realizing the goals outlined in the SDGs such as “[ending] hunger, [achieving] food security and [improving] nutrition and [promoting] sustainable agriculture.”

Furthermore, G7 members have remarked that the ongoing invasion of Ukraine has yielded significant repercussions to global food and agriculture systems, disrupting major trade lines in manners such as the “blocking of export routes for Ukraine’s grain.” Additionally, G7 members have concluded that the “loss of biodiversity, climate change and ongoing global economic uncertainty,” as well as lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, are weakening global food security. With food and agriculture security at risk, the Sustainable Development Goals remain difficult to attain, resulting in increased global malnutrition and famine. G7 Members have committed to make “food available” as a precautionary strategy to keep global markets stable and have called on other countries “with large food stockpiles” and the private sector to follow suit.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 members identified risks to food security and imbalances of trade in food and agricultural products as a result of “further stimulating production of agricultural commodities in surplus.” Members committed to “allow market signals to influence agricultural production” while giving consideration to “food security, environmental protection and overall employment.”

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 members reiterated the importance of “[reducing] all direct and indirect subsidies” in order to make the “agricultural sector more responsive to market signals.” Members also recognized the impacts of “over intensive use of resources” and “preventing desertification” on agriculture and the environment.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 members emphasized the need for the agricultural sector to help prevent “water pollution, soil erosion and desertification,” thus supporting the “mutually reinforcing” nature of economic growth and good environmental policies.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to “a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system.” Members continued to recognize that market-oriented economies were the “best

means for successful environmental protection.” During the summit, members further confirmed their readiness to begin negotiations in regard to “curb[ing] deforestation, protect biodiversity ... and address threats to the world’s forests.”

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 members agreed on basic principles for the “management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forest” and announced support for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 members urged other countries to ratify “the Climate Change Convention,” otherwise known as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The ratification of the UNFCCC laid the basis for the Paris Agreement, a legally binding treaty on climate change enacted in 2016.

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members verbally acknowledged the ratification of the “Framework Convention on Climate Change” and discussed the “negotiation of a convention on desertification.” Members did not go into length about ways to ensure food security, sustainability or identify any actions to be taken for desertification or the preservation of diversity.

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 members continued to acknowledge the ratification of the Convention on Desertification with no other actions taken for the sustainability of agriculture and food systems.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitments to the UNFCCC and affirmed their commitment to ratifying the Kyoto Protocol. Additionally, members identified the need for access to “adequate food supplies and to increase “training in agricultural science” as a solution to addressing malnourishment and food insecurity.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members committed to establishing “food and nutrition security scholars programs to expand training in agricultural science.” These programs would allow local farmers to raise “agricultural productivity in an environmentally sustainable way consistent with local needs.”

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 members encouraged the need for “the development of an international forest monitoring network” to combat deforestation and forest degradation, which can lead to desertification. Members also promised to support “country-led” efforts to combat desertification and the “conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.” Additionally, members committed to promoting “agricultural research and development” that is “locally adapted and sustainable farming technologies.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 members committed to stimulating food production growth by “promoting increased investment in agriculture” with attention paid to “small-hold farmers.” They also welcomed commitments made by non-G8 members to a “goal of mobilizing USD 20 billion over three years” intended for “sustainable agricultural development.”

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 members committed to launch a “New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition” which would accelerate “private capital to African agriculture ... and other innovation that can increase sustainable agricultural productivity.”

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members announced support for the development of “good practices for global food security and nutrition that are in line with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement on climate change.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members stated that the United States was in the process of “reviewing its policies on climate change and on the Paris Agreement,” therefore reaching a non-consensus on issues related to climate change and sustainability.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members committed to enacting policies that “encourage sustainable production, the protection, conservation and the regeneration of ecosystems and the sequestration of carbon.”

Members also reaffirmed their commitment to the “Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach” made in the 2015 Elmau Summit, to support the second goal of the SDGs.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members committed to “sustainably increas[ing] the availability of agricultural products.” Building upon the conventions of the Paris Agreement and other policies, it is the first summit of its kind where members have identified the close relationship between climate change and the sustainability and resilience of agriculture and food systems. It represents a paradigm shift from agriculture as a product of economic growth to agriculture as a product of sustainable practices.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to: “[ensuring] that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.” This commitment consists of three fundamental pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

“Ensure” is understood as “to make something certain to happen.”¹⁷⁰² In the context of this commitment, members should aim to ensure that responses to food and agricultural crises also strengthen long-term resilience and sustainability.

“Current challenges” refers to the issues being faced with regard to current agriculture and food systems. This includes, most directly, the insecurity created by Russia’s ongoing war on Ukraine and the challenges presented by the climate crisis.

“Strengthen” is understood as “to make or become stronger.”¹⁷⁰³

“Sustainable Development Goals” or “SDGs” is understood to mean the Sustainable Development Goals that were outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.¹⁷⁰⁴ There are 17 SDGs that this commitment refers to: 1) end poverty; 2) end hunger; 3) good health and well-being; 4) quality education; 5) gender equality; 6) clean water and sanitation; 7) affordable and clean energy; 8) decent work and economic growth; 9) industry, innovation and infrastructure; 10) reduced inequalities; 11) sustainable cities and communities; 12) responsible consumption and production; 13) climate action; 14) life below water; 15) life on land; 16) peace, justice and strong institutions; and 17) partnerships for the goals.¹⁷⁰⁵

“The Paris Agreement” is understood to be a “a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties at 21st Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016.”¹⁷⁰⁶ The agreement’s main goal is to “limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. To achieve this long-term temperature goal, countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century.”

¹⁷⁰² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁷⁰³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁷⁰⁴ Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations’ Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

¹⁷⁰⁵ The 17 Goals, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

¹⁷⁰⁶ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Climate Change (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

“Glasgow Pact” is understood as “a doubling of finance to support developing countries in adapting to the impacts of climate change and building resilience.”¹⁷⁰⁷

“The Convention to Combat Desertification” is understood as “a Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid areas, known as the drylands, where some of the most vulnerable ecosystems and peoples can be found. Parties to the Convention meet at COPs every two years, as well as in technical meetings throughout the year, to advance the aims and ambitions of the Convention and achieve progress in its implementation.”¹⁷⁰⁸

“The Convention on Biological Diversity” is understood as “a Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the international legal instrument for the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources that has been ratified by 196 nations.”¹⁷⁰⁹

“Long-term” is understood as pertaining to “any commitment with a delivery date of over five years.”

“Resilience” is understood as “the capacity of [systems] potentially exposed to hazards to resist, adapt and recover.”

“Sustainability” is understood as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

“Agriculture and food systems” refer to “the sum of actors and interactions along the food value chain – from input supply and the production of ... agricultural commodities to transportation, processing, retailing, wholesaling and preparation of foods for consumption and disposal.”

“Increase” is understood as to contribute additional efforts to a prior commitment.

“Support” is understood as acts of providing aid or assistance.

“Smallholder farmers” refer to “small-scale farmers, pastoralists, forest keepers, fishers who manage areas varying from less than one hectare to 10 hectares; [they are] characterized by family-focused motives such as favoring the stability of the farm household system, using mainly family labor for production and using part of the produce for family consumption.”

Examples of strong actions may include, but are not limited to: loan or grant issuance, financial subsidy programs, other non-financial contributions intended for smallholder farmers; foreign direct investment or other financial contributions issued by an executive or a national legislature; the creation of new policy or the amelioration of current initiatives. Executive or legislative policy proposals which fail or have yet to be implemented will still count as strong actions. Examples of weak actions may include, but are not limited to, verbal support for one of the pillars under the commitment.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in at least two of the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

¹⁷⁰⁷ COP 26: Together for our planet, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/cop26>

¹⁷⁰⁸ United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, United Nations Women (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/intergovernmental-support/climate-change-and-the-environment/united-nations-convention-to-combat-desertification>

¹⁷⁰⁹ Convention on Biological Diversity, key international instrument for sustainable development, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.un.org/en/observances/biological-diversity-day/convention>

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in one of the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers. Even if a G7 member takes weak action in two of the pillars, it will still only receive partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be given to G7 members that does not take any strong action in the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in less than TWO of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in at least TWO of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers OR less than strong steps in at least three dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in at least FOUR of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers.

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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 July 2022, the Government of Canada released a sector-by-sector overview of its 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan.¹⁷¹⁰ To meet Canada's 2030 emissions reduction target and achieve net zero emissions by 2050, Canada pledged to provide CAD470 million to the Agricultural Climate Solutions: On-Farm Climate Action Fund and extend the program's end date. The fund aims to increase support to key climate mitigation practices and help farmers adopt practices that align with the fertilizer emissions target and Global Methane Pledge. Additionally, Canada pledged CAD150 million for "a resilient agricultural landscapes program to support carbon sequestration, adaptation and address other environmental co-benefits," CAD330 million for the Agricultural Clean Technology program and CAD100 million towards an investment in "transformative science for a sustainable sector in an uncertain climate and net-zero economy for 2050."

On 22 July 2022, the federal, provincial and territorial Ministers of Agriculture reached a new five-year agreement which will direct CAD500 million towards the five-year Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.¹⁷¹¹ The ministers agreed to allocate CAD250 million towards the Resilient Agriculture Landscape Program. This new agreement "includes stronger targets such as a 3-5 [metric ton] reduction in greenhouse gas

¹⁷¹⁰ 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan – Sector-by-sector overview, Environment and Natural Resources (Ottawa) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/climate-plan/climate-plan-overview/emissions-reduction-2030/sector-overview.html>

¹⁷¹¹ Federal, Provincial and Territorial Ministers of Agriculture reach new partnership agreement and inject new funds to support the sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Saskatoon) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/07/federal-provincial-and-territorial-ministers-of-agriculture-reach-a-new-partnership-agreement-and-inject-new-funds-to-support-the-sector.html>

emissions, increasing sector competitiveness, revenue and exports, and increased participation of Indigenous Peoples, women and youth.” It will help different regions in the country leverage their strengths to combat challenges posed by climate change while “ensuring that efforts to reduce emissions from fertilizer or other agricultural sources do not impede Canada’s ability to contribute to domestic and global food security, now or into the future.”

On 15 August 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau and Member of Parliament for Kings-Hants Kody Blois announced a CAD8.5 million investment under a five-year plan called the On-Farm Climate Action Fund.¹⁷¹² This plan is intended to support farmers in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador in the adoption of sustainable farming practices to increase resilience against climate change. Adopting innovative and sustainable agricultural practices will also help Canadian producers reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 17 August 2022, the federal government, in conjunction with the province of British Columbia, pledged more than CAD1 million to fund 10 new projects to help fight climate change and encourage the adoption of regenerative agricultural practices through the British Columbia Agri-Innovation Program.¹⁷¹³ These projects will help farmers leverage technology to make agriculture more sustainable, help achieve the emissions reduction target, mitigate the effects of climate change and boost food security.

On 28 August 2022, the government announced a new funding stream added to a Canada-British Columbia program called the Knowledge and Technology Transfer Program (KTTP), which allows agriculture producers and processors in British Columbia to submit applications for funding.¹⁷¹⁴ This is intended to “increase the competitiveness, resiliency and innovation of British Columbia’s agriculture and food sector through facilitated knowledge and technology sharing.” The Canadian Agricultural Partnership funds the KTTP projects as part of a CAD3 billion five-year commitment aimed at strengthening and growing Canada’s agri-food and agri-products sectors.

On 30 August 2022, Minister Bibeau established a Livestock Tax Deferral for designated regions in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba which faced extreme weather conditions.¹⁷¹⁵ This tax deferral “allows livestock producers who are forced to sell a significant amount of their breeding herd due to drought or flooding to defer a portion of their income from sales until the following tax year.” This provision aims to help producers increase their resilience to the uncertainties created by extreme weather conditions.

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau participated in the Global Food Security Summit and discussed Canada’s efforts in addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁷¹⁶ Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Canada would allocate CAD245 million in humanitarian funding to the UN as well as other Canadian, and

¹⁷¹² Government of Canada invests \$8.5 million to help farmers in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador adopt sustainable practices, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Kings County) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-invests-85-million-to-help-farmers-in-nova-scotia-and-newfoundland-and-labrador-adopt-sustainable-practices.html>

¹⁷¹³ Agriculture innovations help fight climate change, protect food security, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/agriculture-innovations-help-fight-climate-change-protect-food-security.html>

¹⁷¹⁴ Regenerative agriculture funding stream added to revitalized Canada-B.C. program, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 28 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/regenerative-agriculture-funding-stream-added-to-revitalized-canada-bc-program.html>

¹⁷¹⁵ Tax relief for Prairie livestock producers facing the impacts of extreme weather, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/tax-relief-for-prairie-livestock-producers-facing-the-impacts-of-extreme-weather.html>

¹⁷¹⁶ Prime Minister delivers action at the United Nations General Assembly, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (New York City) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/09/21/prime-minister-delivers-action-united-nations-general-assembly>

international organizations that tackle food insecurity. He further noted the impact of Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine on the global food system as well as drought-induced famines.

On 27 September 2022, Agriculture and Agri-food Canada announced a CAD67,000 pilot project in British Columbia to station livestock emergency response trailers in the Fraser Valley and East Kootenays.¹⁷¹⁷ These trailers aim to help capture and contain animals, safeguarding them from dangerous conditions. In doing so, producers will be able to access tools and equipment during extreme weather events, while protecting the welfare of animals.

On 11 October 2022, Minister Bibeau and Manitoba Agriculture Minister Derek Johnson announced the launch of a new Environmental Farm Plan platform for Manitoba.¹⁷¹⁸ The platform serves as an online, voluntary self-assessment tool prepared by farm families that helps “assess the features and management practices of a farm in order to develop an action plan to mitigate the identified risks.” This tool intends to help farms adapt to changing climate conditions and promote resilience by providing farmers with greater access to the resources needed to implement and prioritize best management practices.

On 13 October 2022, Minister Bibeau traveled to Prince Edward Island to see how Hurricane Fiona affected farm operations, families and livelihoods.¹⁷¹⁹ Minister Bibeau highlighted the business risk management programs available to producers and encouraged them to register for interim benefits. These programs help producers mitigate the risks that threaten their farm operations and provide them with assistance to manage pressing financial challenges. The Government of Canada committed to “continue to respond to the immediate needs of people impacted by the storm and support the long-term recovery of the agricultural sector.”

On 14 October 2022, Minister of Official Languages and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Ginette Petitpas Taylor contributed CAD4.2 million to nine businesses in Prince Edward Island.¹⁷²⁰ This investment was intended to boost the sustainable development of the sector and build resilience against potato wart, as it posed a serious threat to 5,000 people in the industry when it was discovered in 2021. This support helps “ensure a strong recovery and increased resilience for the industry.”

On 16 October 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit S. Sajjan delivered a statement on World Food Day that reaffirmed Canada's commitment to continue to work with “partners in developing countries to develop longer-term solutions for greater food system resilience with an emphasis on climate-smart agriculture, fertilizers, sustainable agri-food value chains, inclusive food system governance and productive safety nets.”¹⁷²¹ He noted that it is crucial to include smallholder farmers, two thirds of which are women, in decision making processes and developing solutions. This verbal commitment calls for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems.

¹⁷¹⁷ Livestock emergency response trailers going to Lower Mainland, Kootenays, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Vancouver) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/09/livestock-emergency-response-trailers-going-to-lower-mainland-kootenays.html>

¹⁷¹⁸ Governments of Canada and Manitoba Announce Launch of Province's New Online Environmental Farm Plan Platform, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Winnipeg) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/10/governments-of-canada-and-manitoba-announce-launch-of-provinces-new-online-environmental-farm-plan-platform.html>

¹⁷¹⁹ Minister Bibeau and Minister Compton tour Prince Edward Island Farms affected by Hurricane Fiona, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Charlottetown) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/10/minister-bibeau-and-minister-compton-tour-prince-edward-island-farms-affected-by-hurricane-fiona.html>

¹⁷²⁰ Federal initiative building resilience in the P.E.I. potato sector, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (Souris) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/atlantic-canada-opportunities/news/2022/10/federal-initiative-building-resilience-in-the-pei-potato-sector0.html>

¹⁷²¹ Statement by Minister Sajjan on World Food Day, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/statement-by-minister-sajjan-on-world-food-day.html>

On 12 November 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault reaffirmed Canada's intention of funding a CAD10 million initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on Adaptation and Agriculture Day at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁷²² This initiative "aims to promote climate-smart agriculture and agriculture biodiversity practices to help rural communities in Aswan, Beheira, and Kafr El Sheikh, Egypt, expand their capacity to adapt to climate change."

On 18 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau concluded his participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders' Meeting in Thailand, where he announced that a CAD38.1 million investment would establish the first Canadian agriculture office in the region and expand "supply chain resilience in the Indo-Pacific to benefit people in the region and Canada alike."¹⁷²³

On 3 December 2022, Minister Bibeau discussed the Government of Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy with agriculture stakeholders at the Canadian Western Agribition in Regina, Saskatchewan.¹⁷²⁴ They discussed the announcement of the Indo-Pacific Agriculture and Agri-Food Office (IPAAO). The IPAAO will help Canada expand supply chain resilience while promoting resilience and security as well as the creation of "a sustainable and green future."

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Canada has expressed verbal support for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, and provided humanitarian funding in response to risks of famine brought on by the war in Ukraine. The government has also implemented several programs to uphold this commitment, targeting smallholder farmers and promoting resilience against climate change. These programs also emphasize the importance of agricultural practices that increase biodiversity.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lara Ground

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 26 July 2022, France and the World Food Programme launched a plan through the European Food and Agricultural Resilience Mission initiative that will "support countries worst hit by the global food crisis by boosting sustainable agricultural production and ensuring that the most vulnerable countries have equitable access to supplies of agricultural commodities at a fair price."¹⁷²⁵

¹⁷²² Canada supporting developing countries to adapt to climate change at COP27, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Sharm El-Sheikh) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-supporting-developing-countries-to-adapt-to-climate-change-at-cop27.html>

¹⁷²³ Prime Minister strengthens relations with the Indo-Pacific region at the APEC Economic Leader's Meeting, Prime Minister of Canada (Bangkok) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/18/prime-minister-strengthens-relations-indo-pacific-region-apec>

¹⁷²⁴ Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy to support growth and prosperity for the agriculture and agri-food sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Regina) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/12/canadas-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-growth-and-prosperity-for-the-agriculture-and-agri-food-sector.html>

¹⁷²⁵ France and WFP launch FARM solidarity mechanism, World Food Programme (Paris) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.wfp.org/news/france-and-wfp-launch-farm-solidarity-mechanism>

On 31 August 2022, the first Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans of EU countries was formally approved by the European Commission.¹⁷²⁶ France's CAP plan aims to promote "farm diversification, preservation of permanent grasslands, plant protein production, agroecology and organic farming" by combining "national and regional elements, providing support to farmers and rural areas by taking into account regional specificities."¹⁷²⁷ This plan supports the European Unions' Green New Deal and helps the transition towards a sustainable and resilient agricultural sector that ensures long-term food security—along with many other strengthened environmental ambitions.

On 19 October 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed its commitment to France's International Strategy for Food Security, Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture.¹⁷²⁸ This strategy intends to contribute to "strengthening global governance of food security and nutrition and developing sustainable food systems by promoting agro-ecological practices." It also aims to combat undernourished young children and pregnant or breastfeeding women in developing countries and enhance the resilience of vulnerable populations to agricultural shocks.

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry for Agriculture and Food Sovereignty met with representatives of France's Overseas Territories to discuss the agro-ecological transition and efforts to increase food resilience to climate change.¹⁷²⁹ The Ministry for Agriculture announced a EUR3 million increase in aid to the Overseas Ministry to be directed towards ecological improvements in food production.

On 14 December 2022, the National Agricultural and Rural Development Programme (PNDAR) announced its funding of 50 research and development projects, totalling EUR20 million in aid.¹⁷³⁰ The projects intend to aid France's agro-ecological transition, with emphasis placed on reduction of greenhouse gases, preservation of agrobiodiversity and adaptation to climate hazards.

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems considering the Russian invasion of Ukraine. France has expressed verbal support for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems and has met with overseas representatives to further these aims. The government has taken strong action in launching the PNDAR, which is aimed at promoting biodiversity and resilience against climate change. Additionally, it has taken steps to support smallholder farms through aid and recognized desertification by promoting the implementation of practices that limit soil erosion as seen in the CAP Strategic Plan.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Anurag Choudhury

¹⁷²⁶ CAP Strategic Plans by Country, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023.

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans-country_en

¹⁷²⁷ At a glance: France's CAP STRATEGIC PLAN, European Commission (Paris) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023.

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-at-a-glance-france_en_0.pdf

¹⁷²⁸ Food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture – France's strategy, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/news/2019/article/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture-france-s-strategy-22-oct-19>

¹⁷²⁹ Le gouvernement trace les perspectives d'adaptation de l'agriculture ultramarine à la transition agroécologique, à la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique et vers la souveraineté alimentaire, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 30 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://agriculture.gouv.fr/outre-mer-le-gouvernement-trace-les-perspectives-dadaptation-de-lagriculture-ultramarine-la>

¹⁷³⁰ Programme national de développement agricole et rural : le ministère finance 50 projets à hauteur de 20 millions d'euros en 2022, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/pndar-le-ministere-finance-50-projets-hauteur-de-20-millions-deuros-en-2022>

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 30 June 2022, German state-directed KfW Development Bank launched the InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF) initiative.¹⁷³¹ The IIF aims to reduce the vulnerability of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises to extreme weather events and climate change. The initiative has issued loans totalling more than USD95 million and has made equity investments amounting to more than USD40 million. The fund currently invests in 26 partners across four continents and has reached more than 40 million beneficiaries.

On 8 July 2022, Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir acknowledged the achievements of the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) in plant protection, food security and animal health.¹⁷³² Minister Özdemir pledged EUR150,000 in funding to the STDF, stating that the development of sustainable food systems in the Global South is essential to global food security.

On 26 July 2022, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture launched a project to reduce the use of peat in commercial horticulture by 2030.¹⁷³³ The project aims to fund research to develop less carbon-heavy alternatives and generate sustainable initiatives to encourage private gardening agencies to adopt alternative fertilization materials.

On 14 August 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that Germany would make EUR1.5 billion available annually for international biodiversity conservation starting in 2025 to promote food security.¹⁷³⁴ This doubles the EUR750 million per year invested on average from 2017 to 2021, making Germany the largest international donor.

On 20 September 2022, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development implemented the InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF).¹⁷³⁵ The ISF aims to enhance the resilience of vulnerable agricultural businesses against extreme weather events and provides advisory services for climate risk insurance products, intending to cover 1.25 million people by 2025. The fund signed a support agreement with the Rwandan Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and K. M. Dastur & Company Limited to give smallholder farmers improved and broader access to agricultural insurance.

On 17 November 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and Environment Minister for Environment Steffi Lemke announced that Germany would increase its contribution to the International Adaptation Fund by EUR60 million.¹⁷³⁶ This contribution further supports smallholder farmers in developing countries against

¹⁷³¹ InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 30 June 2022. Access date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-investment-fund-59560>

¹⁷³² Özdemir: Widerstandskraft der Ernährungssysteme des globalen Südens stärken, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/96-stdf.html>

¹⁷³³ Toffrei gärtnern, Klima schützen, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 26 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/107-torfmininderungsstrategie.html>

¹⁷³⁴ Important signal for preserving biodiversity at the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/a-strong-partner-in-global-nature-conservation-germany-to-increase-international-biodiversity-finance-to-15-billion-euros-per-year-by-2025>

¹⁷³⁵ InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 20 September 2022. Access date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-solutions-fund-59558>

¹⁷³⁶ Germany increases funding for global adaptation fund by 60 million euro, The Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for the Environment. (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Access date: 21 December 2022.

turbulent weather changes caused by climate change. The financial contribution supports new innovative projects that combine climate adaptation and biodiversity protection, safeguarding vital natural resources and agricultural goods simultaneously.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Germany has taken strong action to address its commitment to sustainable development by funding key projects that help food systems withstand the impacts of climate change. In addition, Germany has taken strong action to protect biodiversity through investment schemes and provided support for smallholder farmers. However, Germany has not taken any actions towards desertification.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ada Davidrajub

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 3 August 2022, the Italian Ministry of Agriculture released an agenda to support the sustainable transition of the livestock sector, aligning with the European Commission's Farm to Fork and Biodiversity 2030 Strategies.¹⁷³⁷ The plan intends to promote the development of a sustainable breeding model, animal welfare improvement and initiatives to curb the rise of antimicrobial resistance in livestock.

On 30 November 2022, the government released an inter-ministerial decree on animal welfare following the State-Regions Conference.¹⁷³⁸ The decree prioritized the sustainability of livestock and farming practices, and was intended to supplement Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced its agreement with the World Bank pledging EUR10 million to developing countries to aid in climate change adaptation projects, including strengthening food and agricultural sustainability and resilience.¹⁷³⁹ The funds will be processed through the Paris Agreement Adaptation Fund and will target regions vulnerable to droughts, floods and desertification to foster sustainable development practices.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Italy has taken action in launching initiatives that address its commitments to promote sustainable development, protect biodiversity and combat climate change through legal and financial mechanisms. However, it has not taken any steps to support smallholder farmers and counteract desertification.

<https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/germany-increases-funding-for-global-adaptation-fund-by-60-million-euro-the-federal-foreign-office-and-the-federal-ministry-for-the-environment-are-increasing-their-contribution-to-the-international-adaptation-fund-by-30-million-euro-each>

¹⁷³⁷ Firmato decreto da 144 milioni per aiuti straordinari a comparto zootecnico, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 1 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/144mln-zootecnia>

¹⁷³⁸ The State-Regions Conference approves the Ministerial Decree amending the National Livestock Quality System, Edizioni Pubblicità Italia (Rome) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.pubblicitaitalia.com/en/carne/news/la-conferenza-stato-regioni-approva-il-dm-di-modifica-del-sistema-di-qualita-nazionale-zootecnica>

¹⁷³⁹ Dal MASE 10 milioni per progetti di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici nei Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 22 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/comunicati/dal-mase-10-milioni-progetti-di-adattamento-ai-cambiamenti-climatici-nei-paesi-di>

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Isabella Liu

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 14 October 2022, the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries released an annual report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan. In the report, the government outlines efforts taken in line with its Strategy for Sustainable Food Systems, which focuses on the establishment of sustainable food systems through changes in procurement, production, processing, distribution and consumption practices.¹⁷⁴⁰ It highlighted the use of small hydroelectric power generation to “achieve energy saving in agricultural irrigation facilities.”¹⁷⁴¹ These advancements are in part due to a revision of the Land Improvement Act, which ensures that the costs for implementing smart agriculture do not fall solely on the farmers. It further discusses the use of rural land or agriculture via different types of agricultural management to take advantage of specific rural characteristics. This entails a focus on hilly and mountainous farming areas, which contributes between 70 per cent and 40 per cent productivity relative to flat farming areas respectively.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. It has implemented measures in line with the UN sustainable development goals and provided support to smallholder farmers. However, it has not taken any action to promote the protection of biodiversity, combat climate change or resist desertification.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Anurag Choudhury

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 30 June 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Rural Payments Agency introduced the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) to reward farmers who manage their land in a way that improves food production in a more environmentally sustainable way.¹⁷⁴² To get GBP20 per hectare of eligible land, the farmer has to complete a soil assessment and then produce a soil management plan meeting certain preconditions. The SFI will provide an annual health and welfare review to eligible livestock farmers, and the funding will cover the cost of the vet.

On 20 July 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh government and the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs confirmed that the

¹⁷⁴⁰ Summary of the Annual Report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.maff.go.jp/e/data/publish/attach/pdf/index-69.pdf>

¹⁷⁴¹ Summary of the Annual Report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.maff.go.jp/e/data/publish/attach/pdf/index-69.pdf>

¹⁷⁴² The SFI arable and horticultural soils standard, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and the Rural Payments Agency (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-sfi-arable-and-horticultural-soils-standard#how-the-arable-and-horticultural-soils-standard-will-improve-the-environment>

exclusion to the Internal Market Act on single-use plastics had received Parliamentary approval.¹⁷⁴³ This exclusion prohibits the sale of single-use plastics and is intended to help fight the growing concern surrounding microplastics found in food as well as increases the quality of produce.

On 17 August 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Rural Payments Agency and the Environment Agency relaxed rules to help farmers deal with the impacts of some of the driest weather for decades. The changes come into effect 7 November and last until the end of 2022.¹⁷⁴⁴ The new rules will help increase smallholder farmers' access to bedding, fodder, grazing or forage in ways that limit its environmental impact.

On 22 September 2022, the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs introduced the Health and Welfare Framework.¹⁷⁴⁵ This framework provides a set of practical principles that will help protect against animal disease in the farming sector. It outlines measures to ensure that the harmful byproducts of the farming industry do not threaten the health of animals nor the quality of the human food chain. It also promotes the use of information and intelligence sharing and improves the partnership work between local authorities and APHA.

On 31 October 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced the Genetic Technology Bill concerning the environmental release and marketing of genetically modified organisms.¹⁷⁴⁶ The bill seeks to encourage new genetic technologies that increase yields, make food more nutritious and make crops more resistant to disease and weather extremes. To help farmers with this change, the bill will establish a proportionate regulatory system to ensure animal welfare is safeguarded and will not introduce new changes until this system is in place.

On 7 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs opened the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund 2023.¹⁷⁴⁷ The fund's purpose is to allow farmers and landowners to work together, and share knowledge to protect and enhance the local environment. The GBP2.5 million fund encourages efforts to improve the environment and create cleaner, greener landscapes, leading to healthier food and produce.

On 13 December 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced a new funding package worth GBP12.5 million for agriculture, horticulture automation and robotics.¹⁷⁴⁸ Under this scheme, farmers, growers, businesses and researchers are invited to apply for a share of GBP12.5 million, with grants

¹⁷⁴³ Reforms to the Packaging Waste Recycling Note (PRN) and Packaging Waste Export Recycling Note (PERN) Systems and Operator Approval, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh government, and the Department of Agriculture, Environment & Rural Affairs (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1114183/PRN_Reform_Consultation_-_Summary_of_responses_and_government_response.pdf

¹⁷⁴⁴ Press release: Support for farmers on dry weather impacts, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, Rural Payments Agency, and Environment Agency (London) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/support-for-farmers-on-dry-weather-impacts>

¹⁷⁴⁵ Policy paper: Animal Health and Welfare Framework, Animal & Plant Health Agency and Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (London) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-health-and-welfare-framework-2018/animal-health-and-welfare-framework>

¹⁷⁴⁶ Policy paper: Genetic Technology Bill to take on most pressing environmental problems of our time, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/genetic-technology-bill-to-take-on-most-pressing-environmental-problems-of-our-time>

¹⁷⁴⁷ Press release: Government fund to support collaboration in farming communities opens, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 07 November 2022. Access Date: 07 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-fund-to-support-collaboration-in-farming-communities-opens>

¹⁷⁴⁸ Press release: New funding for agriculture and horticulture automation and robotics. Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-funding-for-agriculture-and-horticulture-automation-and-robotics>

for projects worth between GBP500,000 and GBP1.5 million available. These projects are intended to encourage cutting-edge agriculture and horticulture innovation, and create more sustainable farming practices. With this action, the UK has strengthened the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems and increased support to smallholder farmers by giving grants to encourage research.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The country has made numerous efforts to help smallholder farmers by introducing more funds. These opportunities not only increase yield but to make farms more eco-friendly. The UK has also made laws to help improve the sustainability of agriculture and food, systems and protect biodiversity. These laws entail banishing plastic use, improving scientific innovations for crops, and collaborating with different actors. Additionally, it is noticed that the government managed to respond quickly to changing weather patterns without comprising environmental agreements. However, it has not taken concerted action to combating desertification.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ada Davidrajub

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 August 2022, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) committed USD80 million to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to combat food insecurity and malnutrition in Afghanistan.¹⁷⁴⁹ The initiative provides Afghan smallholder farmers with an increased availability of nutritious seeds and resources to pursue crop diversification and other sustainable farming practices.

On 21 September 2022, President Joe Biden pledged USD2.9 billion in new financial assistance to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program before the UN General Assembly.¹⁷⁵⁰ The government also encourages private donors to contribute to the initiative as well.

On 21 September 2022, President Biden pledged USD783 million in global development assisting funding.¹⁷⁵¹ USD140 million will be specifically allocated towards supporting smallholder farmers, both domestic and abroad, by investing in new agricultural technologies, tools and production methods through the US Feed the Future program. USD220 million will be funded through the US Department of Agriculture to build new school feeding projects in Africa and East Asia. USD178 million will be funded through the U.S. Department of Agriculture to promote sustainable agricultural practices and address migration issues in Central America.

¹⁷⁴⁹ United States Announces \$80 Million Commitment to United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to Improve Food Security and Nutrition for Vulnerable Afghans, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-12-2022-united-states-announces-80-million-commitment-united-nations-food-security-nutrition-vulnerable-afghans>

¹⁷⁵⁰ FACT SHEET: At United Nations General Assembly, President Biden Announces \$2.9 Billion in Additional Funding to Strengthen Global Food Security, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/21/fact-sheet-at-united-nations-general-assembly-president-biden-announces-2-9-billion-in-additional-funding-to-strengthen-global-food-security/>

¹⁷⁵¹ FACT SHEET: At United Nations General Assembly, President Biden Announces \$2.9 Billion in Additional Funding to Strengthen Global Food Security, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/21/fact-sheet-at-united-nations-general-assembly-president-biden-announces-2-9-billion-in-additional-funding-to-strengthen-global-food-security/>

On 29 September 2022, USAID provided USD44 million to Nigeria in support of food security and resilience in the wake of climate risks.¹⁷⁵² The initiative allocates USD25 million in direct humanitarian assistance and USD9 million in agricultural market and development investment. An additional USD10 million aims to improve Niger's governance practices in food security.

On 19 October 2022, USAID launched the Global Food Security Research Strategy in partnership with the Department of Agriculture, aiming to build resilience to challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, water security, climate change and violent conflict.¹⁷⁵³ The strategy establishes three domains of research that will guide the US Government's global food security partnerships through 2026: climate-smart agricultural innovations, improved nutrition through high-quality, affordable diets and genetic improvement of resilient crops and livestock.

On 22 December 2022, USAID announced the Food Safety for Food Security Partnership (FS4FS).¹⁷⁵⁴ The FS4FS will allocate USD15 million over five years to boost accessibility to safe food sources and thereby reduce hunger and malnutrition in low and middle-income countries.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The United States has consistently contributed to strengthening resilience against climate change and sustainability in global food systems through investing in new technologies, research and development. The United States has committed to assisting smallholder farmers through funded projects, pledges, and practices. It has also promoted sustainable agricultural practices to protect the environment. However, it has not taken any steps towards combating desertification.

Thus, the United States earns a score of +1.

Analyst: Isabella Liu

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 5 August 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR110 million Austrian scheme to support primary agricultural producers affected by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.¹⁷⁵⁵ Eligible beneficiaries will be able to receive direct grants, and "the measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the primary agricultural sector, which have been affected by the price increase of energy, fertilizers and other raw materials."

On 24 August 2022, Water for Food Grand Challenge (WE4F) Southern and Central Africa Regional Innovation Hub, a joint international initiative partially funded by the European Union, announced the launch

¹⁷⁵² United States Announces Additional Support To Address Food Insecurity And Strengthen Resilience In Niger, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/09-29-2022-united-states-announces-additional-support-to-address-food-insecurity-and-strengthen-resilience-in-niger>

¹⁷⁵³ USAID And USDA Announce The Global Food Security Research Strategy To Fight Hunger And Build Sustainable Systems, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-19-2022-usaid-and-usda-announce-global-food-security-research-strategy-fight-hunger-build-sustainable-systems>

¹⁷⁵⁴ U.S. Agencies Forge Partnership to Improve Food Safety Standards Globally, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-22-2022-us-agencies-forge-partnership-improve-food-safety-standards-globally>

¹⁷⁵⁵ State aid: Commission approves €110 million Austrian scheme to support agricultural producers in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4827

of the second Southern and Central Africa Call for Innovations. The initiative intends to encourage innovation and enhance food security in the region, which will “support up to 30 organizations working on innovative technologies and business model solutions to provide more sustainable water or energy solutions for climate-resilient agriculture.”¹⁷⁵⁶ The selected organizations can include smallholder farms, and they will receive USD200,000 as well as technical, investment, legal, policy and regulatory assistance that will enable them to “foster the transition to sustainable, climate-resilient agricultural sectors.”

On 31 August 2022, the European Commission approved the first package of European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans for Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Poland, Portugal and Spain. EUR270 billion will be allocated towards the CAP for the 2023-2027 period, and the seven plans approved have a budget of over EUR120 billion.¹⁷⁵⁷ The CAP will “shape the transition to a sustainable, resilient and modern European agricultural sector” and the new policy will distribute funding more fairly to small and medium-sized family farms and young farmers.

On 12 September 2022, Malawi’s Minister of Agriculture Lobin Lowe, First Capital Bank CEO Spyridon Georgopoulos and Vice President of the European Investment Bank (EIB) Thomas Östros unveiled a EUR25 million investment under the Kulima Agriculture support program that will help smallholder farmers and rural cooperatives across Malawi.¹⁷⁵⁸ The investment will better equip smallholders to “tackle recent drought and extreme rainfall” and create business opportunities over the long term.

On 13 September 2022, the European Commission approved the second package of CAP Strategic Plans for Austria and Luxembourg.¹⁷⁵⁹ The two plans have a budget of over EUR6.2 billion.

On 24 September 2022, the European Commission announced the allocation of EUR600 million from the European Development Fund to “finance immediate humanitarian food aid, food production and resilience of food systems in the most vulnerable countries in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific (ACP).”¹⁷⁶⁰ This decision will help these vulnerable countries manage the consequences of Russia’s war against Ukraine, which include the food security crisis.

On 6 October 2022, the European Commission announced the launch of the new European CAP Network that will start on 1 January 2023.¹⁷⁶¹ The CAP aims to help the European agricultural sector become more sustainable and resilient by “playing a key role in supporting Europe’s agricultural sector as well as strengthening the efforts of European farmers to tackle climate change and protect the environment.”

¹⁷⁵⁶ Southern and Central Africa Regional Innovation Hub Announces its Second Call for Innovations, Water and Energy for Food (Pretoria) 24 August 2022. Access Date 2 November 2022. <https://we4f.org/program-news/sca-cfi-2022-2>

¹⁷⁵⁷ Common Agricultural Policy 2023-2027: the Commission approves the first CAP strategic plans, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5183

¹⁷⁵⁸ Malawi: Malawian smallholders to benefit from EUR 25 million (25 billion MWK) agriculture investment scheme launched by First Capital Bank and Team Europe, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-368-malawian-smallholders-to-benefit-from-eur-25-million-25-billion-mwk-agriculture-investment-scheme-launched-by-first-capital-bank-and-team-europe>

¹⁷⁵⁹ Common Agricultural Policy 2023-27: the Commission approves the CAP strategic plans for Austria and Luxembourg, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/common-agricultural-policy-2023-27-commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-austria-and-luxembourg-2022-09-13_en

¹⁷⁶⁰ Food security: EU allocates funds to the most vulnerable African, Caribbean and Pacific countries hit by food crisis, European Commission International Partnerships (Brussels) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/food-security-eu-allocates-funds-most-vulnerable-african-caribbean-and-pacific-countries-hit-food-2022-09-24_en

¹⁷⁶¹ Implementing the new Common Agricultural Policy: launch of EU CAP Network, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/implementing-new-common-agricultural-policy-launch-eu-cap-network-2022-10-06_en

On 13 October 2022, the EIB proposed a loan of EUR150 million for a project that will assist Egypt in building resilience against agricultural shortages as a result of climate change or inflation by modernising their storage and logistics infrastructure.¹⁷⁶² Specific objectives of the project include “strengthening the resilience of Egypt’s food supply system by increasing the storage capacity for wheat in modern silos, thus reducing losses in grain storage and handling” and “contributing to immediate food security by addressing cereal supply shortages and replenishing the country’s strategic reserves.”

On 25 October 2022, the EIB proposed a loan of EUR150 million for a project that will work to alleviate the current grain price spike caused by the war in Ukraine and strengthen the capacity of Tunisia’s cereal supply chains.¹⁷⁶³ Additionally, the project aims to help Tunisia build resilience in response to food shortages caused by climate change or spikes in food prices “by increasing and modernising their cereal storage and logistics infrastructure.”

On 25 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a EUR115 million program to “support the ecological, inclusive and innovative development of Morocco’s agricultural and forestry sectors.”¹⁷⁶⁴ This program will contribute to Morocco’s Green Generation and Moroccan Forests national strategies, which cover the period from 2020-2030. One objective of the program is to support sustainable agricultural value chains through the Food and Resilience Facility, which aims to support solutions to optimize agricultural output and sustainable methods among producers.

On 26 October 2022, the EIB Board of Directors approved EUR11.2 billion in funds “to accelerate business investment, clean energy and climate action, health, education and sustainable transport across Europe and around the world.”¹⁷⁶⁵ The board also approved new initiatives that target financing to promote agricultural resilience in at-risk countries.

On 28 October, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Croatia, Slovenia and Sweden.¹⁷⁶⁶ The three plans have a budget of close to EUR9 billion. Sweden “[allocated] EUR806 million for farmers to continue sustainable agricultural practice in areas where conditions for farming are challenging, such as mountains, forest-dominated areas or northern areas,” which will strengthen the resiliency of agriculture and food systems.

On 7 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for Hungary.¹⁷⁶⁷ The Hungarian plan has a budget of EUR8.4 billion, with EUR2 billion “dedicated to environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes.”

¹⁷⁶² Egypt Food Resilience, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220523>

¹⁷⁶³ Strengthening Tunisia Food Resilience, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220488>

¹⁷⁶⁴ EU-Morocco Green Partnership: Commission adopts a key programme to support the agricultural and forestry sectors in Morocco, European Commission (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6362

¹⁷⁶⁵ EIB approves €11.2 billion for clean energy, business, climate action, sustainable transport, health, education and urban investment, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-418-eib-approves-eur-11-2-billion-for-clean-energy-business-climate-action-sustainable-transport-health-education-and-urban-investment>

¹⁷⁶⁶ The Commission approves CAP strategic plans for Croatia, Slovenia and Sweden, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-croatia-slovenia-and-sweden-2022-10-28_en

¹⁷⁶⁷ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan for Hungary, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-hungary-2022-11-07_en

On 9 November 2022, the European Commission, in acknowledging the impact of Russia's war in Ukraine on food security, reaffirmed the European Union's commitment "to continue to address the root causes of hunger, including conflict and insecurity, climate change, and economic shocks."¹⁷⁶⁸ The Commission expressed its intention to work with "international partners and Member States to support the enhancement of local production capacities and the creation of sustainable and resilient food systems in the most fragile contexts."

On 11 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Estonia and Latvia.¹⁷⁶⁹ The two plans have a budget of EUR3.8 billion. Estonia's plan "will use around [EUR]456 million of its total CAP budget to support environmental and climate objectives, focusing on carbon sequestration, biodiversity and valuable grasslands, as well as increasing knowledge about sustainable production," and Latvia's plan will focus on "climate change mitigation, pollution reduction, biodiversity conservation and sustainable forestry," setting high targets for environmental and climate actions.

On 14 November 2022, the European Commission released a EUR210 million humanitarian aid package for 15 countries to combat food insecurity, reduce the risk of famine and respond to Russia's war in Ukraine, which has affected the global food supply.¹⁷⁷⁰

On 16 November 2022, the EIB announced support for Egypt's green transition at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which includes support for agricultural adaptation.¹⁷⁷¹ The EIB "is currently working on projects that contribute to agriculture adaptation, climate action and environmental sustainability objectives" in response to the food security challenge in Egypt and will "support Egypt in building resilience to food shortages due to climate change or to food price spikes."

On 21 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Germany, Greece and Lithuania.¹⁷⁷² Germany's plan has a budget of EUR30.5 billion, Greece's plan has a budget of EUR13.4 billion and Lithuania's plan has a budget of EUR3.9 billion. Germany's plan will focus on ensuring the resilience of farms and rural areas, Greece's plan "will improve the viability of small- and medium-sized holdings," and Lithuania's plan will allocate EUR3 billion "for income support with a redistributive payment for small- and medium-sized farms."

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Czechia and Slovakia.¹⁷⁷³ Czechia's plan has a budget of EUR5.6 billion and Slovakia's plan has a budget of EUR3.3 billion. Czechia's plan will focus on the protection of natural resources and biodiversity and Slovakia's plan will focus on agricultural resilience, the protection of natural resources and redistributive support for small- and medium-sized holdings.

¹⁷⁶⁸ Food security: the Commission addresses the availability and affordability of fertilisers in the EU and globally, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

¹⁷⁶⁹ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Estonia and Latvia, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-estonia-and-latvia-2022-11-11_en

¹⁷⁷⁰ G20: €210 million in food assistance for most vulnerable countries worldwide, European Commission (Brussels) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6448

¹⁷⁷¹ COP27: EIB announced new support for Egypt's own green transition, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/cop27-eib-announces-new-support-for-egypt-s-own-green-transition>

¹⁷⁷² The Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans of Germany, Greece and Lithuania, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-germany-greece-and-lithuania-2022-11-21_en

¹⁷⁷³ The Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans of Czechia and Slovakia, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels), 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-czechia-and-slovakia-2022-11-24_en

On 30 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for Malta, which has a budget of EUR122 million, with EUR47 million allocated towards environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes, including the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.¹⁷⁷⁴

On 2 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Cyprus and Italy.¹⁷⁷⁵ Cyprus' plan has a budget of EUR373 million and Italy's plan has a budget of EUR26.61 billion. The Cypriot plan will focus on resilience in the agricultural sector and "invest in irrigation and encourage farmers to adopt more sustainable agricultural practices." The Italian plan will provide about 800,000 farmers with funding of almost EUR3 billion "to participate in risk management tools so they better cope with the growing impact of adverse climate events."

On 5 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for two Belgian regions, Flanders and Wallonia, with a budget of EUR1.3 billion for Flanders and EUR1.5 billion for Wallonia.¹⁷⁷⁶ In the Flemish Plan, "Flanders allocates [EUR]85 million, more than half of its rural development budget, to environmental and climate-related objectives, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing soil and water quality and strengthening of biodiversity." The Walloon Plan "dedicates 26 [per cent] of its direct payments budget to eco-schemes, and 56 [per cent] of its rural development budget to interventions protecting the environment, climate and biodiversity" and provides redistributive payments for small- and medium-sized farms.

On 5 December 2022, the EIB announced the proposal of a EUR500 million food security loan to the International Fund for Agricultural Development which will "finance investments that boost agricultural production and reinforce the food value chains to generate resilience" for low- and middle-income countries.¹⁷⁷⁷ The projects financed by the EIB will strengthen food production systems and their related policies and institutions.

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Bulgaria and Romania.¹⁷⁷⁸ Bulgaria's plan has a budget of EUR5.6 billion and Romania's plan has a budget of EUR14.9 billion. In Bulgaria, the plan will support small- and medium-sized farms with a redistributive payment and improve soil quality. In Romania, the plan will "support the development of renewable energy sources" and provide farms of less than 50 hectares with a redistributive payment.

On 13 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for the Netherlands.¹⁷⁷⁹ This plan "represents a total EU budget of more than [EUR]4 billion, including [EUR]1.4 billion dedicated to environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes, and [EUR]107 million to young farmers."

¹⁷⁷⁴ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan of Malta, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels), 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-malta-2022-11-30_en

¹⁷⁷⁵ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Cyprus and Italy, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-cyprus-and-italy-2022-12-02_en

¹⁷⁷⁶ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Belgium (Flanders and Wallonia), European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-belgium-2022-12-05_en

¹⁷⁷⁷ IFAD – Food Security Loan, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220287>

¹⁷⁷⁸ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Bulgaria and Romania, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-bulgaria-and-romania-2022-12-07_en

¹⁷⁷⁹ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan of the Netherlands, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-netherlands-2022-12-13_en

On 14 December 2022, the European Commission announced the approval of 28 Strategic Plans, marking the start of the new Common Agricultural Policy, which will begin on 1 January 2023.¹⁷⁸⁰ EUR264 billion in funding will be allocated towards supporting “European farmers in the transition towards a sustainable and resilient agricultural sector.” Additionally, “[co-financing] and complementary national financing will bring the total public budget dedicated to farmers and rural communities to [EUR]307 billion for the 2023-2027 period.”

On 20 December 2022, the EIB announced the financing of a sustainable land-based salmon farm.¹⁷⁸¹ The SEK530 million provided for the project will “enable sustainable production, processing, distribution and consumption of salmon and reduce food waste.” It will also “reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable sources in the production process.”

On 20 December 2022, the EIB signed a EUR32 million finance contract with Carraro Finance to support the Carraro Group’s projects concerning electrification technologies for agricultural machinery.¹⁷⁸² The loan “will help to promote environmental sustainability and decarbonization of the agricultural sector.”

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The European Union has financed several projects designed to withstand climate disasters and improve biodiversity. The European Union is also increasing support to smallholder farms through investments and international partnerships. Furthermore, it has promoted the uptake of sustainable agricultural practices in line with sustainable development goals. However, it has not taken any steps towards combating desertification.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lara Ground

¹⁷⁸⁰ New Common Agricultural Policy: set for 1 January 2023, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7639

¹⁷⁸¹ Sweden: EIB backs groundbreaking in-land salmon farm, providing SEK 530 million for greener, sustainable food production, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-565-sweden-eib-backs-groundbreaking-in-land-salmon-farm-providing-sek-530-million-for-greener-sustainable-food-production>

¹⁷⁸² Italy: EIB lends €32 million to Carraro to support decarbonisation of the agricultural sector, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-564-eib-lends-eur32-million-to-carraro-to-support-decarbonisation-of-the-agricultural-sector>

11. Digital Economy: Empowering Citizens

“We affirm our commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.”

G7 Leaders' Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

Background

The digital economy was first introduced as an issue area at the 2000 Okinawa Summit with the milestone introduction of the Digital Opportunities Task Force (DOT force).¹⁷⁸³ The digital economy has been described through various terms including ‘information technology’ (IT), ‘information and communications technology’ (ICT), ‘the Internet’ and ‘cyberspace.’ Over the last two decades, the importance of commitments in this issue area has remained consistent. The G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000 recognised the role that IT played in the process of globalisation and IT’s ability to empower, benefit and link the global population. The Communiqué also stated the large potential of IT to expand economies, enhance public welfare, promote stronger social cohesion and flourish democracy. The Communiqué determined that access to digital opportunities must be open to all, creating a goal to bridge the international information and knowledge divide by maximising the benefits of IT and ensuring its availability to people with limited access. On 13 June 2021, the Cornwall Summit communiqué emphasised the importance of the digital economy for economic recovery, jobs and future frontiers.¹⁷⁸⁴ The 2016 Ise-Shima Summit reiterates the importance of cyberspace being accessible, open, interoperable, reliable and secure as a key pillar for economic growth and prosperity as well as freedom, democracy and respect for privacy and human rights.¹⁷⁸⁵

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders committed to spreading IT to locations with limited internet access with the help of the private sector including the World Economic Forum’s Global Digital Divide Initiative and the Global Business Dialogue on Electronic Commerce (GBDe).¹⁷⁸⁶ Leaders also committed to setting up the DOT force, which would research and recommend global action that would bridge the international information and knowledge divide.

¹⁷⁸³ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹⁷⁸⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

¹⁷⁸⁵ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

¹⁷⁸⁶ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders began to refer to IT as ICT and tasked the DOT force with training teachers on best practices and strengthening education strategies using ICT.¹⁷⁸⁷ Leaders also called on the private sector to seek new investment opportunities in ICT and learning materials.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders committed to an annual e-G8 Internet meeting with leading internet players.¹⁷⁸⁸ The meetings would establish imperatives and duties in terms of security, intellectual property and digital taxation that are compatible with developing innovation and maintaining the free and open nature of the Internet.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders committed to supporting the global economy by completing an expanded Information Technology Agreement to help support and encourage consistency with current and future multilateral deals.¹⁷⁸⁹

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders tasked nations and societies with promoting good governance and respect for human rights by confronting the proliferation of hatred and intolerance through the internet.¹⁷⁹⁰ The promotion of good governance would combat the spread of hateful ideology and extremism online.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders stated that an accessible, open, interoperable, reliable and secure cyberspace is a key pillar for economic growth and prosperity that also supports freedom, democracy and respect for privacy and human rights.¹⁷⁹¹ Leaders committed to cooperating with each other to prevent the malicious use of cyberspace by states and non-state actors. Leaders also reaffirmed the applicability of international law in cyberspace and committed to promoting a strategic framework to apply existing international law to state behavior in international cyberspace. Additionally, leaders reaffirmed that countries should not conduct or knowingly support theft of intellectual property that is enabled by ICT. Leaders also committed to supporting an open, transparent, free, fair, and equally accessible cyberspace while respecting privacy, data protection, and cyber security. Finally, leaders committed to maximising the potential of the digital economy, addressing global challenges, bridging digital divides and realizing inclusive development.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders recognised the Next Production Revolution's (NPR) ability to provide the benefits of innovation and digitalization for people across all sectors and regions and support women's opportunities in careers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.¹⁷⁹² The NPR aims to inform governments of science and technology-driven innovations that can be used to create economic opportunities.¹⁷⁹³

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to addressing the use of the internet as a tool for terrorism, including recruitment, training, propaganda and financing, by working with partners including the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism.¹⁷⁹⁴ Leaders recognised that digitalization of the economy

¹⁷⁸⁷ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

¹⁷⁸⁸ The G8 Deauville Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 May 2011. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-sarkozy-0526-en.html>

¹⁷⁸⁹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁷⁹⁰ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

¹⁷⁹¹ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

¹⁷⁹² G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communiqué.html>

¹⁷⁹³ Enabling the Next Production Revolution, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/sti/ind/next-production-revolution.htm>

¹⁷⁹⁴ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqué.html>

impacted the international tax system and welcomed the interim analytical report by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development on the impact of digitalization of the economy on the international tax system. Leaders also committed to seeking a consensus-based solution for this issue by 2020. Leaders also endorsed the Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts with the goal of protecting individuals' human rights online.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders recognised artificial intelligence's (AI) transformation of societies, the global economy and the future of work in positive capacities regarding human wellbeing and in negative capacities regarding the economy, privacy and data protection, and implications for democracy.¹⁷⁹⁵ Leaders also acknowledged the need for responsible AI development grounded in human rights and innovation.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to preserving an open, interoperable, reliable and secure internet which innovates and supports freedom, trust, and empowerment of people.¹⁷⁹⁶ Leaders committed to cooperate to further a shared understanding of existing international law applications to cyberspace. Leaders also committed to collaboratively address the rising shared threat from criminal ransomware networks.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.” This commitment can be interpreted as having one main target, which is empowering citizens through their use of the internet and digital technologies. This target includes two dimensions: empowering “vulnerable groups” and ensuring that citizens can use the internet and digital technologies “safely” and “securely.”

“Empower” is understood to mean giving official authority or legal power to an entity.¹⁷⁹⁷ In the context of this commitment, it refers to promoting the self-actualization of citizens through their use of the internet and digital technologies.

“Vulnerable groups” is understood to mean a body of people who are at a greater disadvantage or at a greater risk of being harmed relative to the general population.¹⁷⁹⁸ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the inexperienced group of people who face a greater risk of harm online because they are only now gaining access to the internet or will soon do so.¹⁷⁹⁹ This particularly includes low-income users.

“Digital technologies” refers to electronic tools, systems and devices that generate, store, or process data.¹⁸⁰⁰ Examples of digital technologies include, but are not limited to: mobile phones, computers, social media, automated banking machines and AI.

“Safely” and “securely” are understood to mean protected from danger or harm.¹⁸⁰¹ In the context of this commitment, it refers to protecting citizens' digital technologies and internet networks against unauthorized

¹⁷⁹⁵ Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

¹⁷⁹⁶ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹⁷⁹⁷ Empower, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/empower>

¹⁷⁹⁸ Vulnerable, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/vulnerable>

¹⁷⁹⁹ Global Risks Report 2022: Chapter 3. Digital Dependencies and Cyber Vulnerabilities, World Economic Forum (Geneva) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.weforum.org/reports/global-risks-report-2022/in-full/chapter-3-digital-dependencies-and-cyber-vulnerabilities/>

¹⁸⁰⁰ Digital Technology, Dictionary.com (Detroit) n.d. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/digital>

¹⁸⁰¹ Secure, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/secure>

access or attack.¹⁸⁰² On the one hand, cyber safety refers to citizens’ safe practices while using the internet to protect against online harm.¹⁸⁰³ On the other hand, cyber security refers to the collection of tools and safeguards that protect the “cyber environment.”¹⁸⁰⁴

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action in fulfilling both dimensions of the target to empower citizens through their use of the internet and digital technologies. G7 members must ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies and empower vulnerable groups. Strong actions may include developing secure networks, improving infrastructure that increases access to a reliable internet connection, reducing the cost of digital services, creating new committees or funding existing committees that are dedicated to improving cyber security, promoting safe practices to bolster cyber safety and joining international organizations dedicated to expanding internet access.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate strong action in one of the target dimensions while demonstrating weak or no action in the other dimension. This may include strong action in empowering vulnerable groups but weak action in ensuring the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies or vice versa. Weak actions may include attending meetings that speak on the importance of increasing cyber security, reaffirming the commitment to empower vulnerable groups and denouncing countries, organizations or individuals that engage in cyber-attacks.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member demonstrates weak action in both dimensions or fails to demonstrate any action in both dimensions.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken any action to empower vulnerable groups or to ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies OR has only taken weak action in empowering vulnerable groups and ensuring the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to empower vulnerable groups but has taken weak or no action to ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies OR the G7 member has taken strong action to ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies but has taken weak or no action to empower vulnerable groups.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to empower citizens and vulnerable groups AND to ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies.

*Compliance Director: Arees Chooljian
Lead Analyst: Joy Chan*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 19 August 2022, Public Safety Canada concluded an eight-week public consultation on Canada’s approach to cyber security in advance of the renewal of Canada’s National Cyber Security Strategy.¹⁸⁰⁵ Conducted via email, the survey sought to realize public attitudes relating to the following three goals: (1) secure and resilient

¹⁸⁰² Cybersecurity, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cybersecurity>

¹⁸⁰³ Cybersafety, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cybersafety>

¹⁸⁰⁴ Definition of Cybersecurity, International Telecommunication Union (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/Pages/cybersecurity.aspx>

¹⁸⁰⁵ Consulting on Canada’s Approach to Cyber Security, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cnslttns/cnsltng-cnd-pprch-cbr-scrt/index-en.aspx>

Canadian systems; (2) an innovative and adaptive cyber ecosystem; and (3) effective leadership, governance and collaboration.

On 3 August 2022, the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security (CCCS) released guidelines in response to the threat posed by quantum computers to network accessible data confidentiality.¹⁸⁰⁶ Information with a long lifespan in transit could be “collected, stored, then read” in the future by quantum computers immune to current methods of cryptography. The CCCS recommends organizations evaluate information lifespan and sensitivity, review IT lifecycle management plans and budget for updates and determine when and how to incorporate quantum-safe cryptography in said plan.

On 19 September 2022, Statistics Canada completed a study on the use of blockchain (distributed ledger technology) to authenticate data from the Statistics Canada Website.¹⁸⁰⁷ The study aimed to identify the feasibility and benefit of this method for Canadians, as well as its environmental impact, public perception and lack of regulations. The study urges the undertaking of a pilot project allowing both online and offline users to authenticate their data.

On 26 October 2022, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings and Ontario’s Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Infrastructure Amarjot Sandhu announced several high-speed internet projects funded by both levels of government and delivered by Bell Canada and Cogeco Connexion Inc.¹⁸⁰⁸ The two levels of government expect to provide high-speed internet access to more than 16,000 homes in rural eastern Ontario by investing over CAD56 million into the projects.

On 4 November 2022, the Department of National Defense and the Canadian Armed Forces offered a research grant of up to CAD1.5 million over three years to stimulate the application of advances in 5G technologies to defence and security problems.¹⁸⁰⁹ Led by Canadian universities, innovators would assemble a multidisciplinary group of researchers to collaborate on research within the 5G domain with applications relevant to cyber security.

On 7 November 2022, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne launched phase two of the Accessible Technology Program (ATP) alongside a CAD5.8 million investment into the program.¹⁸¹⁰ The ATP seeks projects that are aiming to develop assistive and adaptive digital technologies that can improve accessibility to the digital economy for Canadians with disabilities.

On 2 December 2022, Shared Services Canada (SSC) announced the successful administration of Canada’s first digital census.¹⁸¹¹ This project included powering over 700 servers to support census collection, data processing and dissemination; equipping 22 virtual offices for census staff; and establishing six virtual call centres. In

¹⁸⁰⁶ Research Security Information Update – July 2022, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/2022-06-rsiu/index-en.aspx>

¹⁸⁰⁷ Investigating the Use of Blockchain to Authenticate Data from the Statistics Canada Website, Statistics Canada (Ottawa) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/11-633-x/11-633-x2022007-eng.htm>

¹⁸⁰⁸ Governments of Canada and Ontario invest over \$56 million to bring high-speed Internet access to over 16,000 rural homes in eastern Ontario, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/10/governments-of-canada-and-ontario-invest-over-56-million-to-bring-high-speed-internet-access-to-over-16000-rural-homes-in-eastern-ontario.html>

¹⁸⁰⁹ Faster, Stronger, More Secure: Advancing 5G capabilities and concepts for defense and security, Government of Canada (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/programs/defence-ideas/element/innovation-networks/challenge/advancing-5g-capabilities.html>

¹⁸¹⁰ Making digital technologies more accessible to Canadians with disabilities, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/11/making-digital-technologies-more-accessible-to-canadians-with-disabilities.html>

¹⁸¹¹ 2021-22 Departmental Results Report, Shared Services Canada (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/shared-services/corporate/publications/departmental-results-report-2021-22.html>

collaboration with Statistics Canada and the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security, the SSC ensured the reliability and security of the census infrastructure in order to protect against cyber threats.

On 2 December 2022, the SSC announced the successful establishment of secure “cloud to ground connectivity” for 18 partners in the interest of safeguarding Canadian data.¹⁸¹² As the government hosts increasing amounts of data in the cloud, securing cloud connectivity becomes a necessary step in ensuring cyber security.

On 19 December 2022, Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Sean Fraser announced funding of up to CAD31 million through the Universal Broadband Fund to the municipality of Pictou County.¹⁸¹³ The funding aims to provide high-speed internet access to more than 4,700 homes in the rural communities of Nova Scotia. This investment is in line with the government’s goal of ensuring that 98 per cent of Canadians have access to high-speed internet by 2026 and 100 per cent by 2030.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. Canada has taken action to identify areas of concern within the realm of cyber security, open internet and digital infrastructure. It has also taken steps to ensure accessibility and safety for vulnerable groups.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mary Ditta

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 13 September 2022, Minister of Economy and Finance Bruno Le Maire and Minister Delegate for Digital Transition and Telecommunications Jean-Noël Barrot renewed their “digital ambition” and support for the “cloud ecosystem,” citing its importance as a major pillar of France’s digital sovereignty.¹⁸¹⁴ Ministers Le Maire and Barrot urged the European Commission to validate the Important Project of Common European Interest cloud, a EUR5 billion project supporting the invention of an upgraded cloud in Europe — the “cloud of tomorrow.”

On 4 October 2022, Secretary of State to the Prime Minister Charlotte Caubel and Minister of National Education and Youth Pap Ndiaye launched a campaign to promote free crisis response lines to children and teenagers at risk.¹⁸¹⁵ The phone number 30 18 seeks to support young victims or witnesses of cyberbullying, such as webcam blackmail, identity theft or exposure to violent content.

¹⁸¹² 2021-22 Departmental Results Report, Shared Services Canada (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/shared-services/corporate/publications/departmental-results-report-2021-22.html>

¹⁸¹³ Government of Canada invests up to \$31 million to bring high-speed Internet access to over 4,700 households in Nova Scotia, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-up-to-31-million-to-bring-high-speed-internet-access-to-over-4700households-in-nova-scotia0.html>

¹⁸¹⁴ De nouveaux dispositifs en faveur de la stratégie nationale pour le cloud, Government of France (Paris) 13 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/de-nouveaux-dispositifs-en-faveur-de-la-strategie-nationale-pour-le-cloud>

¹⁸¹⁵ Harcèlement, agressions, violences : trois numéros pour aider les enfants en danger, Government of France (Paris) 4 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/harcement-agressions-violences-trois-numeros-pour-aider-les-enfants-en-danger>

On 28 October 2022, Minister Barrot announced the support of 17 projects through the “national acceleration strategy for cyber security.”¹⁸¹⁶ The government will allocate EUR39 million to the projects to develop innovative cyber security solutions.

France has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. The country has taken action to support the goals of developing and ensuring cyber safety and supporting projects dedicated to improving cyber security.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mary Ditta

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 13 July 2022, Minister of Digital Affairs and Transport Volker Wissing announced the Gigabit Strategy, which aims to achieve widespread coverage of fiber optic networks and the latest mobile communications standard where people work, live and travel by 2030.¹⁸¹⁷ The government plans to triple fiber optic connections by the end of 2025.

On 27 July 2022, the Federal Cabinet adopted the first comprehensive start-up-strategy, which prioritizes giving start-ups access to funding and financing without “unnecessary bureaucracy” to promote young and innovative companies.¹⁸¹⁸ A component of the start-up-strategy enables the possibility to set up companies entirely digitally within 24 hours.

On 31 August 2022, the government approved its new Digital Strategy to advance digitalization in Germany.¹⁸¹⁹ With this plan, the government seeks to focus on promoting a connected digital sovereign society, an innovative economy and a learning digital government while ensuring secure data exchanges and confidential communication.

On 5 September 2022, the Ministry of Digital Affairs and Transport made funding of up to EUR300 million available until 2024 to promote innovative technologies in the mobile communications sector.¹⁸²⁰ The funding particularly aims to assist innovative SMEs in developing a more diverse range of mobile communications services through accelerated network rollouts and increased competition.

On 30 November 2022, Minister Wissing appointed 19 representatives from industry, academia and the public to the Digital Strategy Germany Advisory Board.¹⁸²¹ The goal of the advisory board is to support ministries in

¹⁸¹⁶ France 2030 soutient 17 projets pour la cybersécurité, Government of France (Paris) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/france-2030-soutient-17-projets-pour-la-cybersecurite>

¹⁸¹⁷ Gigabitstrategie der Bundesregierung, The Federal Government (Berlin) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/digitaler-aufbruch/gigabitstrategie-2017464>

¹⁸¹⁸ Facilitating company foundations, strengthening funding, The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/start-up-strategy-2066026>

¹⁸¹⁹ The Federal Government’s new Digital Strategy, Federal Foreign Office (Meseberg) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/digital-strategy/2551972>

¹⁸²⁰ 300 million euros for innovations in mobile communications, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Berlin) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/PressRelease/2022/060-300-million-euros-mobile-communications.html>

¹⁸²¹ Wissing: Making Germany fit for the digital future, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/PressRelease/2022/089-wissing-digital-future.html>

their implementation of the government's Digital Strategy, particularly by analyzing its results, identifying any obstacles and ensuring its transparency.

On 20 December 2022, the Ministry of Digital Affairs and Transport and the Federal Network Agency launched a new Gigabit Register as part of the Gigabit Strategy.¹⁸²² The purpose of this register is to establish a digital data hub that offers a comprehensive and user-friendly overview of the gigabit network rollout status, which plays a role in accelerating the implementation of fiber optic and 5G networks.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. The government has established initiatives such as the Gigabit Register to help citizens and new businesses access and use the internet safely. It has also taken measures to ensure the safety and security of digital technologies through initiatives like the Digital Strategy.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Lecchino

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 19 December 2022, the Government of Italy launched a new cyber security campaign, which, among other things, promotes the value of personal data, recognizes the risks of social networks and notes the dangers to user privacy during use of new digital technologies.¹⁸²³ The campaign seeks to promote digital literacy and increase users' awareness of legislation that protects their rights concerning their personal data online.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. The country has taken strong action to empower vulnerable groups in using digital technologies safely. However, it has not taken strong action to ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pengyu Chen

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 5 July 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry announced plans to investigate and conduct trials on methods of constructing and expanding "Web 3.0 creator economies."¹⁸²⁴ The ministry acknowledged that the current legal framework on this increasingly prevalent digital sphere is vague and that they must identify any obstacles that ordinary users may face while accessing the sphere.

¹⁸²² Wissing: New Gigabit Register for Germany, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Berlin) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/PressRelease/2022/096-wissing-new-gigabit-register-for-germany.html>

¹⁸²³ Communication campaign "Privacy by your side," Italian Government (Rome) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.governo.it/en/node/21341>

¹⁸²⁴ Research Project on Constructing Web-3.0-Era Creator Economies to Be Launched, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0705_002.html

On 15 July 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry set up the Web 3.0 Policy Office.¹⁸²⁵ The office will collect information from relevant business entities and work with the Digital Agency to establish projects related to Web 3.0.

On 21 September 2022, the Government of Japan announced that it plans to strengthen cyber security standards for defense contractors.¹⁸²⁶ The government based the new standards on the cyber security guidelines adopted by the US National Institute of Standards and Technology.

On 30 October 2022, the Defense Ministry announced plans to boost its cyber defense personnel up to 5,000 by 2027 to address cyberattacks targeting Japanese institutions.¹⁸²⁷ This move is in response to China's increasing efforts to bolster "cyberwarfare capabilities."

On 31 October 2022, the Government of Japan signed a memorandum of cooperation with the UK to deepen ties on digital government transformation and digital service promotion.¹⁸²⁸ The memorandum brings together Japan's Digital Agency with the UK's Government Digital Service.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. The country has taken strong action to ensure the safety and security of the internet and digital technologies. However, it has not taken strong action to empower vulnerable groups in using digital technologies safely.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Daanish Bhatti

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 27 July 2022, Deputy Commander Strategic Command Lieutenant General Tom Copinger-Symes and Germany's Chief of Cyber and Information Domain Service Vice Admiral Thomas Daum signed a bilateral agreement on cyber cooperation.¹⁸²⁹ The aim of this agreement is to enhance cyber capacities and safety, share information and experiences and learn from each other's strengths.

On 29 September 2022, the Government of the United Kingdom released GBP200,000 for organizations to bid to research and assess the cyber resilience of popular smart devices used by the country's businesses.¹⁸³⁰ The successful bidder organization will assess the strength of existing cyber security measures and guidance for smart device cyber threats.

¹⁸²⁵ Web 3.0 Policy Office Established in the Minister's Secretariat as a Cross-Departmental Internal Organization, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0715_002.html

¹⁸²⁶ Japan to boost cybersecurity for defense contractors, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://asia.nikkei.com/Business/Aerospace-Defense/Japan-to-boost-cybersecurity-for-defense-contractors>

¹⁸²⁷ Japan plans to boost cyberdefense personnel to 5,000 by fiscal 2027, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/10/30/national/japan-cyber-defense/>

¹⁸²⁸ UK and Japan strengthen cooperation in the area of digital government, Government Digital Service (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-japan-strengthen-cooperation-in-the-area-of-digital-government>

¹⁸²⁹ Cyber Co-operation with Germany Strengthens, Ministry of Defence (London) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cyber-co-operation-with-germany-strengthens>

¹⁸³⁰ Up to £200,000 available to test security of smart devices used by nearly all UK businesses, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/up-to-200000-available-to-test-security-of-smart-devices-used-by-nearly-all-uk-businesses>

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Defence’s Strategic Command began work with the US Cyber Command and other partners on a cooperative initiative to “improve interoperability and strengthen cyber resilience.”¹⁸³¹ The initiative aims to strengthen the capacity to detect threats that could endanger internal cyber systems of all parties.

On 31 October 2022, the UK Government signed a memorandum of cooperation with Japan to deepen ties on digital government transformation.¹⁸³² The memorandum brings together the Government Digital Service with Japan’s Digital Agency.

On 1 November 2022, the UK Government provided a GBP6.35 million support package to improve Ukraine’s cyber defences from malicious cyber-attacks that target its national infrastructure.¹⁸³³ The funding, among other things, allows Ukrainian citizens to access vital information and prevents malicious actors from accessing certain information.

On 8 November 2022, the UK Government and industry senior leaders chaired a new National Cyber Advisory Board and discussed the ways in which they will protect and promote the country’s interests in cyberspace.¹⁸³⁴ The board aims to ensure that senior leaders “challenge, support and inform the UK’s strategic approach” to issues in the cyberspace, including the protection of the public from cybercrime such as fraud.

On 30 November 2022, the UK Government announced plans to update its cyber laws to improve resilience against cyber-attacks.¹⁸³⁵ Specifically, the government confirmed the strengthening of the Network and Information Systems Regulations to protect the country’s everyday service infrastructure, such as computing, from cyber-attacks. This legislative change is a part of the government’s GBP2.6 billion National Cyber Strategy, an initiative that aims to improve cyber resilience for at-risk businesses and to secure the UK’s digital economy.

On 9 December 2022, the UK Government announced plans to work with app store operators and developers over a nine-month period to develop new privacy and security rules for app stores to protect consumers from malicious apps that can steal data and funds.¹⁸³⁶ This measure sets a new code of practice for developers, establishes a process in which security experts can report software vulnerabilities and ensures that security and privacy information is available to users in an easy-to-understand way.

On 6 January 2023, the UK Government amended Building Regulations 2010 statute to ensure that newly constructed homes in England are connected to the infrastructure necessary to receive gigabit broadband

¹⁸³¹ Collaborating with U.S. on Cyber, Ministry of Defence (London) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/collaborating-with-us-on-cyber>

¹⁸³² UK and Japan strengthen cooperation in the area of digital government, Government Digital Service (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-japan-strengthen-cooperation-in-the-area-of-digital-government>

¹⁸³³ UK boosts Ukraine’s cyber defences with £6 million support package, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-boosts-ukraines-cyber-defences-with-6-million-support-package>

¹⁸³⁴ New National Cyber Advisory Board meets to protect UK’s interests, Cabinet Office (London) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-national-cyber-advisory-board-meets-to-protect-uks-interests>

¹⁸³⁵ Cyber laws updated to boost UK’s resilience against online attacks, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cyber-laws-updated-to-boost-uks-resilience-against-online-attacks>

¹⁸³⁶ New rules for apps to boost consumer security and privacy, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-rules-for-apps-to-boost-consumer-security-and-privacy>

internet access.¹⁸³⁷ This amendment seeks to prevent the need for expensive and disruptive installation of the necessary infrastructure for people moving into new homes.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens through the digital economy. The government has improved internet safety and security by signing bilateral treaties with Germany and the United States to enhance its cyber security capacities. The government has also invested GBP6.5 million to support the UK-Ukraine cyber security programme against cyber threats.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pengyu Chen

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 12 July 2022, the Department of the Treasury released a notice requesting public comment on the risks and opportunities for developments in the digital assets space.¹⁸³⁸ This constitutes a part of its work under President Joe Biden's digital assets Executive Order 14067 that seeks to ensure the "responsible development of digital assets."

On 9 August 2022, President Biden signed the CHIPS [Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors] and Science Act into law.¹⁸³⁹ The Act is designed to boost US competitiveness and international security. It allows for development in leading edge technologies like quantum computing, artificial intelligence and nanotechnology, all uniquely important to the advancement of the digital economy.¹⁸⁴⁰

On 14 September 2022, the Office of Management and Budget issued guidance to ensure that government agencies are using digital technologies that are in line with common cyber security practices.¹⁸⁴¹ This guidance is built on President Biden's executive order on "Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity" and seeks to protect the security and reliability of the government's digital services so that Americans can safely access them.

On 20 September 2022, the Department of the Treasury published its Action Plan to Address Illicit Financing Risks of Digital Assets.¹⁸⁴² The Department announced seven areas of focus to enhance regulatory compliance in the digital assets space: monitoring emerging risks, improving global regulation and enforcement, updating regulations on anti-money laundering and the combating of the financing of terrorism, strengthening supervision of virtual asset activities, holding illicit actors accountable for misconduct, engaging with the private sector and supporting US leadership in financial technology.

¹⁸³⁷ Millions of homeowners and tenants to get better access to faster broadband, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/millions-of-homeowners-and-tenants-to-get-better-access-to-faster-broadband>

¹⁸³⁸ Treasury Releases Request for Comment on Risks and Opportunities and Presented by Digital Assets, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0861>

¹⁸³⁹ FACT SHEET: CHIPS and Science Act Will Lower Costs, Create Jobs, Strengthen Supply Chains, and Counter China, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/09/fact-sheet-chips-and-science-act-will-lower-costs-create-jobs-strengthen-supply-chains-and-counter-china/>

¹⁸⁴⁰ The CHIPS and Science Act: Here's what's in it, McKinsey & Company (New York City) 4 October 2022 Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/public-and-social-sector/our-insights/the-chips-and-science-act-heres-whats-in-it>

¹⁸⁴¹ Enhancing the Security of the Software Supply Chain to Deliver a Secure Government Experience, The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/briefing-room/2022/09/14/enhancing-the-security-of-the-software-supply-chain-to-deliver-a-secure-government-experience/>

¹⁸⁴² Fact Sheet: Action Plan to Address Illicit Financing Risks of Digital Assets, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Fact-Sheet-Action-Plan-to-Address-Illicit-Financing-Risks-of-Digital-Assets.pdf>

On 22 September 2022, the US Department of Agriculture announced it is awarding USD502 million in loans and grants to provide high-speed internet access to residents and businesses in rural areas in 20 states.¹⁸⁴³ The department plans to make additional investments in the near future with some of the funds coming from President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 3 October 2022, the Financial Stability Oversight Council released the Report on Digital Asset Financial Stability Risks and Regulation in response to President Biden's Executive Order 14067.¹⁸⁴⁴ The report reviews the financial stability risks and regulatory gaps related to several digital assets and provides recommendations for how to address these risks.

On 14 December 2022, at the US-Africa Business Forum, President Biden announced the launch of the Digital Transformation with Africa (DTA) initiative, which seeks to expand digital literacy and access as well as strengthen the digital ecosystem across Africa.¹⁸⁴⁵ The DTA initiative intends to invest over USD350 million and facilitate over USD450 million in financing for Africa.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. Agencies have committed to plans that advance legal and economic reforms to advance the digital assets space. Government monetary and infrastructure contributions have also expanded access to the internet both domestically and abroad. Policies are on the way to protect citizens' data.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Daanish Bhatti

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.

On 29 June 2022, the European Council created the European Single Access Point (ESAP).¹⁸⁴⁶ The ESAP is a digital hub that provides free and user-friendly access to financial and sustainability related information by European companies that can help facilitate the decision-making process for investors. By increasing the digital use of this information, the ESAP also takes steps in meeting the objectives of the Digital Finance Strategy.

On 30 June 2022, the European Council and the European Parliament reached an agreement on the "markets in crypto-assets" (MiCA) proposal, a regulatory framework for crypto-assets, crypto-asset issuers and crypto-asset service providers.¹⁸⁴⁷ The MiCA proposal aims to protect consumers from the risks associated with investing in crypto-assets, such as fraudulent schemes.

¹⁸⁴³ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$502 Million for High-Speed Internet in Rural Communities, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/09/22/biden-harris-administration-announces-502-million-high-speed>

¹⁸⁴⁴ PRESS RELEASE: Financial Stability Oversight Council Releases Report on Digital Asset Financial Stability Risks and Regulation, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 9 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0986>

¹⁸⁴⁵ FACT SHEET: New Initiative on Digital Transformation with Africa (DTA), The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/14/fact-sheet-new-initiative-on-digital-transformation-with-africa-dta/>

¹⁸⁴⁶ Easy access to corporate information for investors: Council agrees its position on the European Single Access Point (ESAP), European Council (Brussels) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/29/easier-access-to-corporate-information-for-investors-council-agrees-its-position-on-a-single-access-platform/>

¹⁸⁴⁷ Digital finance: agreement reached on European crypto-assets regulation (MiCA), European Council (Brussels) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/30/digital-finance-agreement-reached-on-european-crypto-assets-regulation-mica/>

On 14 July 2022, the European Council and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on the 2030 policy programme “Path to the Digital Decade.”¹⁸⁴⁸ The programme outlines digital targets in the areas of digital literacy, secure and sustainable digital infrastructure and goals of digitalizing public services that the EU aims to meet by 2030.

On 18 July 2022, the European Council announced its final approval on new rules through the Digital Markets Act (DMA), which ensures a fair and competitive digital sector.¹⁸⁴⁹ The DMA’s goal is to ensure a “level playing field” in the digital sphere by regulating large online platforms to protect both companies and consumers.

On 4 October 2022, the European Council approved the Digital Services Act (DSA).¹⁸⁵⁰ The goal of the DSA is to protect the digital sphere from the dissemination of illegal content while protecting users’ rights online. To do this, the DSA, among other things, prohibits targeted advertising based on minors’ personal data, bans misleading interfaces and counters illegal content.

On 28 November 2022, the European Council adopted the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA).¹⁸⁵¹ The adoption of DORA seeks to mitigate cyber threats and strengthen IT security for financial entities such as banks by setting standards for network security and stability to keep financial services resilient through service disruptions.

On 28 November 2022, the European Council adopted legislation for a “high common level of cybersecurity” across the EU with the “NIS2” directive.¹⁸⁵² The legislation aims to improve cyber resilience in both the public and private sector across the EU by setting standards for cyber security measures and a regulatory framework that ensures effective cooperation among the relevant authorities.

On 30 November 2022, the European Data Protection Supervisor and the EU Agency for Cybersecurity signed a memorandum of understanding to establish a cooperative framework between the two bodies.¹⁸⁵³ They agreed to design, develop and deliver capacity building and awareness-raising activities concerning cyber security and data protection efforts.

On 15 December 2022, the European Council, the European Parliament and the European Commission signed the “European declaration on digital rights and principles for the digital decade.”¹⁸⁵⁴ The declaration aims to

¹⁸⁴⁸ Policy Programme “Path to the Digital Decade”: The Council and the European Parliament reach a provisional agreement, European Council (Brussels) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/14/policy-programme-path-to-the-digital-decade-the-council-and-the-european-parliament-reach-a-provisional-agreement/>

¹⁸⁴⁹ DMA: Council gives final approval to new rules for fair competition online, European Council (Brussels) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/18/dma-council-gives-final-approval-to-new-rules-for-fair-competition-online/>

¹⁸⁵⁰ DSA: Council gives final approval to the protection of users’ rights online, Council of the European Union and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/04/dsa-council-gives-final-approval-to-the-protection-of-users-rights-online/>

¹⁸⁵¹ Digital finance: Council adopts Digital Operational Resilience Act, European Council (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/28/digital-finance-council-adopts-digital-operational-resilience-act/>

¹⁸⁵² EU decides to strengthen cybersecurity and resilience across the Union: Council adopts new legislation, European Council (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/28/eu-decides-to-strengthen-cybersecurity-and-resilience-across-the-union-council-adopts-new-legislation/>

¹⁸⁵³ Pairing up Cybersecurity and Data Protection efforts: EDPS and ENISA sign Memorandum of Understanding, European Data Protection Supervisor (Brussels) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. https://edps.europa.eu/press-publications/press-news/press-releases/2022/pairing-cybersecurity-and-data-protection-efforts-edps-and-enisa-sign-memorandum-understanding_en

¹⁸⁵⁴ Declaration on digital rights and principles: EU values and citizens at the centre of digital transformation, European Council (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/15/declaration-on-digital-rights-and-principles-eu-values-and-citizens-at-the-centre-of-digital-transformation/>

put “people at the centre of digital transformation” by ensuring connectivity, digital literacy and increasing cyber safety and security.¹⁸⁵⁵

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely. The EU has played an important role in successfully creating legislation to protect and empower citizens in the digital economy. The EU is also taking a proactive approach to the digital transition by creating policies and programmes to ensure that digital technologies can be used safely and securely.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Lecchino

¹⁸⁵⁵ Declaration on digital rights and principles: EU values and citizens at the centre of digital transformation, European Council (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/15/declaration-on-digital-rights-and-principles-eu-values-and-citizens-at-the-centre-of-digital-transformation/>

12. Gender: Access to Education

“We commit to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls’ access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all our policies.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

Background

COVID-19 has deepened pre-existing gender inequalities across multiple spheres. In regards to education, the impact of the pandemic has highlighted the disproportionate issues that are aggravating the “existing global learning crisis” and hampering the ability to provide “inclusive quality education for all.”¹⁸⁵⁶ As stated in the G7 Declaration on girls’ education: recovering from COVID-19 and unlocking agenda 2030, “the learning losses from [the pandemic] may equal the gains made by girls over the last two decades,” making it imperative to address the global setbacks concerning women’s education.

At the 2006 St Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders committed to “provide affordable, quality education and professional training accessible for all, regardless of ... sex.”¹⁸⁵⁷ Members also pledged to cooperate in order to achieve gender equality at all levels of education by 2015.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G7 members committed to supporting the Education for All initiative in African and developing countries. This strategy mainly focused on “[improving] access to primary education, strengthening institutional capacity (including through teacher training programs) and improving gender equality in education.”¹⁸⁵⁸

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, the G7 committed to striving towards achieving gender equality by taking action to increase women’s education and employment in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields. Through the adoption of the “G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls Towards Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace,” leaders aimed to work towards eliminating “gender disparities and reduc[ing] gender stereotypes and biases in education.”¹⁸⁵⁹

¹⁸⁵⁶ Declaration on girls’ education: recovering from COVID-19 and unlocking agenda 2030, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 May 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/g7-foreign-and-development-ministers-meeting-may-2021-communication/declaration-on-girls-education-recovering-from-covid-19-and-unlocking-agenda-2030>

¹⁸⁵⁷ Education: Gender Disparities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2007. Access Date: 22 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2006compliance_final/11-2006_g8compliance_gender.pdf

¹⁸⁵⁸ Education, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 2010. Access Date: 3 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/mar_annex56.pdf

¹⁸⁵⁹ Gender: Women’s Initiative in Developing STEM Careers, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 May 2017. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2016compliance-final/2016-g7-compliance-final.pdf>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 committed to “implementing and monitoring the measures and actions agreed upon in the ... Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment.”¹⁸⁶⁰ Among pledges, G7 leaders stated the goal of “promoting the participation of women and girls in Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, and Medicine (STEMM) education and careers,” as well as other sections in which they are underrepresented.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, the G7 reaffirmed their commitment to improving education for girls. The ‘Quality Education for Girls, Adolescent Girls and Women in Developing Countries’ declaration came as a recommendation from the newly formed G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council, which recognized the necessity to support education through “development and humanitarian assistance that ... achieves gender equality.”¹⁸⁶¹ The commitment served as a reminder of the G7’s aim to achieve quality education as means to eliminate gendered obstacles for girls and women.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the G7 agreed to “endeavor to work together with developing countries to promote access of girls and women to quality education.”¹⁸⁶² Ensuring they have greater access to STEM education by working alongside developing countries affirmed their overall goal of reducing gender discrimination and inequality.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, the G7 introduced new targets that aimed to “value the individual and promote equality.” This commitment came from recommendations made by the G7 Gender Equality Advisory, which called for urgent actions following the “potential global setback with respect to gender equality posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.” This included linking their commitments with the Global Sustainable Development Goal on Education (SDG4) target to support 40 million more girls entering into education, as well as culminating up to USD2.75 billion for the Global Partnership of Education.¹⁸⁶³

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls’ access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.”¹⁸⁶⁴ “Girls” is understood to mean female individuals below the age of 18 years.¹⁸⁶⁵ “Women” is understood to mean female individuals aged 18 years or more.

“Promoting” is understood to mean supporting or renewing old efforts or creating new efforts in the area. It is not necessary for it to be a new initiative.¹⁸⁶⁶

“Gender Equality” is understood to refer “to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys.” This means that “women’s and men’s rights, responsibilities and opportunities will

¹⁸⁶⁰ G7 Ministerial Meeting on Gender Equality: Declaration of the Minister Taormina, Italy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2017. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/gender/2017-gender-quality.html>

¹⁸⁶¹ Charlevoix Declaration on Quality Education for Girls, Adolescent Girls and Women in Developing Countries, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/education-commitment.html>

¹⁸⁶² Gender: STEM Education, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 December 2020. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2019compliance-final/07-2019-G7-final-compliance-stem.pdf>

¹⁸⁶³ Gender: Education Quality, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2022. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2021compliance-final/13-2021-G7-final-compliance-education-equality.pdf>

¹⁸⁶⁴ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, 2022 Elmau Summit (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqué.html>

¹⁸⁶⁵ Convention on the Rights of the Child, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Geneva) 20 November 1989. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CRC.aspx>

¹⁸⁶⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

not depend on whether they are born male or female.”¹⁸⁶⁷ For this commitment, G7 members must address gender inequalities in the sphere of education, promoting gender-equitable education systems, and implement gender mainstreaming across all policies.

“Empowerment” is “the granting of the power, right, or authority to perform various acts or duties.”¹⁸⁶⁸ In respect to education, this means granting power and autonomy to women and girls through policy making and government action, with the intent to provide more access to learning and academic institutions.

“Supporting” is defined as “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”¹⁸⁶⁹

“Access” is understood to mean the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference.¹⁸⁷⁰ “Education” can be defined as the process of “receiving or giving instruction,” most commonly at a school or university.¹⁸⁷¹ In terms of the commitment, the United Nations Women stresses the use of “equal access” in reference to the ability to access educational and academic related public goods, services and resources which are “crucial to achieving gender equality and sustainable development.”¹⁸⁷² The commitment therefore requires providing, funding, and aiding girls in being able to receive instruction from academic institutions.

“Implementing” is understood to mean “taking steps forward.”¹⁸⁷³ While announcements may be a part of a longer-term initiative and actions on it may continue into the prolonged future, steps need to be taken in the near future to be considered as implementation.

The concept of “gender mainstreaming” is “a globally accepted strategy for promoting gender equality.”¹⁸⁷⁴ According to United Nations Women, mainstreaming specifically “involves ensuring that gender perspectives and attention to the goal of gender equality are central to all activities – policy development, research, advocacy/dialogue, legislation, resource allocation, and planning, implementation and monitoring of programmes and projects.”

This commitment requires G7 members to take action concerning women and girls’ education as well as gender mainstreaming.

In regard to education, this report will take into account domestic or international actions that are focused on promoting gender equality within education related policy making.

¹⁸⁶⁷ Gender Equality, United Nations Women (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/conceptsanddefinitions.html>

¹⁸⁶⁸ Empowerment, Merriam-Webster English Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2022.

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/empowerment>

¹⁸⁶⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁸⁷⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁸⁷¹ Education, Merriam-Webster English Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 30 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/education>

¹⁸⁷² Gender Equality, United Nations Women (New York) 5 March 2001. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/conceptsanddefinitions.htm>

¹⁸⁷³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁸⁷⁴ “Women’s equitable access to services, goods and resources,” United Nations Women (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/un-women-strategic-plan-2022-2025/goods-services-and-resources>

The G7's Cornwall declaration identifies 1) rights, 2) resources, and 3) opportunities as actions that support and increase women and girls' access to education.¹⁸⁷⁵

Strong actions that fit the “Rights” sphere include, but are not restricted to, enacting policies that address gender stereotypes and unconscious biases at all levels of schooling, working to guarantee girls' and women's right to education without discrimination; amending restrictive policies or legislation which prevent girls from thriving in school; implementing initiatives that support safe and accessible environments for girls to learn; developing gender-sensitive curricula and learning materials; eradicating sexual and gender-based violence at schools; working with other G7 members and multilateral institutions to remove obstacles to education that stand in women's way.

Strong actions that fit the “Resources” sphere include, but are not restricted to, providing financial support to domestic and/or international programs such as the UN Girls' Education Initiative (UNGED); mobilizing technical resources, such as to reduce the gender digital divide; dismantling costs for girls as they progress through education (such as providing scholarship and stipend programs), and allocating monetary resources to address women's educational needs.

Strong actions that fit the “Opportunities” sphere include, but are not restricted to, expanding girls' access to technical and vocational education and training; increasing their participation in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields; scaling up early literacy programmes for girls, and supporting the participation of women and girl-led groups in education decision-making processes.

In regards to gender mainstreaming, this report will take into account national and international actions that address gender equality and integrate gender concerns across the following areas: health, climate change, security, and economic participation. Implementing gender mainstreaming across “all policies” will be understood as taking action in at least three of the aforementioned spheres.

Strong actions that fit the “Health” sphere include, but are not restricted to, providing for pre-and post-natal healthcare, increasing access to sexual and reproductive health services, promoting education on menstrual hygiene, funding greater access to essential medicines or health insurance coverage, and reallocating resources to ensure access to clean water and sanitation facilities.

Strong actions that fit the “Climate Change” sphere include, but are not restricted to, increasing women's participation in decision-making processes concerning climate change, addressing women's food insecurity and tackling factors that exacerbate women and girls' exposure to the impacts of climate change.

Strong actions that fit the “Security” sphere include, but are not restricted to, tackling gender-based violence, the gender dimensions of human trafficking, child marriage, and drafting proposals to aid and support women who suffer domestic violence.

Strong actions that fit the “Economic Security” sphere include, but are not restricted to, enacting provisions to reduce economic shocks, such as providing unemployment insurance relief, drafting proposals to ensure women's access to social protections like paid sick leave, increasing access to affordable childcare support, and recognizing the importance of unpaid care and domestic work.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action, either nationally or internationally, in all three spheres (rights, resources and opportunities) concerning the promotion of gender equality in education AND mainstream gender in at least three of the four aforementioned spheres (health, climate change, security, and economic participation).

¹⁸⁷⁵ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be awarded to G7 members who demonstrate strong action, nationally or internationally, in at least one of the three commitment spheres (rights, resources and opportunities), AND mainstream gender in at least one of the four aforementioned spheres (health, climate change, security, and economic participation). Alternatively, partial compliance will also be awarded to G7 members who take strong action in all spheres of education or gender mainstreaming but not in both.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that fail to take strong action in any of the commitment's spheres concerning education (rights, resources and opportunities) AND gender mainstreaming (health, climate change, security, and economic participation). Weak actions include less substantial initiatives, such as verbal reaffirmations of existing commitments, attendance at international conferences, and participation in meetings/events that discuss gender inequality in the context of education.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken strong action to support girls' access to education AND has not mainstreamed gender in ANY of its policies. OR the G7 member has taken weak action in all areas.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action in at least ONE of the education spheres (rights, resources OR opportunities), AND has mainstreamed gender in at least ONE policy area (health, climate change, security, and economic participation). OR the G7 member has taken strong action in the spheres of education or gender mainstreaming but NOT in BOTH.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in ALL education spheres (rights, resources OR opportunities), AND has mainstreamed gender in at least THREE policy areas (health, climate change, security, and economic participation).

*Compliance Director: Eisha Khan
Lead Analyst: Vanessa Mabelle*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

On 29 June 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced the Project to Support Gender-Sensitive and Equitable Health Services.¹⁸⁷⁶ This project is aimed at improving the sexual health and well-being of young and adolescent girls in Côte d'Ivoire through training educators to implement a curriculum which provides a comprehensive sexual education.

On 13 July 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced the Brighter Outcomes Ethiopia: Strengthening CSOs [Civil Society Organizations] for Displaced Children's Education project.¹⁸⁷⁷ To enhance equitable learning outcomes among refugees, with a focus on young girls, training will be delivered to educators on gender and inclusion. Additionally, the project will fund refugee-led organizations to ensure learning environments are safe and responsive to gender.

On 22 July 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced the Refugee Education and Development project, which aims to bolster inclusive learning outcomes among refugees, particularly young girls, in Cameroon and Niger.¹⁸⁷⁸ The primary initiative is to strengthen local refugee-led organizations through the provision of consistent

¹⁸⁷⁶ Project Profile — Project to Support Gender-Sensitive and Equitable Health Services (Ottawa) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P010344001>

¹⁸⁷⁷ Project Profile — Brighter Outcomes Ethiopia: Strengthening CSOs for Displaced Children's Education (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P010570001>

¹⁸⁷⁸ Project Profile — Refugee Education and Development (Ottawa) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P010575001>

funding in order to promote the capacity for gender-transformative development and gender equality in refugee education.

On 9 August 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced the project Geared for Success, which aims to enhance equitable learning outcomes for refugees, particularly young and adolescent girls, in South Sudan and Uganda.¹⁸⁷⁹ This project aims to do so by providing small grants and technical support to refugee-led organizations, and overcome institutional gaps.

On 12 August 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced the project EMPOWER, which aims to enhance literacy and life skills among internally displaced people, with an emphasis on women and girls, in Mali.¹⁸⁸⁰ This project is centered around enhancing the capacity of women-led organizations in Mali, and will provide grants to such organizations in order to deliver equitable education to women and girls. Additionally, the project will develop awareness campaigns to dismantle stereotypes that prevent girls from receiving equitable educational opportunities.

On 19 August 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit Sajjan announced CAD5 million in funding to UN Women to ensure that women are equipped with the skills to enter civil and political spaces in Lebanon.¹⁸⁸¹

On 11 November 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced Project Lakana, which aims to prevent sexual and gender-based violence in Mali.¹⁸⁸² In order to better support governmental and societal actors in fighting against child sexual violence, this project will develop appropriate educational materials and provide courses in schools on the prevention of and advocacy against sexual violence.

On 15 November 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced that the United Nations General Assembly's Third Committee adopted a resolution to end forced child marriage, which was a resolution co-led by Canada and Zambia.¹⁸⁸³ The minister re-affirmed the importance of the resolution and the steps that it will take toward providing education to all girls.

On 1 December 2022, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings announced up to CAD1.6 million in funding to four organizations in Newfoundland and Labrador.¹⁸⁸⁴ This funding will bolster the capacity of such organizations to provide education aimed at preventing gender-based violence against Indigenous women and girls in schools and related professional contexts.

¹⁸⁷⁹ Project Profile — Geared For Success (Ottawa) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022.

<https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P010580001>

¹⁸⁸⁰ Project Profile — EMPOWER (Ottawa) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022.

<https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P010580001>

¹⁸⁸¹ Minister Sajjan concludes trip to Lebanon and announces \$5 million in international assistance for UN Women (Beirut) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/minister-sajjan-concludes-trip-to-lebanon-and-announces-5million-in-international-assistance-for-un-women.html>

¹⁸⁸² Project Profile — Lakana — Mali's Girls and Boys Better Protected Against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (Ottawa) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P009563001>

¹⁸⁸³ Canada and Zambia Lead on UN Resolution to End Child, Early, and Forced Marriage (Ottawa) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-and-zambia-lead-on-un-resolution-to-end-child-early-and-forced-marriage.html>

¹⁸⁸⁴ Government of Canada announces funding for 4 organizations supporting Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQIA+ people in Newfoundland and Labrador (Long Range Mountains) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-4-organizations-supporting-indigenous-women-and-2slgbtqia-people-in-newfoundland-and-labrador.html>

On 2 December 2022, Member of Parliament Patrick Weiler announced up to CAD1.1 million in funding for Women’s Studies Online and the Native Courtworker and Counseling Association of British Columbia.¹⁸⁸⁵ Part of this funding will aim to prevent gender-based violence against women and girls in schools and related professional contexts.

On 5 December 2022, Global Affairs Canada announced that Canada and the European Union will co-host the upcoming International Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants.¹⁸⁸⁶ This conference will emphasize how the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the difficulties faced by Venezuelan refugees, and particularly women and girls. Facilitating access to education for such refugees will be a primary initiative among attending countries.

On 5 December 2022, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien announced up to CAD2.2 million for the implementation of five projects in collaboration with women-focused and Indigenous-focused organizations in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia.¹⁸⁸⁷ Part of this funding will aim to prevent gender-based violence against women and girls in schools and related professional contexts.

On 5 December 2022, Minister Ien announced CAD682,000 in funding for two organizations in British Columbia.¹⁸⁸⁸ These organizations aim to address gender-based violence as well as general public safety.

On 5 December 2022, Minister Ien announced up to CAD982,000 in funding to three organizations in Ontario.¹⁸⁸⁹ This will target the prevention of gender-based violence against women and girls in schools and related professional contexts.

On 5 December 2022, Minister Ien announced up to CAD4 million in funding to 12 organizations in Quebec.¹⁸⁹⁰ The organizations cover a wide variety of gender-based issues such as women’s homelessness, institutional incarceration, and violence against immigrant women.

On 5 December 2022, Minister Ien announced up to CAD482,000 in funding for Quajigiartiit Health Research Centre in Nunavut.¹⁸⁹¹ This funding will contribute towards implementing strengths-based community service to prevent and heal from gender-based violence.

¹⁸⁸⁵ Government of Canada Announces Funding for Two Indigenous Women’s and 2SLGBTQIA+ Organizations in British Columbia (Ottawa) 2 December 2022. Access Date: December 20 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-two-indigenous-womens-and-2slgbtqia-organizations-in-british-columbia0.html>

¹⁸⁸⁶ Canada and EU to co-host the next International Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants (Ottawa) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-eu-to-co-host-the-next-international-conference-in-solidarity-with-venezuelan-refugees-and-migrants.html>

¹⁸⁸⁷ Government of Canada announces five projects to prevent gender-based violence in the Atlantic Region (Fredericton) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-five-projects-to-prevent-gender-based-violence-in-the-atlantic-region.html>

¹⁸⁸⁸ Government of Canada announces two projects to prevent gender-based violence in British Columbia (Victoria) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-two-projects-to-prevent-gender-based-violence-in-british-columbia.html>

¹⁸⁸⁹ Government of Canada announces three projects to prevent gender-based violence in Ontario (Toronto) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-three-projects-to-prevent-gender-based-violence-in-ontario.html>

¹⁸⁹⁰ Government of Canada announces 13 projects to prevent gender-based violence in Quebec (Quebec City) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-13-projects-to-prevent-gender-based-violence-in-quebec3.html>

¹⁸⁹¹ Government of Canada announces a project to prevent gender-based violence in Nunavut (Iqaluit) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-a-project-to-prevent-gender-based-violence-in-nunavut.html>

On 9 December 2022, Minister Ien announced CAD2 million in funding for six Indigenous-led organizations in Alberta.¹⁸⁹² This funding will bolster the capacity of such organizations to provide education aimed at preventing gender-based violence against Indigenous women and girls in schools.

On 21 December 2022, the Foreign Ministers of the G7 and Australia, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Switzerland condemned the Taliban's decision to ban women from universities and girls from secondary schools in Afghanistan.¹⁸⁹³ The statement noted that the restrictions placed upon women and girls deny them their fundamental rights and freedoms and urged the Taliban to reverse its decision.

On 15 December 2022, Minister Ien announced up to CAD972,000 for Tahiuqtiit Women's Society in the Northwest Territories, and Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre in Nunavut. This funding builds on the endorsement of the National Action Plan to End Gender-based Violence by the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministers responsible for the Status of Women.¹⁸⁹⁴

On 21 December 2022, the Foreign Minister of Canada Mélanie Joly issued a joint statement with several other countries regarding the decision of the Taliban to ban women from universities.¹⁸⁹⁵ The statement strongly condemned the choice to bar women from receiving a university education and urged the Taliban to abandon these measures and reverse the existing prohibition of girls from attending secondary schools.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all our policies. Canada has demonstrated strong action in working to guarantee an equitable and gender-sensitive education for women and girls domestically and abroad. Canada has also gender mainstreamed in three policy spheres and taken strong action with respect to enhancing opportunities for women and girls in health, security, and economic participation.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia MacDonald

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

On 26 August 2022, the Minister of National Education and Youth Pap Ndiaye presented the plan to tackle inequalities for the 2022-2023 school year.¹⁸⁹⁶ This objective aims to provide various career paths for all genders,

¹⁸⁹² Preventing gender-based violence that targets Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ persons in Alberta (Edmonton) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/preventing-gender-based-violence-that-targets-indigenous-women-and-2slgbtqqia-persons-in-alberta.html>

¹⁸⁹³ Joint Statement from Foreign Ministers on Taliban Decision to Ban Women from Universities, Federal Office (Berlin) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2570710>

¹⁸⁹⁴ Government of Canada announces funding for Northern Indigenous women's organizations to address gender-based violence (Ulukhaktok) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-northern-indigenous-womens-organizations-to-address-gender-based-violence0.html>

¹⁸⁹⁵ Statement from foreign ministers on Taliban decision to ban women from universities (Ottawa) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-taliban-decision-to-ban-women-from-universities.html>

¹⁸⁹⁶ 2022-2023 School Year: Build An Engage School Together!, Ministry of National Education and Youth (Paris) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.education.gouv.fr/annee-scolaire-2022-2023-construisons-ensemble-une-ecole-engagee-342475>

and improve sexual education to prevent sexist and sexual violence and implement the Girls-Boys Equality label in response to them.

On 26 September 2022, the Ministry of National Education and Youth released their EUR59 billion budget which included funding to build more schools that promote student success in an equitable and inclusive learning space.¹⁸⁹⁷ The plan will aim to develop more trained education personnel, provide financial assistance for vulnerable families, and support the launch of the initiative, the School of the Future.

On 11 October 2022, Chrysoula Zacharopoulou, the Minister of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships, took part in events promoting political and civil participation among young women as part of International Day of the Girl Child. She also reaffirmed that France had continued its financial commitment towards a fund supporting feminist organizations.¹⁸⁹⁸

On 13 November 2022, Minister Ndiaye announced a new strategy to “make 2023 the year of promotion of mathematics at school.”¹⁸⁹⁹ The strategy includes a detailed outline for each education level to make the French school system more inclusive and targets to achieve gender equality by 2027. Additionally, it aims to encourage more girls to participate in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics classes through initiatives to challenge gender stereotypes and promote female role models.

On 21 December 2022, the Foreign Ministers of the G7 and Australia, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Switzerland condemned the Taliban’s decision to ban women from universities and girls from secondary schools in Afghanistan.¹⁹⁰⁰ The statement noted that the restrictions placed upon women and girls deny them their fundamental rights and freedoms and urged the Taliban to reverse its decision.

France has partially complied with its commitment to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls’ access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all our policies. The Ministry of National Education and Youth acknowledges their lack of representation and has made efforts to address and break existing gender stereotypes and promote gender equality and social diversity in their schools. Although a few strategies introduced aim to support education and provide more resources and opportunities for women and girls, there has been no efforts in supporting gender mainstreaming across any policies.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ga Vin Park

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls’ access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

¹⁸⁹⁷ Finance Bill 2023, Ministry of National Education and Youth (Paris) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.education.gouv.fr/projet-de-loi-de-finances-2023-342934>

¹⁸⁹⁸ International Day of the Girl Child (October 11, 2022), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/international-day-of-the-girl-child-10-11-22>

¹⁸⁹⁹ Reconciling All Students With Mathematics And Promoting Excellence: A New Strategy From The Start Of The 2023 School Year, Ministry of National Education and Youth (Paris) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.education.gouv.fr/reconcilier-tous-les-eleves-avec-les-mathematiques-et-promouvoir-l-excellence-une-nouvelle-strategie-343423>

¹⁹⁰⁰ Joint Statement from Foreign Ministers on Taliban Decision to Ban Women from Universities, Federal Office (Berlin) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2570710>

On 14 July 2022, the German government committed EUR40 million to the Resilience and Social Cohesion initiative in Nigeria.¹⁹⁰¹ The project will be used to provide education, livelihood opportunities, and nutrition to children and adolescent girls in Borno and Yobe states.

On 25 September 2022, Development Minister Svenja Schulze announced Germany's EUR10 million donation towards the United Nations' 'Education Cannot Wait' program.¹⁹⁰² This initiative will provide educational measures to children in Ukraine, through guaranteeing consistent access to education and psychological support.

On 21 December 2022, the Foreign Ministers of the G7 and Australia, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Switzerland condemned the Taliban's decision to ban women from universities and girls from secondary schools in Afghanistan.¹⁹⁰³ The statement noted that the restrictions placed upon women and girls deny them their fundamental rights and freedoms and urged the Taliban to reverse its decision.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies. Germany has supported girls' education through resources and opportunities, primarily through monetary donations aimed at ensuring that children have consistent access to education. However, Germany has provided little support in the form of rights and lacks gender mainstreaming across any policies.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Divya Jagpal

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

On 4 July 2022, the Ministry of Education and Soroptimist International of Italy signed a Memorandum of Understanding aimed to promote the advancement of girls and combat gender discrimination and inequality in schools.¹⁹⁰⁴ Over the next three years, this will be accomplished through awareness campaigns against gender-based violence and discrimination in schools, as well as promoting respect and equal opportunities for girls in the classroom.

On 8 August 2022, Minister of Education Patrizio Bianchi announced the approval of EUR2.1 billion for the 4.0 School Plan, which explicitly aims to engage female students in the classroom.¹⁹⁰⁵ Of the approved funds, EUR424 million will be allocated to creating scientific laboratories geared toward promoting the development

¹⁹⁰¹ Nigeria: New UN resilience project paves 'pathway to peace and sustainable development', UN Geneva, ([Geneva](#)) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. <https://www.ungeneva.org/en/news-media/news/2022/07/nigeria-new-un-resilience-project-paves-pathway-peace-and-sustainable>

¹⁹⁰² Development Minister Schulze promises children and young people in Ukraine concrete support, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Berlin) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 19 October 2022.

<https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/schulze-sagt-kindern-jugendlichen-in-ukraine-unterstuetzung-zu-121974>

¹⁹⁰³ Joint Statement from Foreign Ministers on Taliban Decision to Ban Women from Universities, Federal Office (Berlin) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2570710>

¹⁹⁰⁴ Memorandum of Understanding Mi-Soroptimist International Italy — "Promote the advancement of the condition of women ... in the school environment" 4 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/protocollo-d-intesa-mi-soroptimist-international-italia-promuovere-l-avanzamento-della-condizione-femminile-in-ambito-scolastico--1>

¹⁹⁰⁵ PNRR, the "4.0 School Plan" is underway: 2.1 billion for 100,000 innovative classes and laboratories for the digital professions of the future. Bianchi: "The biggest transformative intervention of the education system is underway. With PNRR and European resources 4.9 billion on digitization (Rome) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/pnrr-al-via-il-piano-scuola-4-0-2-1-miliardi-per-100-000-classi-innovative-e-laboratori-per-le-professioni-digitali-del-futuro-bianchi-in-atto-il-piu->

of advanced technical and digital skills for female students. The Plan also intends to craft teaching methodologies and learning environments that are better suited to the unique needs of female students.

On 11 August 2022, EUR267.8 million of funding was allocated to innovative teaching environments for kindergarteners.¹⁹⁰⁶ The goal of this funding will be to enhance problem-solving and technological and mathematical literacy among young boys and girls.

On 21 December 2022, the Foreign Minister Antonio Tajani, along with several other countries, released a formal statement on the decision of the Taliban to ban women from universities in Afghanistan.¹⁹⁰⁷ This statement strongly condemned the action and urged a reversal of this initiative as well as of a previous decision to prohibit young girls from accessing secondary education.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. Italy has demonstrated some strong actions in working towards expanding the opportunities afforded to girls and ensuring that their learning environment is safer and gender-responsive. However, Italy has failed to take either strong or partial action in expanding resources for women and girls in education as well as gender mainstreaming across any policies.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Olivia MacDonald

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

On 29 June 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that the Japanese government will host the World Assembly for Women on 3 December 2022.¹⁹⁰⁸ This conference aimed to mobilize discussions on gender equality, specifically their economic independence.¹⁹⁰⁹

On 6 July 2022, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) loaned JPY22 million for the Development Policy Loan for the Improvement of Learning Environment of Basic Education in Morocco. The aim of this loan is to help develop policies to improve the basic education and learning environment for boys and girls in Morocco. It is noted that this program contributes to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality education), but 10 (Reduced inequalities), suggesting that this program loan will help develop education access for marginalized communities, such as women.¹⁹¹⁰

On 27 July 2022, JICA granted JPY165 million towards constructing lower-secondary schools of technical education and vocational training in Burkina Faso. This is in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund and aims to build eight new schools to improve access to education for boys and girls, specifically in

¹⁹⁰⁶ Kindergarten, rankings published: 267.8 million for innovative teaching environments (Rome) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 1 December 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/scuola-dell-infanzia-pubblicate-le-graduatorie-267-8-mln-per-ambienti-didattici-innovativi-1>

¹⁹⁰⁷ Joint Statement From Foreign Ministers on Taliban Decision to Ban Women from Universities (Rome) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/12/joint-statement-on-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-taliban-decision-to-ban-women-from-universities/

¹⁹⁰⁸ World Assembly for Women: WAW! 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_001217.html

¹⁹⁰⁹ Prime Minister Kishida's Participation in the "HeForShe" Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_001248.html

¹⁹¹⁰ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Morocco 2022, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220706_41.html

regions with less access. Furthermore, it aims to develop the quality of education for boys and girls through promotion of vocational training.¹⁹¹¹

On 8 September 2022, JICA reinstated that due to this year's extensive flooding in Pakistan, JICA will work to provide equitable primary education for the students affected.¹⁹¹² This includes working in cooperation with the Advancing Quality Alternative Learning Project to enroll 523 girls into the "Middle Tech Program."

On 22 September 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida stated the country's prioritization of "clearing the obstacles that hinder women's advancement," when discussing the future of the Japanese economy. This included the promise of the Child and Family Affairs Agency, which is a policy to meet the challenges of childbearing while also encouraging women to pursue higher education and careers.¹⁹¹³

On 31 October 2022, the National Women's Education Center of Japan concluded their annual Global Seminar titled: "Does Digital Technology advance Gender Equality?"¹⁹¹⁴ The aim of the global seminar is to highlight gender inequality in the digital field and encourage discussion towards technological development in a way that supports gender equality.

On 21 December 2022, Press Secretary Ono Hikariko of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released a statement regarding the Taliban's suspension of girls' higher education in Afghanistan.¹⁹¹⁵ The statement condemned this action and urged the Taliban to resume girls' education.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all our policies. Japan has taken action to enact policies and forums to address and discuss the issues women face in the digital, health, climate, and economic field. Japan has also taken action to provide financial resources for the enrollment of girls and women internationally. Finally, Japan has taken action to promote and support the participation of girls and women in Technical and Vocational Education and Training.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Petrina van Nienmstadt

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

On 29 June 2022, the United Kingdom announced the Girls' Education and Skills Programme (GESP), in collaboration with UNICEF's Generation Unlimited to enhance girls' access to education.¹⁹¹⁶ The programme

¹⁹¹¹ Signing of Grant Agreement with UNICEF for Burkina Faso, Japan International cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022 https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220728_21_en.html

¹⁹¹² JICA commits to continue to support flood affected and out of school children against all odds, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.jica.go.jp/pakistan/english/office/topics/220908.html>

¹⁹¹³ Speech by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio at the New York Stock Exchange, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202209/_00009.html

¹⁹¹⁴ FY2022 NVEC Global Seminar: Does Digital Technology Advance Gender Equality?, National Women's Education Center (Saitama) n.d. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.nwec.jp/en/global/seminar/n5pqq000000000co.html>

¹⁹¹⁵ Suspension of Girls' Higher Education in Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000523.html

¹⁹¹⁶ Girls' Education Skills Partnership (GESP) – Challenge Fund Request for Proposals, Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (London) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/international-development-funding/girls-education-skills-partnership-gesp-challenge-fund-request-for-proposals#full-publication-update-history>

will deliver the initiative through two methods: the Challenge Fund and Passport to Earning (P2E).¹⁹¹⁷ The Challenge Fund will award grants ranging from GBP750,000 to GBP1.5 million to projects and proposals for girls in Bangladesh and Nigeria. Additionally, P2E will provide skills and certificates to adolescent girls in low to middle-income nations who have had little to no formal education.

On 3 July 2022, the United Kingdom pledged GBP636,548 in emergency funds to the Government of Bangladesh to deliver basic necessities. The emergency funds will additionally be used to replace school supplies and provide students with a stable education..¹⁹¹⁸

On 8 July 2022, the Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva Simon Manley delivered a speech condemning the Taliban for barring girls from attending secondary school.¹⁹¹⁹ The speech called for the Taliban to reverse said policies and practices.

On 30 August 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care published the first Women's Health Strategy for England. It maps out how the government plans to improve the way in which the health and care system listens to women's voices, and boost health outcomes for women and girls.¹⁹²⁰ This is a 10-year strategy that sets out a range of commitments to improve the health of women everywhere through policy making, education, and research.

On 1 September 2022, the British High Commission, in collaboration with the British Council, introduced 75 scholarships to Pakistani students to commemorate seventy-five years of relations between the United Kingdom and Pakistan. These efforts will be in conjunction with the UK's contribution for flood relief in Pakistan to more than GBP16.5 million, GBP10 million of which will exclusively benefit girls and women.¹⁹²¹

On 30 September 2022, the United Kingdom collaborated with the World Bank and Denmark to supply the Ukrainian government with an additional USD500 million for the Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance (PEACE) project.¹⁹²² PEACE assists in the facilitation and maintenance of essential public services such as health and education.

On 19 October 2022, Minister for Development Vicky Ford announced that the UK will deliver a GBP14 million support package to assist up to 150,000 people. The resources will go towards delivering basic education to girls and boys, with the latest grant expected to provide emergency education to 20,000 children.¹⁹²³

On 25 November 2022, Home Secretary Suella Braverman announced that the UK will award GBP15 million in funding to support services for victims of violence. This is a part of the Home Office's commitment to tackling all forms of violence against women and girls. This funding will aim to equip more healthcare

¹⁹¹⁷ Girls' Education and Skills Programme (GESP), Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (London) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/62bc4a25d3bf7f2919e98d2e/GESP-concept-note-RFP.pdf>

¹⁹¹⁸ Joint Press Statement on Flash Flood – July 2022, United Nations Bangladesh (Dhaka) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://bangladesh.un.org/en/189312-joint-press-statement-flash-flood-july-2022>

¹⁹¹⁹ UN Human Rights Council 50: UK statement on women and girls in Afghanistan, Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (Geneva) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/un-human-rights-council-50-uk-statement-on-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan>

¹⁹²⁰ Women's Health Strategy for England, Government of UK (London) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 4 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/womens-health-strategy-for-england>

¹⁹²¹ The UK announces 75 scholarships for Pakistan, British High Commission Islamabad (Islamabad) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-uk-announces-75-scholarships-for-pakistan>

¹⁹²² World Bank Mobilizes Additional \$530 Million in Support to Ukraine, World Bank (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 5 December 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/09/30/world-bank-mobilizes-additional-530-million-in-support-to-ukraine>

¹⁹²³ UK announces humanitarian assistance for 150,000 women and children suffering drought and conflict in Ethiopia, Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (London) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-humanitarian-assistance-for-150000-women-and-children-suffering-drought-and-conflict-in-ethiopia>

professionals with the right tools to be able to better identify and respond to domestic abuse, and improve referral pathways for victims to access support services.¹⁹²⁴

On 9 December 2022, Minister of State for Social Care Helen Whately announced that the UK will deliver GBP1.97 million to sixteen organizations across England. This package is a part of the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise Health and Wellbeing Fund, where the theme of the fund for 2022 to 2025 is women's reproductive wellbeing in the workplace. This fund aims to support organizations that can assist women experiencing various reproductive health issues in the workplace.¹⁹²⁵

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies. The United Kingdom has made resources and opportunities available to guarantee that girls not only have consistent access to education but also have the ability to earn an income for themselves. The United Kingdom has also made efforts in gender mainstreaming in the health, security, and economic sectors.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Divya Jagpal

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

On 8 July 2022, President Joe Biden passed an executive order to protect healthcare service delivery and promote access to critical reproductive healthcare services, including abortion. This includes actions to enhance family planning services as well as identifying ways to increase outreach and education about access to reproductive healthcare services.¹⁹²⁶

On 18 July 2022, the United States government released the second US Government Women Peace and Security Report. The goal of this report is to advance the goals of the 2019 US Women Peace and Security Strategy Agenda, which affirms gender equity and equality in security, peace-making, and peacekeeping, in the United States and globally. The report discusses plans to avert and respond to crises, such as conflict-related sexual violence and underrepresentation of women in civic participation.¹⁹²⁷

On 27 July 2022, the United States hosted the Trilateral Working Group on Violence Against Indigenous Women and Girls. This is in partnership with the governments of Mexico and Canada, along with Indigenous women leaders from all three countries. The group issues a statement reaffirming commitments to advance

¹⁹²⁴ £15 million funding boost for women who are victims of violence, Government of UK (London) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 4 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/15-million-funding-boost-for-women-who-are-victims-of-violence>

¹⁹²⁵ £1.97 million awarded to support women in the workplace, Government of UK (London) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 4 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/197-million-awarded-to-support-women-in-the-workplace>

¹⁹²⁶ Executive Order on Protecting Access to Reproductive Healthcare Services, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/07/08/executive-order-on-protecting-access-to-reproductive-healthcare-services/>

¹⁹²⁷ FACT SHEET: U.S. Government Women Peace and Security Report to Congress, White House (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/18/fact-sheet-us-government-women-peace-and-securityreport-to-congress/>

prevention efforts, increase support for survivors, and enhance regional coordination to better address root causes that increase vulnerability to all forms of gender-based violence.¹⁹²⁸

On 12 August 2022, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) signed a USD40 million agreement with the United Nations Children’s Fund. The funding will contribute to international support for Afghan children, with a particular focus on helping adolescent girls.¹⁹²⁹ This will include further educational resources, opportunities, and skilled teachers to promote access to safe and quality education.

On 6 September 2022, USAID Advancing Girls’ Education (USAID AGE) partnered with the Government of Mozambique to empower young girls and increase school enrolment and attendance.¹⁹³⁰ The partnership aims to raise awareness among communities for more support within schools and outside of school, as well as to increase female representation in the workforce and participation in society.

On 12 October 2022, the Department of Education launched “YOU Belong in STEM,” to implement equitable and quality education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) for all children from pre-kindergarten to higher education.¹⁹³¹ The initiative aims to challenge the stereotypes regarding STEM education and allow students to participate in STEM learning and build necessary skills.

On 14 December 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris announced new commitments to advance women’s economic participation in Africa at the US-Africa Leaders Summit. These programs aim to foster women’s economic, political, and social inclusion in Africa in order to advance the United States’ priority to drive gender equality and equity investments through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment. This includes discussing and financing actions such as advancing women’s entrepreneurship, accelerating women’s participation in green jobs, and economic security for survivors of trafficking.¹⁹³²

The United States has fully complied with promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. The United States has provided financial assistance and supported girls to receive a safe and quality education, develop their potential in various fields, and contribute to broader society.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ga Vin Park

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls’ access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all policies.

¹⁹²⁸ Report on the Fourth Convening of the Trilateral Working Group on Violence Against Indigenous Women and Girls, White House (Washington D.C.) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/gpc/briefing-room/2022/07/27/report-on-the-fourth-convening-of-the-trilateral-working-group-on-violence-against-indigenous-women-and-girls/>

¹⁹²⁹ USAID Announces New \$40 Million Agreement With UNICEF to Increase Girls’ and Boys’ Education Opportunities in Afghanistan, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-12-2022-usaid-announces-new-40-million-agreement-unicef-increase-girls-boys-education-opportunities-afghanistan>

¹⁹³⁰ USAID Advancing Girls’ Education (USAID AGE), United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/documents/usaid-advancing-girls%E2%80%99-education-usaid-age>

¹⁹³¹ Department Launches “YOU Belong in STEM” Initiative to Enhance STEM Education for All Young People, U.S. Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.ed.gov/stem>

¹⁹³² Fact Sheet: U.S.-Africa Partnerships in Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/14/fact-sheet-u-s-africa-partnerships-in-gender-equality-and-womens-empowerment/>

On 29 June 2022, the European Commissioner for International Partnerships announced an increase in the European Union’s budget for international partnerships regarding funding in education from 7% to 13%.¹⁹³³ This aimed to further initiatives taken with Member States and international partnerships to improve equal access to quality education for all children. This also included updates on the progress of the Mozambique “E-Youth” initiative promoting support to girls interested in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematical (STEM) subjects.

On 24 September 2022, the European Commission announced an additional EUR45 million over six years for the United Nations Population Fund. The funding will help to support sexual and reproductive health as well as supporting countries in strengthening their health systems from the gendered perspective. This includes services such as delivering contraceptives and life-saving maternal health medicines to the women and young people who need them the most.¹⁹³⁴

On 10 October 2022, the European Commission launched a programme titled the “Youth Action Plan.”¹⁹³⁵ This external partnership with young people committed EUR40 million towards their “Partnership to Engage” pillar and the Youth and Women in Democracy Initiative.¹⁹³⁶ This aimed to empower women through means such as providing civil education in relation to democracy.¹⁹³⁷

On 17 October 2022, the European Commission launched a survey seeking consultation for key actions to be addressed in the creation of a “Manifesto for gender-inclusive Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STE(A)M) education and careers.”¹⁹³⁸ The EU recognizes the shortage of women in STEM careers and creates this manifesto with the integration of arts and humanities into a more inclusive approach to STEM in the hopes of encouraging more women to study STE(A)M subjects.

On 24 October 2022, the European Institute for Gender Equality launched the first Gender Equality Forum. The aim of the forum is to bring together different organizations and experts from EU Member States to discuss pressing issues in relation to gender equality. Topics range from labour statistics, gender violence, health, and economy.¹⁹³⁹

¹⁹³³ UNESCO Pre-summit – Transforming education, Directorate-General for International Partnerships (Paris) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 19 October 2022. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/unesco-pre-summit-transforming-education-2022-06-29_en

¹⁹³⁴ Sexual and reproductive health and rights: EU announces additional €45 million for UNFPA Supplies Partnership, European Commission (Brussels) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 4 January 2023. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-rights-eu-announces-additional-eu45-million-unfpa-supplies-2022-09-24_en

¹⁹³⁵ The European Commission launched the Youth Action Plan in EU External Action! Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture (Brussels) 06 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://youth.europa.eu/year-of-youth/news/european-commission-launched-youth-action-plan-eu-external-action_en

¹⁹³⁶ Youth Action Plan, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/youth/youth-action-plan_en#related-documents

¹⁹³⁷ Questions and Answers: Youth Action Plan in EU external action for 2022-2027, European Commission (Strasbourg) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/qanda_22_5882

¹⁹³⁸ Towards a manifesto for gender-inclusive STE(A)M education and careers, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/news/all-research-and-innovation-news/towards-manifesto-gender-inclusive-steam-education-and-careers-2022-10-17_en

¹⁹³⁹ Experts' forum, European Institute for Gender Equality (Villinius) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://eige.europa.eu/about/organisation/experts-forum>

On 25 October 2022, the EU Delegation to Malawi implemented further changes to the Zantchito programme signed on 18 August 2020.¹⁹⁴⁰ It aimed to improve equitable and safe opportunities in vocational education for women and accompany them as they start businesses within the field.¹⁹⁴¹

On 26 October 2022, the EU Delegation to Malawi announced an “enhancement” in contribution to the Multi-Annual Indicative Program (MIP).¹⁹⁴² Within the MIP, with which the EU has committed to provide EUR352 million,¹⁹⁴³ and in coordination with the Malawi Government, as well as local women and youth organizations, the Delegation outlined the development of Phase II of “Improving Secondary Education in Malawi” (ISEM).¹⁹⁴⁴ ISEM aims to increase and provide equitable opportunities of a quality education for Malawi youth, specifically in 350 secondary schools.¹⁹⁴⁵

On 26 October 2022, the European Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth announced the expansion of the EU education programme titled “Girls Go Circular.”¹⁹⁴⁶ The programme aims to close the digital gender gap by providing resources to teach girls aged 14-19 in Southern and Eastern Europe on digital, STEM, and entrepreneurial skills.¹⁹⁴⁷ New initiatives announced by the Commissioner included gender sensitive education, and transformational and sustainable interventions to the culture and structure of STEM organizations.¹⁹⁴⁸

On 21 November 2022, the European Union, in partnership with United Nations Children’s Fund, granted GBP33 million towards education services in Ethiopia.¹⁹⁴⁹ The funding will support school feeding for 50,000 children, with the aim to limit dropout rates of children and “especially girls,” in conflict affected areas.¹⁹⁵⁰

On 15 December 2022, the European Commission and African partners launched a flagship initiative in Rwanda. This initiative aims to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights, specifically among young

¹⁹⁴⁰ Zantchito – Skills for Jobs programme, Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Malawi (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/zantchito-%E2%80%93-skills-jobs-programme_en

¹⁹⁴¹ EU support to Youth in Malawi, Press and information team of the Delegation to Malawi (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/eu-support-youth-malawi_en

¹⁹⁴² EU support to Youth in Malawi, Press and information team of the Delegation to Malawi (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/eu-support-youth-malawi_en

¹⁹⁴³ A new step in the EU’s future-proof partnership with Malawi, Press and information team of the Delegation to Malawi (Brussels) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/new-step-eu%E2%80%99s-future-proof-partnership-malawi_en?s=107

¹⁹⁴⁴ EU support to Youth in Malawi, Press and information team of the Delegation to Malawi (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/eu-support-youth-malawi_en

¹⁹⁴⁵ Improving Secondary Education in Malawi-ISEM (Phase II), Press and information team of the Delegation to Malawi (Brussels) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/improving-secondary-education-malawi-isem-phase-ii_en?s=107

¹⁹⁴⁶ Girls Go Circular Education Programme set for Expansion across Europe, European Institute of Innovation and Technology (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://eitrawmaterials.eu/girls-go-circular-education-programme-set-for-expansion-across-europe/>

¹⁹⁴⁷ Digital and Entrepreneurial Skills for the Circular Economy, Girls Go Circular (Budapest) n.d. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://eit-girlsgocircular.eu/>

¹⁹⁴⁸ Girls Go Circular Education Programme set for Expansion across Europe, European Institute of Innovation and Technology (Budapest) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://eitrawmaterials.eu/girls-go-circular-education-programme-set-for-expansion-across-europe/>

¹⁹⁴⁹ EU donates 33 million to UNICEF and WFP to restore essential education services and implement school feeding programmes in conflict-affected areas in Ethiopia, OCHA services (Brussels) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/eu-donates-eu33-million-18-billion-etb-unicef-and-wfp-restore-essential-education-services-and-implement-school-feeding-programmes-conflict-affected-areas-ethiopia-0>

¹⁹⁵⁰ EU donates 33 million to UNICEF and WFP to restore essential education services and implement school feeding programmes in conflict-affected areas in Ethiopia, World Food Programme, (Brussels) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.wfp.org/news/eu-donates-eu33-million-18-billion-etb-unicef-and-wfp-restore-essential-education-services-and>

girls and women across different regions in Africa. This includes progress on key issues such as family planning, gender-based violence, mortality rates, and sexual health.¹⁹⁵¹

On 21 December 2022, the Council of the EU released a press statement condemning the Taliban's banning of women from universities, stating that this systematic policy is "extremely concerning" and can be defined as "crimes against humanity."¹⁹⁵² Furthermore, the EU called for the Taliban to revert their decision and abide by their international obligation to ensure the fundamental rights of their citizens.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls' access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all our policies. The European Union has taken action to support girls' access to education by expanding programs which provide accessible environments for women to learn in STEM. Further action has been taken to support girls' access to education through increasing funding for the enrollment of girls in secondary and tertiary education levels, and further investments into programs across gender mainstreaming policies.

Thus, The European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Petrina van Nienstadt

¹⁹⁵¹ EU and African partners launch flagship initiative to enhance sexual and reproductive health and rights, (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 4 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7738

¹⁹⁵² Afghanistan: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union on additional restrictions by the Taliban to the right of education of girls and women, European Council (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/21/afghanistan-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-additional-restrictions-by-the-taliban-to-the-right-of-education-of-girls-and-women/>

13. Trade: Free Trade

“We remain committed to upholding fair and transparent competition in the global economy and strengthening international rules in this regard.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
EU			+1
Average	+0.63 (82%)		

Background

On 1 January 1995, the World Trade Organization (WTO) was formed in Geneva, Switzerland, as a successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).¹⁹⁵³ The WTO conducts and facilitates several functions for the purpose of enforcing and furthering the multilateral trading system. Trade as a commitment issue appeared at the very first G6 summit – the 1975 Rambouillet Summit.¹⁹⁵⁴ Discussions regarding unfair trade practices first appeared at the 1982 Versailles Summit, at which leaders pledged to “rule out the use of [their] exchange rates to gain unfair competitive advantages” and to resist “trade distorting practices.”¹⁹⁵⁵ WTO’s Final Act, the results of the Uruguay round in 1994 introduced policies to mitigate unfair trade practices including a dispute settlement process.¹⁹⁵⁶ Specific policies introduced include Safeguards, the Anti-Dumping Agreement, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Dispute Settlement Understanding and Trade Policy Review Mechanism among other industry-specific measures.

Most recently, trade has become an especially pressing issue for G7 leaders to address. First, exogenous shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic caused international trade downturns throughout 2020. The pandemic recovery continues to put pressure on specific sectors and supply chains, resulting in an emphasis on “resilient” and “sustainable” supply chains.¹⁹⁵⁷ Second, on 15 September 2022, G7 Trade Ministers made a statement addressing the challenges to global trade presented by Russia’s aggression against Ukraine.¹⁹⁵⁸ They reaffirmed

¹⁹⁵³ Overview, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/wto_dg_stat_e.html

¹⁹⁵⁴ Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

¹⁹⁵⁵ Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Communities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1982versailles/communique.html>

¹⁹⁵⁶ WTO Legal Texts, World Trade Organization (Geneva) September 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/legal_e.htm#a#antidump

¹⁹⁵⁷ International Trade During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Big Shifts and Uncertainty, OECD (Paris) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/international-trade-during-the-covid-19-pandemic-big-shifts-and-uncertainty-d1131663/>

¹⁹⁵⁸ G7 Trade Ministers’ Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/trade/220915-statement.html>

their commitment to reforming the WTO, developing supply chain robustness, and addressing economic coercion.

The 2000 Okinawa Summit was the first to establish the goal of an inclusive “global information society and to “facilitate cross-border e-commerce by promoting further liberalization.”¹⁹⁵⁹

The 2007 Heiligendamm Summit was the first at which G7 leaders addressed the importance of intellectual property rights to global innovation, committing to greater cooperation on this front.¹⁹⁶⁰

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, negotiations were launched for the EU to reach trade agreements with the US, Japan and Canada.¹⁹⁶¹ Commitments were also made by leaders, for the first time, to secure a WTO deal that makes cuts to trade bureaucracy.

The 2017 Taormina Summit’s communiqué listed, for the first time, in detail, the types of practices that the G7 consider to be “trade distorting”: “dumping, discriminatory non-tariff barriers, forced technology transfers, subsidies and other support by governments and related institutions that distort markets.”¹⁹⁶²

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders re-committed to trade conclusions from the Hamburg G20 summit.¹⁹⁶³ These included commitments to a rule-based trading system, fight protectionism and to “modernize the WTO to make it more fair.” They also called for the start of trade negotiations with regard to developing international rules to mitigate trade-distorting actions undertaken by state-owned enterprises.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit commitments were made to “open and fair” world trade as well as the stability of the global economy, to be monitored by Finance Ministers.¹⁹⁶⁴ The G7, again, committed to overhauling the WTO with regards to intellectual property protection and dispute settling. They also committed to reach an agreement by 2020 in order to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The 2020 USA Virtual Summit, initially to be held at Camp David, focused on the G7’s response to the COVID-19 crisis.¹⁹⁶⁵ Trade commitments included supporting global trade and investment, recovering supply chains and maintaining previous actions to facilitate international trade.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, commitments were made to secure future prosperity.¹⁹⁶⁶ Specifically G7 leaders committed to champion “freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system,” developing a more resilient global economy and a fairer global tax system. These commitments were made with regard to all frontiers, including cyber space and outer space.

¹⁹⁵⁹ Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/gis.htm>

¹⁹⁶⁰ Growth and Responsibility in the Global Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

¹⁹⁶¹ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 4 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communiqué.html>

¹⁹⁶² G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communiqué.html>

¹⁹⁶³ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqué.html>

¹⁹⁶⁴ G7 Leaders’ Declaration Biarritz, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>

¹⁹⁶⁵ 2020 G7 Virtual Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2020compliance-final/index.html>

¹⁹⁶⁶ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communiqué.html>

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “upholding fair and transparent competition in the global economy and strengthening international rules in this regard.”¹⁹⁶⁷ This commitment can be divided into two core portions – one upholding fair and transparent competition, and another regarding strengthening rules to advance the former.

First, to “uphold” is understood to mean “to give support to.”¹⁹⁶⁸

“Fair competition” refers to adherence to the “rules-based system” by entities (i.e. individuals, organizations, governments) who are conducting global trade.¹⁹⁶⁹

“Transparent competition” refers to making trade rules “as clear and public ... as possible,” keeping in mind “many WTO requirements require governments to disclose their policies and practices publicly within the country or by notifying the WTO.”¹⁹⁷⁰ The intention is to improve predictability and stability in the global economy.

“Rules-based system” refers to at least three broad sets of agreements. First is the collection of basic legal agreements that all WTO members have agreed to be bound by, including but not limited to the GATT, the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), and the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), as well as the related agreements, annexes, and schedules.¹⁹⁷¹ Second is the additional WTO plurilaterals, including those on trade in civil aircraft, government procurement, dairy products, and bovine meat; these only apply to countries who have agreed to be bound by these provisions.¹⁹⁷² Finally, there are agreements conducted by members outside of the WTO that are related to trade, such as preferential trading agreements (PTAs), regional trading agreements, comprehensive economic partnership agreements, and other international trade-related agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). This should not be considered an exhaustive list of agreements and legal text that constitutes the rules-based system.

Combining all the previous elements together, to “uphold” (in the context of “upholding fair and transparent competition in the global economy”) refers to providing support to adherence of the rules-based trade system, and/or the clear and publicly accessible publication or notification of changes to a nation’s trade rules.

“Strengthening” is generally understood to mean “to make or become stronger.”¹⁹⁷³ To “strengthen international rules” (in the context of “fair and transparent competition in the global economy”) is to increase, or to make efforts to increase the depth and/or breadth of international trade rules themselves, and/or the accompanying institutional structures that adjudicate international trade rules (e.g. the Appellate Body, a binding dispute settlement mechanism or consultative process in a newly signed PTA, etc.).

¹⁹⁶⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communique – Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/FINAL_20220628_G7%20Statement%20Elmau%202022.pdf

¹⁹⁶⁸ Uphold, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/uphold>

¹⁹⁶⁹ Principles of the Trading System, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact2_e.htm

¹⁹⁷⁰ Principles of the Trading System, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact2_e.htm

¹⁹⁷¹ Overview: A Navigational Guide, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/agrm1_e.htm

¹⁹⁷² Pluralities: Of Minority Interest, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/agrm10_e.htm

¹⁹⁷³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

On upholding fair and transparent competition, strong actions may include directly supporting international institutions that facilitate trade, taking domestic or international action on firms or countries that have been deemed as breaking the rules, aligning domestic legislation or regulations to comply with international trade-related agreements, or launching domestic programs to support trade. Weaker actions include, but are not limited to, verbal affirmations regarding fair and transparent competition, participation in meetings on the aforementioned topic, assigning budgetary resources to initiatives related to fair and transparent competition (but not necessarily an implementation of the initiative), etc.

On strengthening international rules, strong actions may include submitting proposals or attending meetings to improve the effectiveness of the WTO’s monitoring, negotiating, and dispute settlement mechanism (with a special emphasis on working on clearing the impasse regarding the WTO Appellate Body; ratifying or acceding to legally binding agreements that tackle “WTO-plus” issues (e.g. climate change, digital trade, trade and gender, trade and the environment) or existing issues (e.g. disciplines on fisheries subsidies); or, filing complaints through the WTO dispute settlement process or filing for consultations through an RTA dispute settlement process. Weaker actions that may count towards compliance include verbal affirmations or attendance at meetings where the discussion included improvement to the rules-based trading system.

Actions that undermine the above activities may count as negative compliance, but the final scores will keep in mind the overall set of actions (i.e. actions that counted towards positive compliance and actions that represent a failure to comply) adopted by each G7 member.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that took strong actions to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy OR to strengthen international rules in this regard.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that took some action to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard OR took strong action in one of those two areas.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member made no efforts to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy OR to strengthen international rules in this regard OR took less than strong action in one area.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member made no efforts to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy OR to strengthen international rules in this regard OR took less than strong action in one area.
0	The G7 member took less than strong action to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard OR took strong action in one area.
+1	The G7 member took strong actions to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy AND to strengthen international rules in this regard.

*Compliance Director: Ashton Mathias
Lead Analyst: Brinda Batra*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

On 7 July 2022, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development Mary Ng hosted the United States Trade Representative (USTR) Katherine Tai and Mexico’s Secretary of the Economy Tatiana Clouthier Carrillo at the second meeting of the Canada-United States-Mexico

Agreement (CUSMA) Free Trade Commission.¹⁹⁷⁴ emphasized the importance of CUSMA implementation on advancing rules-based and inclusive trade, among other items. The three countries also discussed efforts in order to improve women's inclusivity within the trade sector.

On 8 July 2022, Minister Ng met with USTR Tai and Mexico's Minister Clouthier to discuss free and transparent electronics trade among the countries.¹⁹⁷⁵ Topics discussed included certain Mexican investment policies that threatened US investment, transparency of biotechnology regulatory processes in Mexico, and the ease at which US electronic payment companies operate in the Mexican economy.

On 1 August 2022, Canada released updated information on its trading partners, stating that it now has 15 free trade agreements that span over 51 countries.¹⁹⁷⁶ These agreements collectively cover countries that comprise 61 per cent of the world's gross domestic product.

On 2 September 2022, the regulatory reconciliation and cooperation table of Canada held its fifth annual anniversary meeting.¹⁹⁷⁷ This table was established to amend regulatory barriers within Canada's trade sector. They are currently working towards the implementation of seven reconciliation plans and two cooperation plans in support of the transportation, construction, and health and safety of trade-involved labourers.

On 26 October 2022, Canada and India completed their fourth round of trade negotiations. They are in the process of finalizing an early progress trade agreement.¹⁹⁷⁸ The finalization of this agreement will lead to the negotiations and implementation of the Canada-India comprehensive economic partnership agreement.

On 1 November 2022, Canada released information on their plans to become a leading nation for international digital trade, including work on implementing policies that will result in it being a world leader in digital trade. Canada's objective is to develop a model Canadian digital trade policy – allowing Canada to digitally trade with a larger number of countries, and will allow companies to increase the “predictability of digital trade rules.”¹⁹⁷⁹

On 12 November 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau attended the summit of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) with the goal of strengthening relations with the ASEAN countries.¹⁹⁸⁰ Prime Minister Trudeau promoted expansion and diversification of trade for the purpose of creating middle-class jobs in Canada and Southeast Asia, investing in the growth of both regions, and strengthening economic resilience. Canada committed to investing CAD40 million to launch the Indo-Pacific Engagement Initiative.

¹⁹⁷⁴ Minister Ng concludes successful trilateral meeting of Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement Free Trade Commission, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/07/minister-ng-concludes-successful-trilateral-meeting-of-canada-united-states-mexico-agreement-free-trade-commission.html>

¹⁹⁷⁵ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Canada's Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business, and Economic Development, Mary Ng, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-canadas-minister-international-trade-export-promotion>

¹⁹⁷⁶ State of Trade 2022: The Benefits of Free Trade Agreements, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/transparency-transparence/state-trade-commerce-international/2022.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁹⁷⁷ Regulatory Reconciliation and Cooperation Five-Year Anniversary, Canadian Free Trade Agreement (Ottawa) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.cfta-alec.ca/regulatory-reconciliation-cooperation/>

¹⁹⁷⁸ A Free Trade Agreement for Canada and India: Is the Time Finally Right?, Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada (Vancouver) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.asiapacific.ca/publication/free-trade-agreement-canada-and-india-time-finally-right>

¹⁹⁷⁹ Let's Get Digital- Canadian Government Consults on Model Digital Trade Policy, McMillan LLP (Ottawa) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://mcmillan.ca/insights/lets-get-digital-canadian-government-consults-on-model-digital-trade-policy/>

¹⁹⁸⁰ Prime Minister strengthens ties with ASEAN and expands partnerships in the Indo-Pacific, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Ottawa) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/13/prime-minister-strengthens-ties-asean-and-expands-partnerships-indo>

On 24 November 2022, Minister Ng, met with Ecuador's Minister of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries Julio José Prado.¹⁹⁸¹ They discussed potential free trade agreements between the two countries. As trade increases between Canada and Ecuador, a free trade agreement will allow for rapid growth and investment opportunities for either country's companies.

On 28 November 2022, Canada released its Indo-Pacific Strategy (IPS), which discusses trade negotiations with Southeast Asia, including Indonesia and India.¹⁹⁸² This strategy includes trade, investment, and supply chain resilience. The IPS will allow Canadian and Indo-Pacific companies to expand their exports and improve investments in both regions, allowing all countries involved to diversify and overcome current supply chain issues. Canada has committed CAD2.2 billion over a five-year period in order to implement the IPS.

On 30 November 2022, USTR Taipei Times and Minister Ng discussed the close trade relationship between the nations and ongoing commitment to multilateral North American trade. They also discussed possible concerns on pending Canadian digital services legislation that could have a distortionary effect on the market.¹⁹⁸³

On 13 December 2022, Canada committed to transferring CAD 115 million of tariff revenue collected from Russia and Belarus to Ukraine.¹⁹⁸⁴ Canada further revoked the Most-Favoured-Nation status for Russian and Belarusian imports, which resulted in the application of 35 per cent tariffs on all their goods imported into Canada.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. With regards to strengthening international trade rules, Canada has advanced negotiations with the United Kingdom, India, Ukraine, Indonesia, and ASEAN, is working on their digital trade policy, and discussed efforts to tackle the trade-gender nexus. Canada has taken some action in the area of upholding fair and transparent competition in the global economy by creating a digital trade policy initiative, however Canada must take stronger, more decisive action in collaboration with international partners in order to achieve full compliance.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Hania El Sayed

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

¹⁹⁸¹ Minister Ng launches exploratory talks toward free trade agreement between Canada and Ecuador, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/minister-ng-launches-exploratory-talks-toward-free-trade-agreement-between-canada-and-ecuador.html>

¹⁹⁸² Canada Embraces the Indo-Pacific: New Canadian Strategy Expands Opportunities for Two-Way Trade and Investment, McMillan (Toronto) 29 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://mcmillan.ca/insights/canada-embraces-the-indo-pacific-new-canadian-strategy-expands-opportunities-for-two-way-trade-and-investment/>

¹⁹⁸³ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Canada's Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business, and Economic Development, Mary Ng, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-canadas-minister-international-trade-export-promotion>

¹⁹⁸⁴ Canada provides Ukraine \$115 million from Russian and Belarusian tariff revenues to repair Kyiv's power grid, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/departement-finance/news/2022/12/canada-provides-ukraine-115-million-from-russian-and-belarusian-tariff-revenues-to-repair-kyivs-power-grid.html>

On 12 June 2022, Minister Delegate for Foreign Trade and Economic Attractiveness Franck Riester participated in the 12th Ministerial Conference (MC12) of the World Trade Organization in Geneva.¹⁹⁸⁵

On 30 June 2022, the EU and New Zealand entered a trade agreement under the French presidency. The agreement aims to economic opportunities for companies and consumers in both economies.¹⁹⁸⁶ The deal includes “unprecedented sustainability commitments, including respect of the Paris Climate Agreement and core labour rights, which are enforceable through trade sanctions as a last resort.”

On 15 October 2022, France and other G7 members met to discuss the trade ramifications that may occur due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, as well as the effects that new protectionist trade policies may have on free trade.¹⁹⁸⁷ The G7 members agreed to reform global trade by restoring the World Trade Organization’s (WTO) dispute settlement mechanism by 2024. They also discussed a plan to recover global supply chains by broadening trade relationships. Germany and the G7 members also plan to increase the fairness of international competition within the free trade sector by continuing their advocacy for fair competition conditions.

On 31 October 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty of France contributed EUR 50,000 (approximately CHF 49,000) for 2022 to the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) to help developing and least-developed countries (LDCs) meet international food safety, animal and plant health standards for trade and improve their access to global and regional markets.¹⁹⁸⁸

France has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. France participated in the strengthening of international rules at MC12, and provided aid to the STDF in order to assist LDCs in participating in fair and transparent competition. Additionally, France has demonstrated support for free trade to the fullest extent due to its status as an EU member.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jiarui Bi

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

On 13 September 2022, Economy Minister Robert Habeck stated that Germany will be working toward a new free trade policy which plans to reduce Germany’s dependence on Chinese exports such as “raw materials, batteries and semiconductors.”¹⁹⁸⁹ Minister Habeck stated this was, in part, to help Germany get around unfair Chinese protectionist policies. Germany is also taking this step to stand for human rights violations that they have seen and may further see within the Chinese export sector.

On 15 October 2022, Germany and other G7 members met to discuss the trade ramifications that may occur due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, as well as the effects that new protectionist trade policies may have on

¹⁹⁸⁵ WTO – Participation of Franck Riester in the WTO Ministerial Conference (12-15 Jun. 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/economic-diplomacy-foreign-trade/news/article/wto-participation-of-franck-riester-in-the-wto-ministerial-conference-12-15-jun>

¹⁹⁸⁶ EU – New Zealand Trade Agreement: Unlocking sustainable economic growth, European Commission (Brussels) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4158

¹⁹⁸⁷ A strategic realignment in trade policy, The Federal Government (Berlin) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/g7-world-trade-2126704>

¹⁹⁸⁸ France gives EUR 50,000 to boost safe food exports from developing countries, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres22_e/pr910_e.htm

¹⁹⁸⁹ Germany drawing up new China trade policy, vows ‘no more naivety’, CNBC (New Jersey) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.cnn.com/2022/09/14/germany-drawing-up-new-china-trade-policy-vows-no-more-naivety.html>

free trade.¹⁹⁹⁰ The G7 members agreed to reform global trade by restoring the World Trade Organization's (WTO) dispute settlement mechanism by 2024. They also discussed a plan to recover global supply chains by broadening trade relationships. Germany and the G7 members also plan to increase the fairness of international competition within the free trade sector by continuing their advocacy for fair competition conditions.

On 4 November 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz met with China's President Xi Jinping to work toward the re-establishment of a 50-year diplomatic trade relation between the two countries.¹⁹⁹¹ They further discussed global ramifications caused by the Russian-Ukrainian war, such as distribution complications of the supply chain, food, and energy markets. Chancellor Scholz stated they are satisfied with current trade relations with China; however, he wishes to improve German access to Chinese markets. Along with enforcing intellectual property rights to restore more equal and fair free trade. Chancellor Scholz further emphasized wanting to separate economic collaboration from the political objectives pushed by the Chinese governments through their trade relations.

On 13 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh to incorporate projects that will advance German-Vietnamese trade relations such as recruitment of low skilled workers and advancement in Vietnamese infrastructure.¹⁹⁹²

On 14 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz and Singapore's Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong met to discuss furthering free trade between the two countries through their common interest of prosperity.¹⁹⁹³ The two countries drew up a joint declaration in order to deepen cooperation through bilateral trade. Chancellor Scholz further pledged to strengthen Indo-Pacific trade agreements, stressing the importance of expanding Germany's trade partners to more economies outside of China. He further noted the importance of countries deterring from protectionism and trade restrictions during the current supply chain issues incurred through the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 15 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz attended the G20 summit. The summit's trade focus was to expand relations with a variety of countries as opposed to their current main trade partners.¹⁹⁹⁴ The goal is to develop free trade agreements with a variety of Asian countries and other continents.

On 1 December 2022, the Bundestag came to a majority vote to continue the Comprehensive and Economic Trade Agreement between the EU and Canada.¹⁹⁹⁵ This will allow 98 per cent of customs duties to be abolished on traded goods between the countries.

On 14 December 2022, at the first summit between the EU and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Chancellor Scholz pushed for long-term progress in free trade agreements between the EU and ASEAN countries.¹⁹⁹⁶ The progression of such trade deals will improve collaborative efforts between the countries and increase trade.

¹⁹⁹⁰ A strategic realignment in trade policy, The Federal Government (Berlin) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/g7-world-trade-2126704>

¹⁹⁹¹ Shared Global Responsibility, The Federal Government (Berlin) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-in-china-2140012>

¹⁹⁹² Strengthening the international order and trade relations, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-in-southeast-asia-2143510>

¹⁹⁹³ Strengthening the international order and trade relations, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-in-southeast-asia-2143510>

¹⁹⁹⁴ The G20 Summit in Bali, German Federal Government (Berlin) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/faq-g20-summit-bali-2142384>

¹⁹⁹⁵ German parliament votes to ratify CETA trade agreement with Canada, Reuters (Toronto) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/german-parliament-votes-ratify-ceta-trade-agreement-with-canada-2022-12-01/>

¹⁹⁹⁶ EU seeks closer collaboration with ASEAN countries, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/eu-asean-summit-2154274>

On 17 December 2022, Minister Habeck, and the Australian Minister for Trade and Tourism Don Farrell discussed cooperation through hydrogen trade and critical minerals and discussed further possible trade agreements between the EU and Australia.¹⁹⁹⁷

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. Through verbal statements at the 2022 G7 and G20 summits, orienting its policies away from states that practice anti-competitive behaviour, and working towards implementing trade policies with new countries within Asia and other continents.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Hania El Sayed

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international trade rules in this regard.

On 15 October 2022, Italy and other G7 members met to discuss the trade ramifications that may occur due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, as well as the effects that new protectionist trade policies may have on free trade.¹⁹⁹⁸ The G7 members agreed to reform global trade by restoring the World Trade Organization's dispute settlement mechanism by 2024. They also discussed a plan to recover global supply chains by broadening trade relationships. Italy and the G7 members also plan to increase the fairness of international competition within the free trade sector by continuing their advocacy for fair competition conditions.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. Italy has expressed interest in cooperating with other nations in order to strengthen trade cooperation. Additionally, Italy has exemplified its support for free trade to the fullest extent due to its status as an EU member.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jiarui Bi

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

On 30 July 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Koichi Hagiuda and Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi met with US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and US Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo at the Japan-US Economic Policy Consultative Committee.¹⁹⁹⁹ The ministers recognized that Japan and the United States will continue to be leaders in maintaining a free and open international economic order, using economic power to strengthen supply chains and build an economic order that will be “a compass for the realization of a free and open Indo-Pacific.” Minister Hagiuda and Minister Hayashi expressed Japanese support for, and cooperation with, the US Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF). This was “realizing peace and prosperity through the rules-based economic order.” They agreed with US Secretary Blinken and US

¹⁹⁹⁷ Taking trade and investment with Germany to the next level, Australian Minister for Trade and Tourism (Barton) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/taking-trade-and-investment-germany-next-level>

¹⁹⁹⁸ A strategic realignment in trade policy, The Federal Government (Berlin) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/g7-world-trade-2126704>

¹⁹⁹⁹ METI Minister Hagiuda Attends US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee (Economic 2+2) Meeting — Joint Statement Released, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 30 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0730_001.html

Secretary Raimondo that Japan and the United States needed to work together to counter economic coercion and unfair and opaque lending practices. The four ministers concurred to work together to ensure countries follow the international rules on fair and transparent economic and financial practices. Japan and the United States are committed to work together on “countering economic coercion and unfair and opaque lending practices.”

On 23 August 2022, Minister Hagiuda held the fifth meeting of the Japan-Vietnam Joint Committee, where Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yasutoshi Nishimura and Vietnam’s Minister of Industry and Trade Nguyen Hong Dien reaffirmed their efforts to provide a free, fair, open, and transparent investment environment and markets, and to maintain the rule-based system of the World Trade Organization (WTO).²⁰⁰⁰

On 31 August 2022, the United States and Japan met in a second round of meetings regarding the United States-Japan Partnership on Trade, which aims to create consistent communication and collaboration over bilateral trade issues. The meeting covered issues of fair treatment of US products in Japan and transparency.²⁰⁰¹

On 11 October 2022, Minister Nishimura held a meeting with Australia’s Minister for Trade and Tourism Don Farrell and Assistant Minister for Trade Tim Ayres in the Fourth Japan-Australia Ministerial Economic Dialogue to discuss economic issues between Japan and Australia.²⁰⁰² The Ministers agreed for cooperation under the auspices of the IPEF to uphold free and fair trade, with the WTO’s rules-based multilateral trading system at its core. The ministers agreed to continue the momentum and outcomes achieved at the WTO’s 12th Ministerial Conference, committing to cooperate on restoring a fully functional dispute settlement system by 2024.

On 7 November 2022, Minister Nishimura held a meeting with Costa Rica’s Minister of Foreign Trade Manuel Tovar and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship Arnoldo André, confirming Japan and Costa Rica’s sharing in the fundamental values of freedom, democracy, and the rule of law.²⁰⁰³ They also agreed to strengthen trade and investment ties between Japan and Costa Rica, and also promote free trade in the Asia-Pacific region.

On 14 November 2022, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Shinichi Nakatani held a meeting with Chile’s President Eduardo Frei Ruiz-Tagle, confirming Japan and Chile sharing fundamental values on freedom, human rights, democracy, and the rule of law.²⁰⁰⁴ They discussed cooperation and strengthening of bilateral trade and investment between Japan and Chile, and also the promotion of free trade in the Asia-Pacific region.

On 17 November 2022, Minister Yasutoshi visited Bangkok, Thailand to attend the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting.²⁰⁰⁵ Minister Nishimura made important remarks at the Ministerial Meeting, stressing the importance of building a free and fair economic order in the Asia-Pacific region without

²⁰⁰⁰ Joint Ministerial Statement of the Fifth Meeting of the Joint Committee on Cooperation in Industry, Trade and Energy Between The Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (MOIT) and The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (METI), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2022/08/20220823001/20220823001-a.pdf>

²⁰⁰¹ Readout of the Second Meeting of the U.S.-Japan Partnership on Trade, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/august/readout-second-meeting-us-japan-partnership-trade>

²⁰⁰² Japan-Australia Ministerial Economic Dialogue, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2022/10/20221011006/20221011006-1.pdf>

²⁰⁰³ Minister Nishimura Holds Meeting with H.E. Dr. Manuel Tovar, Minister of Foreign Trade and H.E. Dr. Arnoldo André, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Republic of Costa Rica, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1107_001.html

²⁰⁰⁴ State Minister Nakatani Holds Meeting with H.E. Mr. Eduardo Frei Ruiz-Tagle, Former President of the Republic of Chile, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 17 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1114_001.html

²⁰⁰⁵ Minister Nishimura Attends APEC Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 18 November 2022. Date Access: 18 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1118_003.html

market-distortion and economic coercion, reforming the World Trade Organization in preparation for the World Trade Organization's 13th Ministerial Conference, and the importance of supply chain resilience with the use of digital technology and the Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT) philosophy.

On 17 November 2022, Minister Nishimura met with United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai in a bilateral meeting during the Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting.²⁰⁰⁶ They discussed collaboration for the G7 Trade Ministerial Meeting 2023 chaired by Japan. Minister Nishimura expressed concerns regarding electronic vehicle tax credits under the United States Inflation Reduction Act.

On 17 November 2022, Minister Nishimura met with Papua New Guinea's Minister for International Trade and Investment Richard Maru in a bilateral meeting during the APEC Ministerial Meeting.²⁰⁰⁷ They discussed future cooperation and deepening of economic relations between Japan and Papua New Guinea.

On 18 November 2022, Minister Nishimura met with Singapore's Minister for Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong, Emeritus Senior Minister and Chairman of the Monetary Authority Goh Chok Tong, and Second Minister for Trade and Industry and Minister for Manpower Tan See Leng to discuss the partnership of Japan and Singapore on how to proceed with Economic Partnership Agreements.²⁰⁰⁸ Minister Nishimura discussed trade policy regarding the IPEF, the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 22 November 2022, the Government of Japan and the Government of the State of Israel decided to launch the Joint Study Group on the possibility of a Japan-Israel Economic Partnership Agreement.²⁰⁰⁹

On 2 December 2022, the Cabinet of Japan enacted a Cabinet Order that will impose anti-dumping duties on hot-dipped galvanized steel wire originating from Korea and China.²⁰¹⁰ The Council on Customs, Tariff, Foreign Exchange and Other Transaction decided to impose anti-dumping duties ranging from 9.8 per cent to 41.7 per cent. The duties will be imposed on Korea and China, with the exception for the regions of Hong Kong and Macau, starting 8 December 2022 and lasting until 7 December 2027.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition and to strengthen international rules in this regard. Japan has expressed support for the IPEF framework, which aims to develop trade rules on the environment, labour, and the digital economy. Japan has expressed interest and launched economic trade agreements and partnerships and has also verbally reaffirmed its support and commitment to fair and transparent competition in the Indo-Pacific region. Japan has also imposed anti-dumping duties on a particular product emanating from China. However, Japan must take stronger action in the area of strengthening international rules in order to achieve full compliance.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrew Yang

²⁰⁰⁶ Minister Nishimura Attends APEC Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 18 November 2022. Date Access: 18 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1118_003.html

²⁰⁰⁷ Minister Nishimura Attends APEC Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 18 November 2022. Date Access: 18 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1118_003.html

²⁰⁰⁸ Minister Nishimura Visits Singapore, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1118_002.html

²⁰⁰⁹ Launching of the Joint Study Group on the possibility of a Japan-Israel Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1122_003.html

²⁰¹⁰ Decision to Impose Anti-Dumping Duties on Hot-dipped Galvanized Steel Wire Originating in the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1202_001.html

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

On 29 June 2022, the United Kingdom extended steel import tariffs for two years. Trade Secretary Anne-Marie Trevelyan said that these plans deviate from the UK's international obligations but were in the national interest in order to protect the domestic industry.²⁰¹¹

On 30 June 2022, Secretary Trevelyan announced the UK would lift 100 priority barriers that are worth GBP20 billion. This will open up new international markets for United Kingdom goods and allow more exports to be shipped off.²⁰¹²

On 20 July 2022, the United Kingdom signed its second trade and economic Memorandum of Understanding with North Carolina. The agreement will, among other functions, increase partnership by removing barriers to trade and increase investment with growth in electric vehicles and offshore wind.²⁰¹³

On 16 August 2022, the United Kingdom decided to cut import taxes on products from the world's poorest countries. The Developing Countries Trading Scheme will come into effect in January 2023, covering 65 developing countries.²⁰¹⁴ This is an initiative to remove barriers in trade, eradicate poverty and create prosperity in developing countries without the need for dependency on foreign aid.

On 23 August 2022, the United Kingdom and Ukraine announced their joint intention to sign a new digital trade deal to help Ukraine rebuild its economy and protect the livelihoods of Ukrainians.²⁰¹⁵ The new digital agreement will help Ukrainian businesses trade with the United Kingdom more efficiently using electronic transactions, e-signatures, and e-contracts.

On 24 August 2022, the United Kingdom and Qatar agreed to new partnerships at the third United Kingdom-Qatar Joint Economic and Trade Committee (JETCO), announcing two significant agreements to boost trade and investment.²⁰¹⁶ They signed two new Memorandums of Understanding, helping British businesses enter the Qatari market. Additionally, the United Kingdom Export Finance and Qatar Development Bank signed memoranda to boost the sharing of expertise and cooperation.

On 8 October 2022, the first British lamb exports in two decades arrived in the United States of America after the United States Department for Agriculture opened American markets to British lamb last year.²⁰¹⁷

²⁰¹¹ Steel import tariffs extended for two years, BBC News (London) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-61982431>

²⁰¹² Bonfire of the barriers' to unlock new export markets worth tens of billions, Department for International Trade (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/bonfire-of-the-barriers-to-unlock-new-export-markets-worth-tens-of-billions>

²⁰¹³ UK signs second state-level agreement with North Carolina, Department for International Trade (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-signs-second-state-level-agreement-with-north-carolina>

²⁰¹⁴ UK to cut import taxes from some of world's poorest countries, BBC News (London) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-62557128>

²⁰¹⁵ UK and Ukraine launch talks on digital trade deal to support Ukrainian businesses, Department for International Trade (London) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-ukraine-launch-talks-on-digital-trade-deal-to-support-ukrainian-businesses>

²⁰¹⁶ UK agrees two deals with major gulf trading partner Qatar, Department for International Trade (London) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-agrees-two-deals-with-major-gulf-trading-partner-qatar>

²⁰¹⁷ British lamb shipped to America for first time in over two decades, Department for International Trade (London) 8 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-lamb-shipped-to-america-for-first-time-in-over-two-decades>

On 13 October 2022, Trade Secretary Kemi Badenoch announced that the United Kingdom had unlocked overseas markets worth over GBP100 million for alcohol companies.²⁰¹⁸ Import tariffs on British alcohol were lowered or removed in Argentina, Morocco, Angola, and Tunisia. At the same time, the United Kingdom continued its negotiations with India to secure a free trade agreement and its accession to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).

On 3 November 2022, the United Kingdom and Malaysia convened the second Joint Committee on Trade and Investment Cooperation in London. The meeting elevated the Joint Committee to a JETCO, enhancing trade, investment, and economic cooperation.²⁰¹⁹ The United Kingdom congratulated Malaysia on ratifying the CPTPP and updated their accession status.

On 3 November 2022, Minister of State for Trade Policy Greg Hands delivered a speech at the Chatham House Global Trade Conference 2022 on the future of global trade and announced his three main trade policy priorities. The first priority is for the United Kingdom to join the CPTPP.²⁰²⁰ The second priority is for the United Kingdom to be the first G7 member to complete a trade deal with India. The third priority is to work on removing trade barriers around the world and solve issues that prevent the export and import of goods. Minister Hands reiterated the removal of tariffs on Ukrainian goods under the UK-Ukrainian Free Trade agreement and the provision of economic support of GBP1 billion in loan guarantees.

On 7 November 2022, Minister Hands visited Taiwan to co-host the UK-Taiwan 25th annual Trade Talks and boost United Kingdom-Taiwan trade.²⁰²¹ Innovate UK will sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Economic Affairs in Taiwan, which includes a GBP5 million funding commitment through to 2025 that will support technology and innovation collaboration.

On 10 November 2022, Minister Greg Hands co-chaired the second consultation between the UK and the economic ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) with the Cambodia's Minister of Commerce Pan Sorasak.²⁰²² Trade between the United Kingdom and ASEAN had increased by 3.7 per cent from 2020 to 2021, from GBP36.6 billion to GBP38 billion.

On 17 November 2022, the United Kingdom and Switzerland signed a Mutual Recognition Agreement to reduce non-tariff barriers related to conformity assessment in five sectors.²⁰²³ The Mutual Recognition Agreement will allow goods to be tested in their country of origin and not require testing once reaching the country of destination.

On 30 November 2022, Trade Secretary Kemi Badenoch and Ukraine's First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Trade and Economy Yulia Svyrydenko met in London to agree the new Digital Trade Agreement

²⁰¹⁸ Trade wins unlock markets worth over £100 million for UK alcohol companies – with more to come, Department for International Trade (London) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/trade-wins-unlock-markets-worth-over-100-million-for-uk-alcohol-companies-with-more-to-come>

²⁰¹⁹ UK-Malaysia joint statement at Joint Committee, Department for International Trade (London) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-malaysia-joint-statement-at-joint-committee>

²⁰²⁰ Minister Hands: Chatham House Global Trade Conference 2022 speech, Department for International Trade (London) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/minister-hands-chatham-house-global-trade-conference-2022-speech>

²⁰²¹ UK strengthens Taiwan trade ties as Minister visits Taipei, Department for International Trade (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-strengthens-taiwan-trade-ties-as-minister-visits-taipei>

²⁰²² Second ASEAN Economic Ministers-UK Consultation – Joint Statement, Department for International Trade (London) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 17 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/second-asean-economic-ministers-uk-consultation-joint-statement>

²⁰²³ UK-Switzerland Mutual Recognition Agreement, Department for International Trade (London) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/uk-switzerland-mutual-recognition-agreement#full-publication-update-history>

(DTA) between the United Kingdom and Ukraine.²⁰²⁴ The DTA will greatly enhance cooperation and trade between the United Kingdom and Ukraine on cybersecurity and technological innovations, as well as making digital trade between the United Kingdom and Ukraine more efficient and cheaper.

On 7 December 2022, the United Kingdom and the US state of South Carolina signed a MoU on cooperation and trade relations.²⁰²⁵ The MoU will strengthen cooperation in the automotive and life sciences industries and also create a framework to grow investment, address trade barriers, and enhance business networks.

On 17 December 2022, the Secretary of State for International Trade applied definitive anti-dumping duties on certain aluminum goods originating from China.²⁰²⁶ This decision comes from the recommendation from the Trade Remedies Authority following an investigation regarding the dumping of aluminum goods originating from China in 2021.

On 24 December 2022, the UK Government secured the removal of rules that banned certain exports of pork products to Korea.²⁰²⁷ This will allow UK companies to bring bacon, ham, and pork sausages to Korea that may be worth GBP1 million over five years.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. On strengthening international rules, the UK has advanced its negotiations with India, North Carolina, Ukraine, Taiwan, Korea, South Africa, South Carolina, ASEAN countries, and the parties to the CPTPP. On upholding fair and transparent competition, the UK has generally reduced tariffs on goods and services from developing countries, including through the creation of the Developing Countries Trading Scheme. At the same time, the UK extended steel tariffs – a move ostensibly not consistent with its international obligations and could take stronger action to uphold fair and transparent competition.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrew Yang

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

²⁰²⁴ UK and Ukraine agree ground-breaking digital trade deal, Department for International Trade (London) 22 November 2022.

Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-ukraine-agree-ground-breaking-digital-trade-deal>

²⁰²⁵ UK and South Carolina co-operation and trade memorandum of understanding, Department of International Trade (London) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-and-south-carolina-co-operation-and-trade-memorandum-of-understanding>

²⁰²⁶ Taxation notice 2022/11: definitive anti-dumping duties on certain aluminium extrusions originating from China, Department for International Trade (London) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/trade-remedies-notices-definitive-anti-dumping-duties-on-certain-aluminium-extrusions-from-china/taxation-notice-202211-definitive-anti-dumping-duties-on-certain-aluminium-extrusions-originating-from-china>

²⁰²⁷ British pigs in blankets on the menu in South Korea this Christmas thanks to trade win, Department for International Trade (London) 24 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-pigs-in-blankets-on-the-menu-in-south-korea-this-christmas-thanks-to-trade-win>

On 20 June 2022, the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) released a report on the progress of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) in regards to the trade of automotive goods.²⁰²⁸ The United States also continued collaborating with the other signatories to keep trade strong and transparent.

On 7 July 2022, the United States and Canada released a memorandum discussing the process to settle trade disputes over solar products among USCMA members.²⁰²⁹

On 8 July 2022, USTR Katherine Tai met with Mexico's Secretary of Economy Minister Tatiana Clouthier Carrillo and Canada's Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business, and Economic Development Mary Ng to discuss free and transparent electronics trade among the countries.²⁰³⁰ Topics discussed included certain Mexican investment policies that threatened US investment, transparency of biotechnology regulatory processes in Mexico, and the ease at which US electronic payment companies operate in the Mexican economy. With regards to Canada, the ministers agreed to collaborate on issues of softwood dumping in the United States and potential Canadian legislation on digital streaming services.

On 13 July 2022, Deputy USTR Adam Hodge expressed disappointment in Canada's decision to litigate through the World Trade Organization (WTO).²⁰³¹ He stated that the US is committed towards reforming the dispute settlement system to be more collaborative.

On 14 July 2022, the United States and Kenya announced the US-Kenya Strategic Trade and Investment Partnership. The partnership agreed to discuss information regarding corruption and bribery in the economy, promoting competition and ease of entry in the digital trade, strengthening regulatory practices, improving the participation of women and youth in the economy, and facilitating the ease of trade between the two countries.²⁰³² The last point includes measures to settle differences between the respective trade systems and reconsidering and adjusting customs practices.

On 20 July 2022, the United States announced its request to dispute a conflict with Mexico under the USMCA in which Mexican policies favored domestic state-owned energy and gas enterprises over American companies and their energy products, as well as other private enterprises.²⁰³³

²⁰²⁸ USTR Releases Biennial Report on the Operation of the USMCA with Respect to Trade in Automotive Goods, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/june/ustr-releases-biennial-report-operation-usmca-respect-trade-automotive-goods>

²⁰²⁹ United States and Canada Announce a Memorandum of Understanding on Trade in Solar Products, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/united-states-and-canada-announce-memorandum-understanding-trade-solar-products>

²⁰³⁰ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Canada's Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business, and Economic Development, Mary Ng, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-canadas-minister-international-trade-export-promotion>

²⁰³¹ Statement from USTR Spokesperson Adam Hodge on a WTO Arbitration Award Announcement, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/statement-ustr-spokesperson-adam-hodge-wto-arbitration-award-announcement>

²⁰³² United States and Kenya Announce the Launch of the U.S.-Kenya Strategic Trade and Investment Partnership, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/united-states-and-kenya-announce-launch-us-kenya-strategic-trade-and-investment-partnership>

²⁰³³ United States Requests Consultations Under the USMCA Over Mexico's Energy Policies, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/united-states-requests-consultations-under-usmca-over-mexicos-energy-policies-0>

On 29 July 2022, USTR Tai and Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Koichi Hagiuda discussed the progress created by the US-Japan Partnership on Trade.²⁰³⁴ As of the latest meeting, the partnership increased information sharing on forced labor and workers' rights. The ministers agreed to further collaborate on issues of economic coercion and the scope of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework.

On 10 August 2022, USTR Tai spoke at the 2022 United Steelworkers Constitutional Convention, where she highlighted the importance of, and the commitment to, negotiating better trade rules and enforcing existing regulations.²⁰³⁵ She also discussed integrating the input of workers into new actions and helping small businesses compete.

On 11 August 2022, USTR Tai and the Australian Minister for Trade and Tourism Don Farrell met and highlighted the continued importance of the US-Australia Free Trade Agreement and development of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.²⁰³⁶

On 17 August 2022, the United States and Taiwan announced their broad objectives for new trade negotiations under the US-Taiwan Initiative on 21st-Century Trade.²⁰³⁷ Notable objectives include trade facilitation, creation of strong regulatory practices, supporting small and medium businesses, removing discriminatory barriers, and addressing trade distortions like non-market politics and state-owned companies.

On 31 August 2022, the United States and Japan met in a second round of meetings regarding the United States-Japan Partnership on Trade, which aims to create consistent communication and collaboration over bilateral trade issues.²⁰³⁸ The meeting covered issues of fair treatment of US products in Japan and transparency.

On 7 September 2022, USTR Tai and Korea's Minister for Trade Ahn Dukgeun met to discuss the upcoming Indo-Pacific Economic Framework Ministerial as well as reaffirming cooperation for international economic and trade organizations.²⁰³⁹

²⁰³⁴ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's meeting with Japan Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Hagiuda Koichi, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

<https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/july/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-japan-minister-economy-trade-and-industry-hagiuda-koichi>

²⁰³⁵ Remarks by Ambassador Katherine Tai at the 2022 United Steelworkers Constitutional Convention, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/speeches-and-remarks/2022/august/remarks-ambassador-katherine-tai-2022-united-steelworkers-constitutional-convention>

²⁰³⁶ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Australian Minister for Trade and Tourism Don Farrell, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/august/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-australian-minister-trade-and-tourism-don-farrell>

²⁰³⁷ United States and Taiwan Commence Formal Negotiations on U.S. – Taiwan Initiative on 21st Century Trade, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/august/united-states-and-taiwan-commence-formal-negotiations-us-taiwan-initiative-21st-century-trade>

²⁰³⁸ Readout of the Second Meeting of the U.S.-Japan Partnership on Trade, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/august/readout-second-meeting-us-japan-partnership-trade>

²⁰³⁹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Korea's Minister for Trade Ahn Dukgeun, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-koreas-minister-trade-ahn-dukgeun>

On 9 September 2022, the United States held the first in-person ministerial meeting of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF), hosting 13 member states.²⁰⁴⁰ Discussions included improving fair and free trade, regulatory practices, and increased competition.

On 12 September 2022, United States and Mexican officials convened in Mexico City for the US-Mexico High-Level Economic Dialogue.²⁰⁴¹ The dialogues covered topics ranging from domestic issues and also highlighted the importance of strong and competitive North American trade and supply chains.

On 14 September 2022, USTR Tai and European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis met during a meeting for G7 trade ministers.²⁰⁴² The ministers highlighted the importance of US and EU collaboration on the global trade of steel and aluminum as well as mutual participation in the Trade and Technology Council.

On 16 September 2022, the United States and Paraguay held the first Trade and Investment Council, in which ministers from each of the respective countries confirmed the importance of bilateral collaboration on trade issues.²⁰⁴³ The ministers agreed to support the ease of trade, including the reformation of customs practices to reduce the cost of bilateral trade. Similarly, discussions on facilitating importation of Paraguayan meat and non-traditional agricultural goods into the United States were held. The countries also highlighted the importance of good regulatory practices and agreed to share information between government agencies.

On 21 September 2022, USTR Tai met with some G20 members to discuss possible reform to the WTO's dispute settlement system. She highlighted the efficiency and lower costs that could be achieved through these reforms.²⁰⁴⁴

On 29 September 2022, Deputy USTR Sarah Bianchi met with leaders of Pacific Island nations to collaborate to increase trade.²⁰⁴⁵ She announced that the United States will create a yearly trade dialogue with the Pacific Islands, and the United States will begin to research existing trade and economic conditions when designing any trade barriers, referencing sectors to boost trade with, and potential areas for improvement. The representative also stated that the United States will improve on the Generalized System of Preferences program to allow for greater input and collaboration with the Pacific Islands Forum to increase the region's access to US markets.

²⁰⁴⁰ United States and Indo-Pacific Economic Framework Partners Announce Negotiation Objectives, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/united-states-and-indo-pacific-economic-framework-partners-announce-negotiation-objectives>

²⁰⁴¹ Joint Statement Following the 2022 U.S.-Mexico High-Level Economic Dialogue, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/joint-statement-following-2022-us-mexico-high-level-economic-dialogue>

²⁰⁴² Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-european-commission-executive-vice-president-valdis>

²⁰⁴³ United States and Paraguay Convene First Trade and Investment Council, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/united-states-and-paraguay-convene-first-trade-and-investment-council-0>

²⁰⁴⁴ Readout of Ambassador Tai's Dialogue with G20 Trade Ministers on WTO Dispute Settlement Reform, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/node/12179>

²⁰⁴⁵ United States Announces Enhanced Engagement with the Pacific Islands, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/united-states-announces-enhanced-engagement-pacific-islands-1>

On 29 September 2022, USTR Tai met virtually with the United Kingdom's Secretary of State for International Trade Kemi Badenoch.²⁰⁴⁶ The ministers discussed commitment to US-UK bilateral trade and further collaboration on countering China's economic coercion policies.

On 25 October 2022, USTR Tai and Indonesia's Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Airlangga and Minister for Industry Agus discussed the continued importance of the US-Indonesia bilateral trade relationship and collaboration on certain issues.²⁰⁴⁷ These issues included improvements in agricultural trading, regulatory practices, and technological goods trading.

On 30 October 2022, USTR Tai and European Commission Executive Vice President Dombrovskis discussed cooperation ahead of meetings such as the US-EU Trade and Technology Council. Issues discussed included economic coercion in Atlantic economies and challenges in the civil aviation sector.²⁰⁴⁸

On 1 November 2022, the United States and Ecuador established a Fair Trade Working Group and expanded negotiations to increase trade and trade fairness.²⁰⁴⁹

On 1 November 2022, USTR Tai met with various EU ministers and declared support and commitment to increase trade relations with EU member states in a way that is environmentally sustainable.²⁰⁵⁰ The USTR emphasized commitment to reach meaningful results from the upcoming meeting of the Trade and Technology Council.

On 3 November 2022, USTR Tai and Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry Moses Kuria met to reaffirm commitment to expanding US-Kenya trade relations. The meeting also included topics such as the inclusion of smaller businesses in the economy and making transcontinental African trade more efficient.²⁰⁵¹

²⁰⁴⁶ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with United Kingdom Secretary of State for International Trade Kemi Badenoch, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-united-kingdom-secretary-state-international-trade-kemi>

²⁰⁴⁷ Readout of Ambassador Tai's Meeting with Indonesia's Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Airlangga and Minister for Industry Agus, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/october/readout-ambassador-tais-meeting-indonesias-coordinating-minister-economic-affairs-airlangga-and>

²⁰⁴⁸ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/october/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-european-commission-executive-vice-president-valdis-0>

²⁰⁴⁹ The United States and Ecuador to Explore Expanding the Protocol on Trade Rules and Transparency under the Trade and Investment Council (TIC), Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/united-states-and-ecuador-explore-expanding-protocol-trade-rules-and-transparency-under-trade-and>

²⁰⁵⁰ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Trip to the Czech Republic, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-trip-czech-republic>

²⁰⁵¹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Virtual Meeting with Kenyan Minister of Investments, Trade and Industry, Cabinet Secretary Moses Kuria, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-virtual-meeting-kenyan-minister-investments-trade-and-industry>

On 3 November 2022, USTR Tai and Mexico's Secretary of the Economy Raquel Buenrostro held a meeting to discuss ongoing trade issues. The ministers highlighted the importance of maintaining US corn exports and improving regulatory processes for Mexican biotechnology products.²⁰⁵²

On 9 November 2022, US representatives concluded discussions with Taiwanese ministers regarding the future of bilateral trade. The two countries emphasized the importance of increasing trade, improving regulatory practices, avoiding market corruption and coercion, and improving market freedom for future negotiations.²⁰⁵³

On 9 November 2022, the United States and Ukraine agreed to continue efforts to support the recovering Ukrainian economy, including support for internal reforms in Ukraine to create a healthy market environment. The two countries also agreed to update trade negotiations as outlined in existing bilateral trade agreements.²⁰⁵⁴

On 14 November 2022, Deputy USTR Adam Hodge announced continued US support for the commitments laid out in the IPEF, which had its first in-person negotiations in December 2022.²⁰⁵⁵ The United States emphasized the importance of collaboration on key international trade issues such as digital trade and supply chains.

On 15 November 2022, USTR Tai met with government officials in Singapore to discuss the upcoming meeting for the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework. They discussed the importance of improving market access in the Indo-Pacific region and generally increasing economic cooperation between the two countries.²⁰⁵⁶

On 17 November 2022, USTR Tai and Papua New Guinea's Minister for International Trade and Investment Richard Maru discussed the improvement of bilateral trade organizations.²⁰⁵⁷ The United States also discussed the new Pacific Islands Trade and Investment Dialogue, which aims to generally increase free trade and market access in the Indo-Pacific region.

²⁰⁵² Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Virtual Meeting with Mexico's Secretary of Economy Raquel Buenrostro, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-virtual-meeting-mexico-secretary-economy-raquel-buenrostro>

²⁰⁵³ United States and Taiwan Conclude Two Days of Productive Meetings Under the U.S.-Taiwan Initiative on 21st-Century Trade, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/united-states-and-taiwan-conclude-two-days-productive-meetings-under-us-taiwan-initiative-21st>

²⁰⁵⁴ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Virtual Meeting with With Ukraine First Deputy Prime Minister-Minister of Economy, Yuliia Svyrydenko, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-ukraine-first-deputy-prime-minister-minister-economy>

²⁰⁵⁵ Statement from USTR Spokesperson Adam Hodge on December IPEF Negotiating Round in Australia, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/statement-ustr-spokesperson-adam-hodge-december-ipef-negotiating-round-australia>

²⁰⁵⁶ Readout of Ambassador Tai's Meetings With Government Officials in Singapore, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-tai-meetings-government-officials-singapore>

²⁰⁵⁷ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Papua New Guinea Minister for International Trade and Investment, Richard Maru, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-papua-new-guinea-minister-international-trade-and>

On 17 November 2022, USTR and Japan's Minister Hagiuda held a meeting to discuss the future of economic cooperation and Japan's future role as the president of the G7.²⁰⁵⁸ The representatives prioritized topics of economic security and eliminating non-market practices as well as environmentally sustainable growth.

On 18 November 2022, USTR Tai and Thailand's Minister of Commerce Jurin Laksanawisit met to reaffirm support for bilateral trade between the countries.²⁰⁵⁹ They upheld commitment to improving intellectual property laws and enforcement and participation in multilateral trade organizations like the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework.

On 18 November 2022, USTR Tai and China's Minister of Commerce Wang Wentao held a meeting to connect on topics of bilateral trade relations.²⁰⁶⁰ The ministers agreed to keep bilateral communications open, and the United States discussed its view of China's participation in multilateral trade.

On 30 November 2022, representatives from the United Kingdom and the United States held a meeting for small and medium business representatives.²⁰⁶¹ The dialogue aimed to gather opinions on the expansion of bilateral trade in an inclusive and free manner, the facilitation of lower customs barriers, and increasing market access.

On 30 November 2022, USTR Tai and Canada's Minister Ng discussed the close trade relationship between the countries and ongoing commitment to multilateral North American trade.²⁰⁶² They also discussed possible concerns on pending Canadian digital services legislation that could have a distortionary effect on the market.

On 1 December 2022, USTR Tai and Mexico's Secretary Buenrostro discussed commitment to improving rule-based North American trade and regulatory processes.²⁰⁶³ The representatives also emphasized the importance of slave labor-free trade.

²⁰⁵⁸ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Japan's Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry Nishimura Yasutoshi, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-japans-minister-economy-trade-and-industry-nishimura>

²⁰⁵⁹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Thailand Minister of Commerce Jurin Laksanawisit, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-thailand-minister-commerce-jurin-laksanawisit>

²⁰⁶⁰ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Minister of Commerce for the People's Republic of China Wang Wentao, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-minister-commerce-peoples-republic-china-wang-wentao>

²⁰⁶¹ USTR, Department of Commerce, Small Business Administration and UK Government Convene the 6th United States-United Kingdom Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprise Dialogue in Edinburgh, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/ustr-department-commerce-small-business-administration-and-uk-government-convene-6th-united-states>

²⁰⁶² Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Canada's Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business, and Economic Development, Mary Ng, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-canadas-minister-international-trade-export-promotion>

²⁰⁶³ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Mexico's Secretary of Economy Raquel Buenrostro, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-mexicos-secretary-economy-raquel-buenrostro>

On 1 December 2022, the United States and Argentina held the third meeting of the US-Argentina Trade and Investment Framework.²⁰⁶⁴ The representatives from the countries agreed to continue ongoing dialogue about new trade and investment opportunities, and traded concerns on bilateral trade issues and created ideas to solve them. Both countries also emphasized adherence to agreements on strong regulatory practices.

On 4 December 2022, USTR Tai and European Commission Vice President Dombrovskis met during the first Ministerial Meeting of the Working Group with regards to large commercial aviation.²⁰⁶⁵ The representatives agreed to continue honoring prior commitments in the subject and fight against China's non-market policies in the aviation sector. The representatives also discussed continued efforts to suspend tariffs resulting from disputes over large civil aviation.

On 5 December 2022, the United States and the EU held the United States and EU Tripartite Trade and Labor Dialogue.²⁰⁶⁶ The parties emphasized collaboration on continued economic growth and removing forced labor from supply chains.

On 5 December 2022, the United States and the EU held a meeting of the Trade and Technology Council. The representatives discussed WTO reform, the upcoming launch of the Transatlantic Initiative for Sustainable Trade, and cooperation on trade with Jamaica and Kenya to address supply chain vulnerabilities.²⁰⁶⁷

On 5 December 2022, the Environmental Affairs Council of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement convened to discuss environmental protection, citizen involvement in environmental affairs. The Council also discussed the efforts against illegal trade and destruction of wildlife and lumber.

On 6 December 2022, the United States-Bangladesh Trade and Investment Cooperation Agreement met for the sixth time. Topics discussed included increasing market access and regulatory processes for agricultural goods, promoting labor rights, free and fair digital trade policies, and enforcement of intellectual property laws.²⁰⁶⁸

On 8 December 2022, USTR Tai and Canada's Minister of Labor Seamus O'Regan held a meeting to affirm free and fair labor practices. They highlighted the importance of forced labor-free supply chains and sustainable, worker-oriented bilateral trade policies.²⁰⁶⁹

²⁰⁶⁴ Joint Statement on the Third Meeting of the United States – Argentina Council on Trade and Investment, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/joint-statement-third-meeting-united-states-argentina-council-trade-and-investment>

²⁰⁶⁵ United States and EU Conclude First Ministerial Meeting of the Large Civil Aircraft Working Group, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 4 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/united-states-and-european-union-conclude-first-ministerial-meeting-large-civil-aircraft-working>

²⁰⁶⁶ USTR, Department of Labor, European Commission Host Inaugural Principals' Meeting of the U.S.-EU Trade and Labor Dialogue with Union, Business Leaders, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/ustr-department-labor-european-commission-host-inaugural-principals-meeting-us-eu-trade-and-labor>

²⁰⁶⁷ U.S.-EU Joint Statement of the Trade and Technology Council, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/us-eu-joint-statement-trade-and-technology-council>

²⁰⁶⁸ United States and Bangladesh Convene 6th Meeting of the U.S.-Bangladesh Trade and Investment Cooperation Forum Agreement Council, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/united-states-and-bangladesh-convene-6th-meeting-us-bangladesh-trade-and-investment-cooperation>

²⁰⁶⁹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Canada's Minister of Labor Seamus O'Regan, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-canadas-minister-labor-seamus-oregan>

On 9 December 2022, Deputy USTR Hodge expressed concerns over the WTO's conclusions on the steel trade dispute between the United States and China. He said that the WTO cannot handle national security issues through trade dispute settlements, and that it needs to be reformed to better combat the non-market policies of other countries.²⁰⁷⁰

On 12 December 2022, representatives from the United States and Kenya met before the United States Africa Leaders Summit. The representatives discussed the upcoming implementation of the United States-Kenya Strategic Trade and Investment Partnership and African trade integration.²⁰⁷¹

On 14 December 2022, USTR Tai held a series of meetings with African leaders during the second day of the US-Africa Leaders Summit. First, the Trade Representative met with the General Secretary of the African Continental Free Trade Area to sign a memorandum detailing the importance of continued communication and implementation of free trade resolutions. The United States also held meetings with various African leaders to discuss further integration of African trade with the US government.²⁰⁷²

On 15 December 2022, the Office of the USTR and the Department of Commerce sent representatives to Australia for the first Indo-Pacific Economic Framework negotiation meeting. The representatives met with other stakeholders and affirmed their commitment to trade policy transparency throughout the negotiation process.²⁰⁷³

On 16 December 2022, the United States and Mexico held a meeting to discuss issues around biotechnology trade and regulations. The United States argued against Mexico's restrictions about the importation of biotechnologies for corn, and Mexican representatives added certain amendments to help resolve the issue. The United States agreed to review the amendments and shortly reach a resolution.²⁰⁷⁴

On 20 December 2022, USTR Tai announced that the United States will expand its challenges to Canadian Dairy Tariff-Rate Quota Policies under the provisions of the USMCA. The United States claims that Canada has inconsistent criteria for calculating market share and is inhibiting dairy importers and new applicants.²⁰⁷⁵

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. On strengthening international trade rules,

²⁰⁷⁰ Statement from USTR Spokesperson Adam Hodge, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/statement-ustr-spokesperson-adam-hodge>

²⁰⁷¹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting With Kenya's Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry, Cabinet Secretary Moses Kuria, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-kenyas-ministry-investments-trade-and-industry-cabinet>

²⁰⁷² Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai and Ambassador Sarah Bianchi's Events on Day Two of the U.S. – Africa Leaders Summit, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-and-ambassador-sarah-bianchi-events-day-two-us-africa-leaders>

²⁰⁷³ Joint USTR and Department of Commerce Readout of the First Indo-Pacific Economic Framework Negotiating Round, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/joint-ustr-and-department-commerce-readout-first-indo-pacific-economic-framework-negotiating-round>

²⁰⁷⁴ Joint Statement from Ambassador Tai and Secretary Vilsack after Meeting with Mexican Government Officials, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/joint-statement-ambassador-tai-and-secretary-vilsack-after-meeting-mexican-government-officials>

²⁰⁷⁵ United States Requests New USMCA Dispute Consultations on Canadian Dairy Tariff-Rate Quota Policies, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/united-states-requests-new-usmca-dispute-consultations-canadian-dairy-tariff-rate-quota-policies>

the US enacted a variety of actions, including the improvement and creation of new free trade agreements, and supporting proposals on WTO reforms. On fair and transparent competition, aside from verbal reaffirmations with its trading partners, the US also initiated its own dispute with Mexico under the consultation mechanisms of the USMCA.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Erin Mulaçimoglu

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard.

On 28 June 2022, the EU completed trade talks with New Zealand on a new bilateral free trade agreement.²⁰⁷⁶ The agreement aims to create sustainable growth and trade between the countries.

On 30 June 2022, the Council of the EU announced a new regulation on foreign subsidies granted to EU companies.²⁰⁷⁷ The regulation will examine such subsidies dating from five years prior to the new regulation and determine if the subsidy undermines fair competition. Then, member states will be expected to reduce these distortions, including fines on businesses.

On 5 July 2022, the European Parliament approved a resolution of guidelines to expect from EU-India trade talks. Some expectations include the banning of India's "buy national" policies that limit imports, elimination of India's technical certifications on certain goods, and fair agriculture trade.²⁰⁷⁸ The Parliament highlights the importance of the potential trade agreement to be in accordance with other EU commitments like the Paris Agreement.

On 18 July 2022, the European Parliament Trade Committee held a meeting in Bangladesh to discuss the nation's upgrade to the Generalized Scheme Plus status.²⁰⁷⁹ If Bangladesh is approved for the program, it will have to begin paying duties on clothing exports as part of a market diversification initiative. Bangladesh's role in the EU's "Everything but Arms" trade preference agreement was also discussed. This agreement allows all non-weapon and ammunition goods to enter the EU tariff-free.

On 14 September 2022, European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis and the United States Trade Representative (USTR) Katherine Tai and met during a meeting for G7 trade ministers.²⁰⁸⁰ The ministers highlighted the importance of US and EU collaboration on the global trade of steel and aluminum as well as mutual participation in the Trade and Technology Council.

²⁰⁷⁶ Lead MEPs on the EU-New Zealand trade agreement, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220628IPR34004/lead-meps-on-the-eu-new-zealand-trade-agreement>

²⁰⁷⁷ Foreign subsidies distorting the internal market: provisional political agreement between the Council and the European Parliament, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022.

²⁰⁷⁸ EU-India trade talks: base them on values, says Parliament, EU Parliament (Strasbourg) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220701IPR34354/eu-india-trade-talks-base-them-on-values-says-parliament>

²⁰⁷⁹ European Parliament delegation in Bangladesh to discuss trade, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220711IPR35016/european-parliament-delegation-in-bangladesh-to-discuss-trade>

²⁰⁸⁰ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/september/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-european-commission-executive-vice-president-valdis>

On 21 September 2022, the EU entered into a bilateral comprehensive economic agreement with Australia. The agreement aims to cover political and social issues as well as issues of economy and free trade.²⁰⁸¹

On 10 October 2022, the European Parliament passed new regulations to protect the EU against economic blackmail by other nations.²⁰⁸² These new regulations aim to prevent other nations by performing economic coercion on EU member states and take steps to help the member state recover from such instances.

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the EU released its conclusions following the Trade and Sustainability Review.²⁰⁸³ The Council highlighted the importance of sustainable and free trade, the enforcement of agreements and rule-based order, and the role of multinational agreements.

On 24 October 2022, the Council of the EU adopted new customs regulations to facilitate the ease of international trade.²⁰⁸⁴ The EU decided to implement a single window for customs, which allows for businesses to only have to submit documents to a single place. The Council claimed that this new system will “make clearance simpler” and increase trade security.

On 30 October 2022, Executive Vice President Dombrovskis and USTR Tai discussed cooperation ahead of meetings such as the US-EU Trade and Technology Council. Issues discussed included economic coercion in Atlantic economies and challenges in the civil aviation sector.²⁰⁸⁵

On 1 November 2022, the European Parliament Trade Committee sent a delegation to Kenya to discuss trade opportunities.²⁰⁸⁶ In addition to the promotion of increased trade, the two sides discussed binding agreements on environmental protections and human rights.

On 1 November 2022, various EU ministers met with USTR Tai and declared support and commitment to increase trade relations with EU member states in a way that is environmentally sustainable.²⁰⁸⁷

On 16 November 2022, the EU member states agreed on their negotiating positions for new regulations to protect the EU against economic coercion.²⁰⁸⁸ Under this proposed legislation, the EU can utilize open dialogue

²⁰⁸¹ EU-Australia: Council adopts decision for the conclusion of a framework agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/20/eu-australia-council-adopts-decision-for-the-conclusion-of-a-framework-agreement/>

²⁰⁸² MEPs back new trade instrument to protect the EU from economic blackmail, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221010IPR42635/meps-back-new-trade-instrument-to-protect-the-eu-from-economic-blackmail>

²⁰⁸³ Council Conclusions on the Trade and Sustainability Review, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/council-conclusions-on-the-trade-and-sustainability-review/>

²⁰⁸⁴ Council adopted EU single window for customs, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/24/council-adopted-eu-single-window-for-customs/>

²⁰⁸⁵ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Meeting with European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/october/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-european-commission-executive-vice-president-valdis-0>

²⁰⁸⁶ Trade committee discusses interim Economic Partnership Agreement in Kenya, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221024IPR45741/trade-committee-discusses-interim-economic-partnership-agreement-in-kenya>

²⁰⁸⁷ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Trip to the Czech Republic, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 9 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/november/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-trip-czech-republic>

²⁰⁸⁸ Trade: Council Agrees negotiating position on economic anti-coercion rules, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/16/trade-council-agrees-negotiating-position-on-economic-anti-coercion-rules/>

between nations and possible proportional trade restrictions to incentivize non-market policies. The Council of the EU asked for greater involvement in defining what actions and policies count as economic coercion.

On 28 November 2022, the EU Council announced its final approval for the new foreign subsidies regulation.²⁰⁸⁹ This regulation investigates subsidies granted by non-EU states in order to detect possible market distortion and protect competitive trade.

On 30 November 2022, the EU and the United Kingdom announced provisional agreements in regards to the Withdrawal Agreement and the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.²⁰⁹⁰ Under these new provisions, the EU outlined several defensive measures to use against the UK should the state ever violate the terms of the two agreements.

On 4 December 2022, Vice President Dombrovskis and USTR Tai met during the first Ministerial Meeting of the Working Group with regards to large commercial aviation.²⁰⁹¹ They agreed to continue honoring prior commitments in the subject and fight against China's non-market policies in the aviation sector. The representatives also discussed continued efforts to suspend tariffs resulting from disputes over large civil aviation.

On 5 December 2022, the EU and the United States held a tripartite Trade and Labor Dialogue.²⁰⁹² The parties emphasized collaboration on continued economic growth and removing forced labor from supply chains.

On 5 December 2022, the EU and the United States held a meeting of the Trade and Technology Council.²⁰⁹³ The representatives discussed World Trade Organization reform, the upcoming launch of the Transatlantic Initiative for Sustainable Trade, and cooperation on trade with Jamaica and Kenya to address supply chain vulnerabilities.

On 8 December 2022, the EU announced guidelines for the European Commission and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to adopt with regards to upcoming negotiations with Tajikistan on the Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.²⁰⁹⁴ This upcoming bilateral trade agreement hopes to improve free trade between the EU and Tajikistan and promote sustainable, worker-oriented growth.

²⁰⁸⁹ Council gives final approval to tackling distortive foreign subsidies on the internal market, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/28/council-gives-final-approval-to-tackling-distortive-foreign-subsidies-on-the-internal-market/>

²⁰⁹⁰ EU-UK relations: Council Presidency and European Parliament reach provisional agreement on a regulation on autonomous measures, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/30/eu-uk-relations-council-presidency-and-european-parliament-reach-provisional-agreement-on-a-regulation-on-autonomous-measures/>

²⁰⁹¹ United States and EU Conclude First Ministerial Meeting of the Large Civil Aircraft Working Group, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 4 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/united-states-and-european-union-conclude-first-ministerial-meeting-large-civil-aircraft-working>

²⁰⁹² USTR, Department of Labor, European Commission Host Inaugural Principals' Meeting of the U.S.-EU Trade and Labor Dialogue with Union, Business Leaders, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/ustr-department-labor-european-commission-host-inaugural-principals-meeting-us-eu-trade-and-labor>

²⁰⁹³ U.S.-EU Joint Statement of the Trade and Technology Council, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/december/us-eu-joint-statement-trade-and-technology-council>

²⁰⁹⁴ EU to launch negotiations on a new agreement with Tajikistan, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/08/eu-to-launch-negotiations-on-a-new-agreement-with-tajikistan/>

On 14 December 2022, the EU and Thailand announced the signing of the EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.²⁰⁹⁵ The agreement aims to promote support between the nations and covers issues concerning international and bilateral trade.

On 14 December 2022, the EU and Malaysia met in Brussels to sign the new EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.²⁰⁹⁶ The agreement covers a wide range of issues, including the promotion of continued dialogue and improvement of trade relations.

On 21 December 2022, the EU Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee concluded meetings with Ireland concerning the EU-UK trade relationship post-Brexit.²⁰⁹⁷ The representatives discussed customs issues due to Brexit, the free movement of goods between Ireland and North Ireland, and digital trade.

The EU has fully complied with its commitment to uphold fair and transparent competition in the global economy and to strengthen international rules in this regard. The EU has entered and discussed multiple bilateral free trade agreements. The EU has also vocalized its intent to promote free and fair trade and has created policies to reduce the cost and burden of international trade, thus reducing barriers to trade. Finally, the EU has implemented internal policies designed to prevent and recover from trade abuses.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Erin Mulaşımoglu

²⁰⁹⁵ Indo-Pacific: The EU and Thailand sign Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels). 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 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/>

²⁰⁹⁶ Indo-Pacific: The EU and Malaysia sign Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels). 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 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/>

²⁰⁹⁷ Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee delegation to visit Ireland, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221216IPR64906/internal-market-and-consumer-protection-committee-delegation-to-visit-ireland>

14. Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable and Rules-Based Growth

“We will maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.”

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

The international community has long emphasized the importance of facilitating long-term economic growth and G7 members have been consistent advocates at the forefront of this pledge. At the G7’s 1975 inception in Rambouillet, France, the leaders joined together because of their “shared beliefs and shared responsibilities,”²⁰⁹⁸ and the central topic on this agenda was common macroeconomic problems. The summit’s declaration stated that “We are each responsible for assuring the prosperity of a major industrial economy.” Macroeconomic considerations have consistently dominated the discussion of succeeding G7 summits. Today, facilitating macroeconomic growth remains a central priority amongst G7 members, especially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the World Bank’s Global Economic Prospects 2022 publication, in light of the lingering effects of COVID-19 and the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, global economic activity is expected to slow from 5.7 per cent in 2021 to 2.7 per cent in 2022.²⁰⁹⁹ As the G7 Leaders’ Elmau Communiqué indicates, such considerations have driven G7 members towards pursuing actions that maintain and strengthen the contemporary global economic system.²¹⁰⁰

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders stressed that economic growth should not only involve cooperation among national governments but also involve strengthening appropriate international organizations.²¹⁰¹ The G7 leaders rejected a shift towards protectionism, claiming that it would “foster unemployment,” and in turn, jeopardize the security associated with the global economic system. Furthermore, in line with the 2022 commitment’s emphasis on equity in macroeconomics, the G7 leaders stated that “The world economy can only grow on a sustained and equitable basis if developing countries share in that growth.”

²⁰⁹⁸ G7 Rambouillet Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²⁰⁹⁹ Global Economic Prospects – June 2022, World Bank (Washington, D.C.) June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects>

²¹⁰⁰ G7 Rambouillet Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²¹⁰¹ G7 London Summit Declaration: Downing Street Summit Conference, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communique.html>

At the 1978 Bonn summit, the G7 Bonn Leaders' Communiqué stated that above all, members were concerned about worldwide unemployment.²¹⁰² As a risk to the safety of the global economic system, G7 leaders committed to acting "through measures to assure growth and develop needed skills, to increase employment."

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, Prime Minister of Canada Pierre Trudeau acknowledged the difficulties associated with economies that have different structures.²¹⁰³ Prime Minister Trudeau stated that "We have agreed that we could not revitalize our economies by isolating ourselves from one another." The openness advocated by Prime Minister Trudeau resulted in the G7 members agreeing on fundamentals of equity, mutual interests and benefits, and security of global macroeconomic co-operation — despite differences in make-up.

At the 1982 Versailles Summit, G7 leaders stressed the importance of being resilient amidst the global threat of rising inflation, stating that by a further reduction of inflation and by a return to steady growth and higher levels of employment, a joint capacity to safeguard security will be strengthened."²¹⁰⁴

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders published an economic declaration that summarized past declarations and established a new set of commitments.²¹⁰⁵ The G7 members touched on their commitment to a rules-based and open global economic system since the 1979 Tokyo summit, having "intensified their economic policy coordination with a view to ensuring internal consistency of domestic policies and their international compatibility."

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders published another economic declaration that summarized past declarations and established a new set of commitments.²¹⁰⁶ The G7 leaders again recognized the importance of a commitment to a rules-based and open global economic system by stating that "the Summit countries have developed a cooperative process based on a common appreciation of the need for market-oriented policies and the importance of sound domestic budgetary and monetary policies."

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders discussed strengthening G7 cooperation to promote employment and noninflationary growth.²¹⁰⁷ Among these considerations were agreements to facilitate a more resilient global economic system. The G7 leaders stated that "Macroeconomic policies should pay due attention to short-term aspects in order to moderate cyclical movements and help overcome various shocks."

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders again agreed upon strengthening a rules-based open global economic system by reaffirming their commitment to the "liberalization of markets, [and] fair rules and their extension to new players."²¹⁰⁸ The leaders also committed to pursuing economic policies that will be directed at sustaining non-inflationary growth as a means to bring down unemployment and procure a safe global economic system.

At the 2003 Evian-les-Bains summit, the G8 leaders stated a series of "common values and principles" that they believed were fundamental to a prosperous rules-based economic system: "corporate integrity,

²¹⁰² G7 Bonn Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

²¹⁰³ Prime Minister Trudeau's Concluding Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/conclusion.html>

²¹⁰⁴ G7 Versailles Summit Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Communities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

²¹⁰⁵ G7 Venice Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1987. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

²¹⁰⁶ G7 Houston Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1987. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

²¹⁰⁷ Strengthening G7 Cooperation to Promote Employment and NonInflationary Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1993. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/employ.html>

²¹⁰⁸ G7 Lyon Summit Economic Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 1996. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/communique.html>

strengthened market discipline, increased transparency through improved disclosure, effective regulation and corporate social responsibility.”²¹⁰⁹

At the 2010 Muskoka summit, in light of the 2008 global financial crisis, G8 leaders once again reaffirmed their commitment to a rules-based global economic system.²¹¹⁰ The central tenets of this long-standing system was to “resist protectionist pressures, and to promote liberalization of trade and investment under the [World Trade Organization].” The leaders also reaffirmed their shared commitment to continued collaboration alongside African partners to facilitate a more equitable global economic system.

At the 2014 Brussels summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to keep markets open, fight all forms of protectionism, strengthen the rules-based multilateral trading system and liberalize trade in environmental goods and services to alleviate the economic circumstances that challenge the “Least Developed Countries.”²¹¹¹ The G7 leaders also committed to promote enhanced transparency in Africa as it partakes in the global economic system.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to strengthening a safe and equitable global economic system by considering the composition of budget expenditures to support productivity, employment, inclusiveness and growth.²¹¹² The leaders also committed “to advancing labour market participation by women, the youth and the elderly and improving job opportunity and quality.”

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders sought to build resilience and prepare for forthcoming technological change by committing to “adapt labour market policies and programs and share best practices to ensure workers are well prepared for changes in technology and job demands.”²¹¹³ The G7 leaders also committed to supporting “gender equality in labour market opportunities and in the distribution of unpaid care work, with measures such as paid maternity leave and parental leave.”

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders committed to “open and fair world trade and to the stability of the global economy.”²¹¹⁴

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to transitioning from crisis response to promoting long-term job growth so that “no place or person, irrespective of age, ethnicity or gender is left behind.”²¹¹⁵ The leaders also committed to working between themselves and alongside allies to formulate a “new approach to economic resilience.” The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the importance of increased resilience in light of global crises and shocks. Commitments were made to share best practices to address risks to the resilience of critical global supply chains. The leaders also committed to championing freer and fairer trade.

²¹⁰⁹ Fostering Growth and Promoting a Responsible Market Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/growth_en.html

²¹¹⁰ G8 Muskoka Summit Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

²¹¹¹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²¹¹² G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#top>

²¹¹³ Charlevoix Commitment on Equality and Economic Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/growth-commitment.html>

²¹¹⁴ G7 Biarritz Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>

²¹¹⁵ G7 Carbis Bay Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders discussed the continued need for a “strong, sustainable, balanced, gender-equal and inclusive global recovery” from the COVID-19 pandemic.²¹¹⁶ G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to stability and growth-oriented macroeconomic policies that would also adequately respond to Russia’s ongoing war of aggression.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.”²¹¹⁷ This commitment can be interpreted as having one central target: maintaining and strengthening the global economic system. This target includes four dimensions to maintain and strengthen: “safe,” “resilient,” “equitable” and “rules-based [and] open.”

“Maintain” is understood to mean keep in an existing state to preserve from failure or decline.²¹¹⁸

“Strengthen” is understood to mean make or to become stronger.²¹¹⁹

“Safe” is understood to mean secure from the threat of danger, harm, or loss.²¹²⁰ In the context of this commitment, it refers to a state of affairs that G7 members seek to uphold and reaffirm. Examples of maintaining and strengthening a safe global economic system can include legislation aimed at improving social safety nets and national governments and global economic forums working to protect at-risk jobs.

“Resilient” is understood to mean the ability of individuals, communities, national institutions and global systems to prevent, absorb and recover from shocks, while continuing to function and adapt in a way that supports long-term prospects.²¹²¹ Resilient refers to a component of the global economic system that mitigates the negative effects of overarching economic crises. Actions that G7 members can take to prioritize a resilient global economic system include but are not limited to: providing relief to those affected by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and incorporating environmental considerations in economic policymaking.

“Equitable” is understood to mean fair and just as indicated by law.²¹²² It refers to a component of the global economic system that adheres to the rule of law and promotes economic policies, programs and governing bodies that foster fairness in absence of corruption or discrimination. G7 members may advance an equitable global economic system by increasing marginalized peoples’ access to government services or fair treatment in the labor market and working alongside low and middle-income countries to promote fair economic practices.

“Rules-based [and] open global economic system” refers to the transparent, well-established and agreed-upon economic norms that govern the global order. In the context of this commitment, a rules-based open global economic system is to be upheld and strengthened. Actions such as joining, partaking and voting on international initiatives that transparently seek to improve economic conditions without jeopardizing the well-being of others may count towards maintaining and strengthening the rules-based and open global economic system.

²¹¹⁶ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 1 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²¹¹⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 1 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²¹¹⁸ Maintain, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/maintain>

²¹¹⁹ 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

²¹²⁰ Safe, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/safe>

²¹²¹ Resilience, UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.unhcr.org/glossary/#r>

²¹²² 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

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members who exemplify strong action in at least three of the four dimensions of the target to maintain and strengthen the global economic system. A G7 member must take strong actions on either a domestic or international level for full compliance. Examples of strong actions include, but are not limited to: passing legislation to aid those economically affected by natural disasters or the COVID-19 pandemic, expanding an economic program designed to protect jobs at high risk of outsourcing and signing or drafting transparent international agreements designed to lessen barriers to trade.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who exemplify strong action in two of the four dimensions to maintain and strengthen the global economic order, in either the domestic and international realm or action across at least three of the criteria. Examples of less than strong, or weak, actions include, but are not limited to, verbally reaffirming commitment to maintaining and strengthening the global economic order and the economic wellbeing of a G7 member state, attending a meeting that discusses topics relevant to economic growth and sharing information with fellow G7 members about methods to procure long-term and sustainable economic growth.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes strong action in only one dimension of the commitment, less than strong action in less than three dimensions, the G7 member fails to take any action towards maintaining and strengthening the global economic order, or if the member acts in a manner that actively weakens the “safe,” “resilient,” “equitable” and “rules-based [and] open” global economic order. For example, if a G7 member indirectly or directly takes action to promote economic corruption or lessened transparency, this will lower the members’ score.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken strong action in one of the four commitment dimensions OR the G7 member has taken NO strong action to maintain and strengthen a 1) safe, 2) resilient, 3) equitable and 4) rules-based open global economic system, OR has taken action to weaken all of the four aforementioned dimensions.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to maintain and strengthen two of the following four dimensions of the global economic system: 1) safe, 2) resilient, 3) equitable, 4) rules-based [and] open.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to maintain and strengthen three to four of the following dimensions of the global economic system: 1) safe, 2) resilient, 3) equitable, 4) rules-based [and] open.

*Compliance Director: Paul Huang
Lead Analyst: Maryanna Diab*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system.

In June 2022, Parliament passed a series of legislation to make housing more affordable, including a “two-year ban on non-Canadians purchasing residential property in Canada,” effective January 1, 2023.²¹²³ Other measures included in this legislation include “underused housing tax,” “Tax-Free Home Saving Account,” and “double the First-Time Home Buyers Tax Credit.”

On 7 August 2022, Canada announced the creation of the Canadian Innovation and Investment Agency, which will “work to help new and established Canadian firms innovate, commercialise research, and create new

²¹²³ Chapter 1: Making Life More Affordable, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap1-en.html#wb-cont>

economic opportunities for workers and businesses in Canada.”²¹²⁴ This initiative hopes to improve the economic conditions of those in traditional industries such as mining, agriculture, forestry, and fishing, in order to keep up with the changing economy.

On 4 October 2022, Canada announced the creation of the Hurricane Fiona Recovery Fund,” which provides CAD300 million from 2022-23 to support families affected by Hurricane Fiona.²¹²⁵ The fund seeks to rebuild communities, business, and critical economic infrastructure.

On 4 October 2022, the Government of Canada matched donations to the Canadian Red Cross for more than 30 days in its Hurricane Fiona repair effects.²¹²⁶ To improve economic resilience in the face of this natural disaster, the Canadian government’s financial donation provided safety for Canadians by offering services such as food dispersal and interim housing.

On 6 October 2022, Canada passed the Affordability Plan, a CAD12.1 billion measure to support Canadians by reducing the cost of living.²¹²⁷ The plan aims to provide greater income support for low-income workers, reduce childcare fees, increase old age security pension by ten per cent, index benefits to inflation, and double the Canada student grant.

On 1 November 2022, Canada announced Immigration Levels Plan to “further increase immigration over the coming years to reach 500,000 immigrants in 2025”²¹²⁸ to address “persistent labour shortages, including in healthcare, manufacturing, and the building trades.”

On 3 November 2022, Canada launched the Canadian Growth Fund, which will “invest in Canadian business and projects to help seize the opportunities provided by a net-zero economy.”²¹²⁹ The Growth Fund will address carbon emission, key technologies, scaling up companies, and capitalise on resource extraction to strengthen critical supply chains and environmental well-being.

On 27 November 2022, Canada launched Canada’s Indo-Pacific Strategy.²¹³⁰ The plan will invest CAD24.1 million to establish the Canadian Trade Gateway in Southeast Asia to “expand Canada’s business, investment and networks in the region;” CAD31.8 million to create an agriculture office in the region to “increase and diversify agriculture and agri-food exports to the Indo-Pacific;” and CAD13.5 million to expand natural resource ties with partners in the area for in trade, investment, and science, technology and innovation.

On 9 December 2022, Canada implemented the Critical Minerals Strategy, which has four main objectives: “support economic growth, competitiveness and job creation, promoting climate action and environmental

²¹²⁴ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁵ Chapter 1: Making Life More Affordable, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap1-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁶ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁷ Chapter 1: Making Life More Affordable, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap1-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁸ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁹ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹³⁰ Canada launches Indo-Pacific Strategy to support long-term growth, prosperity, and security for Canadians, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 December 2023. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-launches-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-long-term-growth-prosperity-and-security-for-canadians.html>

protection, advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, fostering diverse and inclusive workplaces and communities and enhancing global security and partnerships with allies”²¹³¹

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. Canada has implemented the Affordability Plan to enhance social welfare, announced Canada Investment Fund to foster equitable innovation, and created the Critical Mineral Strategy and the National Supply Chain Task Force to strengthen economic and supply chain resilience. Canada has also launched the Indo-Pacific strategy which promotes an open and rules-based global economic system.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andy Liao

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 1 August 2022, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire, Minister Delegate in charge of Industry Roland Lescure and Secretary General for Investment Bruno Bonnell announced the launch of the “Industry Rebound” initiative as part of the France 2030 investment plan.²¹³² The initiative would provide EUR100 million of funding to identify and finance lucrative, job-creating projects relevant to workers in territories that are negatively impacted by the decarbonization of the transport sector.

On 16 August 2022, Parliament adopted a bill of emergency measures representing EUR20 billion to protect the purchasing power of its citizens facing rapidly rising consumer prices, particularly energy prices due to the war in Ukraine.²¹³³

On 14 September 2022, Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne announced the extension of the tariff shield, which was adopted in fall 2021 and limited the increase in regulated sales tariffs for gas and electricity in 2022 to four per cent.²¹³⁴ This extension aims to assist households struggling with high energy prices due to the war in Ukraine and protect the French economy from rising prices.

On 14 September 2022, Prime Minister Borne announced the issuance of exceptional energy checks, which would provide the bottom four income deciles with EUR100 to EUR200 to pay their energy bills.²¹³⁵ The new check aims to provide additional support to low-income households struggling with the energy crisis due to the war in Ukraine.

²¹³¹ Introducing Canada’s Critical Minerals Strategy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/campaign/critical-minerals-in-canada/canadas-critical-minerals-strategy.html>

²¹³² 01/08/2022 – France 2030 | Lancement du dispositif « rebond industriel » pour accompagner les territoires confrontés aux mutations de la filière automobile, Ministère de l’Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 1 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/01-08-2022-france-2030-lancement-du-dispositif-rebond-industriel-pour-accompagner-les-territoires-confrontes-aux-mutations-de-la-filiere-automobile/>

²¹³³ Loi du 16 août 2022 portant mesures d'urgence pour la protection du pouvoir d'achat, Vie Publique (Paris) 17 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.vie-publique.fr/loi/285608-loi-pouvoir-dachat-16-aout-2022>

²¹³⁴ La hausse des prix de l'électricité et du gaz limitée à 15% en 2023, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 14 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/la-hausse-des-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz-limitee-a-15-en-2023>

²¹³⁵ Exceptional energy check in 2022: 100 to 200 € additional, Service-Public.fr (Paris) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15168?lang=en>

On 14 September 2022, the Economic Observatory of Public Procurement published a guide on responsible public procurement, which promotes the use of independent fair trade products and the use of procurement as a lever to promote gender equality in its purchasing strategy.²¹³⁶

On 18 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition started its campaign for the European Sustainable Development Week.²¹³⁷ The events will promote awareness on objectives of sustainable development, which include reducing energy consumption and the encouragement of fossil fuel alternatives.

On 22 September 2022, France pledged EUR1.6 billion at the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment Conference.²¹³⁸ This contribution to international public health efforts through the Global Fund aims to promote equitable international and economic development.

On 23 September 2022, Minister Le Maire announced that it would extend a state-guaranteed loan available from 8 April 2022 in order to support businesses affected by the war in Ukraine.²¹³⁹

On 26 September 2022, Minister Le Maire presented the 2023 finance bill, which increased the budget of the Ministry of the Overseas by EUR300 million to EUR2.9 billion.²¹⁴⁰ These funds will be used for water sanitation and distribution, combating climate change, and financing investment projects by companies and local officials.

On 30 September 2022, Secretary of State Dominique Faure announced the mobilization of over EUR12 million for digital advisors, engineering and ecological transition training for mayors in rural communities.²¹⁴¹ This is a continuation of the Rural Agenda, which was initiated three years ago and provided funding for these communities.

On 11 October 2022, Minister Le Maire, Minister for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Christophe Béchu, Minister for Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher and Minister of Public Action and Accounts Gabriel Attal released the third edition of the green budget, which reported on the environmental impact of the state budget.²¹⁴²

²¹³⁶ Développement durable : un nouveau guide pour des achats publics responsables, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/developpement-durable-un-nouveau-guide-pour-des-achats-publics-responsables>

²¹³⁷ Les semaines européennes du développement durable : Bercy Vert au rendez-vous, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 16 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/les-semaines-europeennes-du-developpement-durable-bercy-vert-au-rendez-vous>

²¹³⁸ Government and Public Donors, The Global Fund (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/government/profiles/france/>

²¹³⁹ Ukraine : prolongation du PGE résilience pour soutenir les entreprises affectées économiquement, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 23 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/ukraine-lancement-pge-resilience-entreprise>

²¹⁴⁰ #PLF2023 | Très forte hausse du budget pour les outre-mer, Ministère de l'intérieur et des outre-mer (Paris) 27 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.outre-mer.gouv.fr/plf2023-tres-forte-hausse-du-budget-pour-les-outre-mer>

²¹⁴¹ Dominique Faure s'engage dans un nouvel acte pour les ruralités, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/dominique-faure-sengage-dans-nouvel-acte-ruralites>

²¹⁴² 11/10/2022 – Le budget vert, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 11 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/11102022-le-budget-vert/>

On 21 October 2022, Secretary Faure announced 42 new projects that would receive EUR3.7 million of funding from the Avenir Montagnes Mobilités program, which aims to support mountain territories in creating effective and sustainable transportation infrastructure.²¹⁴³

On 15 November 2022, Minister Delegate Lescure launched the Zero Carbon Industry initiative.²¹⁴⁴

On 19 November 2022, the French Government created a system to support businesses in the face of increases in electricity and gas prices.²¹⁴⁵

On 2 December 2022, France began to mobilize Special Drawing Rights for the benefit of the most vulnerable countries.²¹⁴⁶

On 13 December 2022, Minister Le Maire and Odile Renaud-Basso, President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, “signed two agreements relating to the granting of 100 million euros in guarantees for the support of Ukrainian critical infrastructures” and economic development.²¹⁴⁷

On 14 December 2022, the National Council for Industry set its roadmap for 2023 focusing on three main areas: ecological planning, reindustrialization and adaptation of skills.²¹⁴⁸

On 3 January 2023, the French Government implemented a system to support businesses facing the increase in electricity and gas prices.²¹⁴⁹ The system will give more aid to companies, simplify the user journey, and reduce payment times.

²¹⁴³ En 2022, 100 territoires soutenus à hauteur de 10 millions d'euros : Dominique Faure dévoile 42 nouveaux projets lauréats de l'appel à manifestation d'intérêt Avenir Montagnes Mobilités, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 21 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/en-2022-100-territoires-soutenus-hauteur-10-millions-deuros-dominique-faure-devoile-42-nouveaux>

²¹⁴⁴ 16/11/2022 – Roland Lescure lance « Industrie Zéro Carbone », la planification écologique de l'industrie Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 16 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/16112022-roland-lescur-lance-industrie-zero-carbone-la-planification-ecologique-de-lindustrie/>

²¹⁴⁵ 19/11/2022 – Aides aux entreprises pour faire face aux prix de l'électricité et du gaz, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 19 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/19112022-aides-aux-entreprises-pour-faire-face-aux-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz/>

²¹⁴⁶ 02/12/2022 – La France concrétise ses engagements de mobilisation de 4 milliards de droits de tirage spéciaux (DTS) via le FMI pour les pays les plus vulnérables, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

<https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/02122022-la-france-concretise-ses-engagements-de-mobilisation-de-4-milliards-de-droits-de-tirage-speciaux-dts-via-le-fmi-pour-les-pays-les-plus-vulnerables/>

²¹⁴⁷ 13/12/2022 – Conclusions de la Conférence bilatérale pour la résilience et la reconstruction de l'Ukraine, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/13122022-conclusions-de-la-conference-bilaterale-pour-la-resilience-et-la-reconstruction-de-lukraine/>

²¹⁴⁸ 14/12/2022 – Le Conseil national de l'industrie fixe sa feuille de route pour 2023 autour de 3 enjeux, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/14122022-le-conseil-national-de-lindustrie-fixe-sa-feuille-de-route-pour-2023-autour-de-3-enjeux/>

²¹⁴⁹ 03/01/2023 – Aides aux entreprises pour faire face aux prix de l'électricité et du gaz, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 3 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/03012023-aides-aux-entreprises-pour-faire-face-aux-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz/>

On 9 January 2023, the French Government invested an additional EUR500 million to fund the creation of research start-ups.²¹⁵⁰ This fund aims to support the business creation and research for health, climate, and energy-related projects.

On 9 January 2023, Minister Le Maire and Minister Attal announced the payment of advance tax reductions and credits to 9 million households for a total amount of €5.6 billion.²¹⁵¹

France has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. France has taken strong action to ensure the stability of its economy and the well-being of its most vulnerable in the midst of an energy crisis and increasing consumer prices. France has also taken steps to promote sustainable economic development in the future while ensuring that those who are negatively affected by the transition can maintain their economic security. France has taken steps to promote the economic growth of its less developed territories and communities through investment and funding.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Benjamin Lee

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 1 July 2022, the German Government abolished the “EEG surcharge,” a levy that electricity consumers paid to help expand renewable energy use, and measures to promote renewable energy sources are now fully financed with federal funds.²¹⁵²

On 7 July 2022, the German Government gave final approval to the laws of the “Easter Package,” an amendment to the Renewable Energy Sources Act.²¹⁵³ The Easter Package includes a broad package of measures to ease the financial burden on households and businesses. The goal is to achieve consistent, accelerated expansion of renewable energies, and to become less dependent on fossil fuel imports.

On 15 July 2022, the Federal Office of Economics and Export Control began implementing the fourth pillar of the federal government’s plan to contain energy costs for energy-intensive businesses affected by the Ukraine war.²¹⁵⁴ A subsidy of up to EUR50 million is available to eligible energy and trade-intensive businesses to offset their rising natural gas and electricity expenses. The aid program has a planned total volume of up to EUR5 billion.

²¹⁵⁰ 09/01/2023 – CP – France 2030 : Le gouvernement investit 500 millions d’euros supplémentaires pour faire émerger davantage de start-up issues de la recherche, Ministère de l’Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 9 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

<https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/09012023-cp-france-2030-le-gouvernement-investit-500-millions-deuros-supplementaires-pour-faire-emerger-davantage-de-start-up-issues-de-la-recherche/>

²¹⁵¹ Bruno Le Maire et Gabriel Attal annoncent le versement de l’avance des réductions et crédits d’impôt le 16 janvier 2023 à 9 millions de foyers pour un montant global de 5,6 Md€, Ministère de l’Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 9 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

<https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/09012023-bruno-le-maire-et-gabriel-attal-annoncent-le-versement-de-lavance-des-reductions-et-credits-dimpot-le-16-janvier-2023-a-9-millions-de-foyers-pour-un-montant-global-de-56-mdeur/>

²¹⁵² Relief for electricity consumers, The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/renewable-energy-sources-act-levy-abolished-2011854>

²¹⁵³ “We’re tripling the speed of the expansion of renewable energies,” Federal Government (Berlin) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/klimaschutz/amendment-of-the-renewables-act-2060448>

²¹⁵⁴ 5 Milliarden Euro Hilfsprogramm für energieintensive Industrie startet, Bundesfinanzministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 14 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/07/2022-07-14-hilfsprogramm-energieintensive-industrie-startet.html>

On 27 July 2022, the Federal Cabinet approved the draft of the economic and financial plan for the special asset “Climate and Transformation Fund” for 2023 and the financial plan for the special asset “Climate and Transformation Fund” up to 2026.²¹⁵⁵ The funds will be used to support economic modernization and climate protection.

On 27 July 2022, the Federal Cabinet adopted its first comprehensive start-up strategy to support and strengthen conditions for start-ups.²¹⁵⁶ The priorities include granting start-ups quick access to public contracts and funding by consolidating online resources into a single platform, which enables people to rapidly set up businesses and receive funding digitally.

On 1 August 2022, the German Government and KfW provided EUR1.2 billion for the Venture Tech Growth Financing (VTGF) product, which was first introduced in 2019 to offer loans to technological and innovative firms.²¹⁵⁷ The new fund – so-called “VTGF 2.0” – would support technology-oriented start-ups in their growth phase towards established companies, and strengthen the German venture debt market.

On 17 August 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Deutsche Bundesbank agreed with the National Bank of Ukraine to extend the exchange scheme to 18 November 2022. The offer supports refugees from Ukraine and allows them to exchange hryvnia banknotes for euros in Germany.²¹⁵⁸

On 5 September 2022, the German Government announced its third relief package to reduce the burden on citizens affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the energy crisis.²¹⁵⁹ The third relief package would provide an additional EUR65 billion on top of the first and second relief packages, which amounted to EUR40 billion in total. The third relief package provides support to low-income earners and families through increases in child benefits, child supplements, housing benefits, etc. The package also includes other resolutions such as increases in the maximum limit for employment in the transitional sector, improvement of the work-from-home allowance, and long-distance commuter allowance to help low-income workers.

On 14 September 2022, the Federal Cabinet launched the Inflation Compensation Act aimed at preventing cold progression.²¹⁶⁰ The act will provide for two relief stages in 2023 and 2024 with the total tax relief volume being over EUR12 billion in 2023, and going up to around EUR18 billion in 2024.

On 11 October 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economics and Climate Protection drafted an ordinance to amend the Tax Haven Defense Act (StAbwG) and update the non-cooperative tax

²¹⁵⁵ Klima- und Transformationsfonds: In Klimaneutralität und Versorgungssicherheit investieren – Menschen und Betriebe entlasten, Bundesfinanzministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 27 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/07/2022-07-27-klima-und-transformationsfonds.html>

²¹⁵⁶ Facilitating company foundations, strengthening funding, The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/start-up-strategy-2066026>

²¹⁵⁷ Venture Tech Growth Financing – Nächster Baustein des Zukunftsfonds startet, Bundesfinanzministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 1 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/08/2022-08-01-venture-tech-growth-financing.html>

²¹⁵⁸ Exchange scheme extended – hryvnia banknotes can be exchanged for euros until 18 November 2022, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Topics/Europe/War-in-Ukraine/exchange-scheme-extended.html>

²¹⁵⁹ "Germany stands united at this challenging time," The Federal Government (Berlin) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/third-relief-package-2123130>

²¹⁶⁰ Inflation compensation for 48 million people, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/inflation-compensation-act-2126292>

jurisdictions.²¹⁶¹ The law serves to prevent tax avoidance by companies and unfair tax competition between tax jurisdictions.

On 20 October 2022, Germany provided a loan of EUR122 million to Morocco in an effort to build a more resilient Moroccan economy.²¹⁶² The loan will be used to reduce social inequalities and create social cohesion through creation of insurance schemes and benefits for disadvantaged workers and integration of youth and women into the labour market.

On 21 October 2022, the German Development Ministry committed about EUR100 million to its development cooperation with Nigeria on sustainable growth.²¹⁶³ The funds will be used to support small and medium-sized enterprises, promote women's employment and increase use of sustainable energy and other focuses to support Nigeria building a socially just and climate-neutral economy.

On 2 November 2022, the federal cabinet planned to amend the Inflation Compensation Act.²¹⁶⁴ The amendments include increases in child allowance, basic allowance, and adjustment to income tax scale for 2023 and 2024. The amended Inflation Compensation Act is scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2023.

On 30 November 2022, Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz met with International Monetary Fund (IMF) Director Kristalina Georgieva, World Trade Organization Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, World Bank Representative Mari Pangestu, International Labour Organisation Director-General Gilbert Houngbo and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Secretary-General Mathias Cormann to discuss effective and sustainable ways of strengthening multilateral order together. The discussion focused on actions targeting the social and economic consequences of the pandemic and Russian war, working conditions worldwide, and trade relations.²¹⁶⁵

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient and equitable and rules-based open global economic system. Germany has taken strong action in three areas of maintaining a resilient and sustainable local and global economy, creating safety nets for technological start-ups and energy-intensive companies, and supporting people affected by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and disadvantaged workers such as women by allocating funds towards relief, benefit, and allowance.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jiaqi Sun

²¹⁶¹ Ordinance amending the Tax Haven Defense Ordinance, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 11 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Gesetzestexte/Gesetze_Gesetzesvorhaben/Abteilungen/Abteilung_IV/20_Legislaturperiode/2022-10-11-AendStAbwV/0-Verordnung.html

²¹⁶² Germany is supporting Morocco in its efforts to extensively increase social protection coverage, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supporting-morocco-in-better-social-protection-coverage-126582>

²¹⁶³ Germany supports Nigeria's efforts for sustainable growth, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-nigeria-s-efforts-for-sustainable-growth-126740>

²¹⁶⁴ Avoid stress from the cold progression, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Standardartikel/Themen/Schlaglichter/Entlastungen/belastungen-durch-kalte-progression-vermeiden.html>

²¹⁶⁵ Strengthening the multilateral order together, Office of the Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 20 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open economic system.

On 7 July 2022, the European Commission approved of EUR1.2 billion to support Italian investments into the agricultural economy.²¹⁶⁶ These funds were for increasing usage of photovoltaic panels and other renewable energy to sustain climate-neutral growth of Italian farming.

On 14 September 2022, Italy announced a new communication campaign to advance the National Recovery and Resilience Plan.²¹⁶⁷ The plan constitutes 132 investments and 58 reforms which are expected to add 0.3 per cent to national gross domestic product and 240,000 jobs.

On 25 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni announced a three-pillar system for macroeconomic growth: extension of flat taxes to incentivize more individual economic growth, tax truces that allows citizens and businesses to solve their tax disputes more easily with the government and a pledge to fight against tax evasion through reforming the revenue agency review process.²¹⁶⁸

On 15 November 2022, Prime Minister Meloni met with Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to discuss strengthening bilateral trade relations and utilizing the Mediterranean's vast potential.²¹⁶⁹

On 9 December 2022, Italy released a joint statement with the United Kingdom and Japan pledging to uphold "the rules-based, free and open international order."²¹⁷⁰ Italy will help do so by investing in technological and manufacturing advancements.

On 15 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the General Confederation of Italian Agriculture and announced EUR100 million to support Italian farmers with a 20 per cent tax credit for purchasing fuel for farm technology.²¹⁷¹

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni issued further support for the reform of Procurement codes.²¹⁷² These reforms are supposed to be implemented in March 2023 to simplify procedures in a balanced and comprehensive fashion.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open economic system. Italy maintained safety in the economy by encouraging climate-neutral energy solutions in agriculture. Italy supported building a resilient economy by reforming economic policies and

²¹⁶⁶ State Aid: Commission Approves €1.2 Billion Italian Scheme Under Recovery and Resilience Facility to Support Investments in Photovoltaic Panels in Agricultural Sector, European Commission (Brussels) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4331

²¹⁶⁷ "Italia Domani Si Fa Insieme," the New Ad To Promote Italy's NRRP, Government of Italy (Rome) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.italiadomani.gov.it/content/sogei-ng/it/en/news/-italia-domani-si-fa-insieme---the-new-ad-to-promote-italy-s-nrr.html>

²¹⁶⁸ President of the Council of Ministers Giorgia Meloni's Parliamentary Address on the Government Programme, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-s-parliamentary-address-government-programe>

²¹⁶⁹ President Meloni Meets with President Erdoğan of the Republic of Türkiye, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-president-erdo-republic-t-rkiye/21004>

²¹⁷⁰ GCAP Joint Leader's Statement, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/gcap-joint-leaders-statement/21236>

²¹⁷¹ President Meloni's Video Message to 2022 Confagricoltura General Meeting, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-video-message-2022-confagricoltura-general-meeting/21351>

²¹⁷² President Meloni's Statement on the Procurement Code Reform, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-statement-procurement-code-reform/21343>

investing into the advancement of manufacturing, technology and agriculture. Italy encouraged a safe global economy by funding the fight against global disease and advocating for increased human security. Italy also pledged to increase international order to encourage a rules-based landscape.

Analyst: Emerson Hachinski

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 27 July 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Koichi Hagiuda attended the Ministerial Discussion of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework.²¹⁷³ Discussions led by Japan focused on helping form an open, fair and inclusive economic order in the region's supply chains and the importance of pursuing a balanced package based on rules and cooperation to address 21st century issues such as digital technology.

On 30 July 2022, Minister Hagiuda and Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi attended the US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee meeting acting towards realizing peace and prosperity through the rules-based economic order, countering economic coercion and opaque lending practices, promoting and securing critical and emerging technologies and critical Infrastructure and strengthening supply chain resilience.²¹⁷⁴ These measures included promotion of competition and improving resiliency through the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, expanding the Global Cross-Border Privacy Rules Forum, reaffirming the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, fostering supply chain resilience in strategic sectors, and strengthening coordination in international and multilateral venues on digital policy issues.

On 8 September 2022, Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry Yasutoshi Nishimura and Minister for Foreign Affairs Kenji Yamada attended the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) in Los Angeles, California.²¹⁷⁵ The leaders jointly committed to regularly sharing information among IPEF partners to improve economic conditions for all members involved.

On 20 September 2022, Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau Takao Imafuku attended the Financing for Women's Employment in the Green Economy event hosted by UN Women.²¹⁷⁶ At the event, Deputy Director General Imafuku stated that "investing in women's employment in green economy is an investment to our better future."²¹⁷⁷

On 29 September 2022, the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Satomi Ryuj attended the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Plus Three Ministers on Energy Meeting and East Asian Summit Energy Ministers

²¹⁷³ Ministerial Discussion of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) for Prosperity Held, Ministry of Trade, Economy, and Industry (Tokyo) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0727_004.html

²¹⁷⁴ U.S.-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee 2022 Plan of Action, Ministry of Trade, Economy, and Industry (Tokyo) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2022/07/20220730005/20220730005-4.pdf>

²¹⁷⁵ Ministerial Statement for Pillar IV of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100391691.pdf>

²¹⁷⁶ Message by IMAFUKU Takao, Ambassador in charge of UN Affairs and Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan at TICAD8 Side Event "Financing for Women's Employment in the Green Economy" hosted by UN Women, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page26e_000009.html

²¹⁷⁷ Message by IMAFUKU Takao, Ambassador in charge of UN Affairs and Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan at TICAD8 Side Event "Financing for Women's Employment in the Green Economy" hosted by UN Women, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page26e_000009.html

built on the necessity for supply security on regional energy markets and international cooperation to achieve sustainable economic recovery.²¹⁷⁸

On 25 October 2022, Minister Hayashi and Minister Nishimura met with Executive Vice President of the European Commission for an Economy that Works for People Valdis Dombrovskis and European Commissioner for Trade and Financial Services Mairead McGuinness to reaffirm plans to respond to challenges imposed by authoritarian states by addressing market-distorting measures.²¹⁷⁹

On 1 November 2022, Vice Minister of Finance for International Affairs Masato Kanda and Australia's Deputy Secretary of Macroeconomic Group Luke Yeaman and took part in the Australia-Japan Economic Dialogue Joint Statement.²¹⁸⁰ Both parties sought to further enhance collaboration on supporting developing countries through strengthening disaster risk management, fostering safer and more resilient economies.

On 4 November 2022, Japan pledged “JPY 377 billion for the development of the North–South Commuter Railway project in the Philippines” and discussed other projects.²¹⁸¹ The projects are intended to contribute to the development of three major metropolitan areas, as well as further assistance in information and communications, energy transitions, and disaster risk-management.²¹⁸²

On 21 November 2022, the Government of Japan committed to providing emergency relief goods through the Japan International Cooperation Agency to South Sudan.²¹⁸³ The emergency relief goods included, but were not limited to, tents, blankets, plastic sheets, and sleeping pads.

On 22 November 2022, the Government of Japan committed to extend the Emergency Grant Aid of USD2.57 million for winterization assistance in Ukraine.²¹⁸⁴ The Government of Japan will implement the aid through the Office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees with generators and solar lanterns being the primary piece of assistance.

On 29 November 2022, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Kei Takagi delivered a video message at the Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative Conference hosted by the UK Government in London, England.²¹⁸⁵ Minister Takagi expressed Japan's support for providing economic empowerment to those affected by sexual violence in conflict.

On 3 December 2022, Japan hosted the World Assembly for Women (WAW) conference. The conference's main theme was “Mainstreaming Gender into a New Form of Capitalism” where participants discussed the

²¹⁷⁸ ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM+3) and East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) Held, Ministry of Trade, Economy, and Industry (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0929_003.html

²¹⁷⁹ Japan-EU High-Level Economic Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000338.html

²¹⁸⁰ Australia-Japan Economic Dialogue Joint Statement, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/bilateral_meetings_between_finance_ministers/20221104.pdf

²¹⁸¹ 13th Meeting of the Japan–Philippines High Level Joint Committee on Infrastructure Development and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/s_sa/sea2/ph/page1e_000513.html

²¹⁸² 13th Meeting of the Japan–Philippines High Level Joint Committee on Infrastructure Development and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/s_sa/sea2/ph/page1e_000513.html

²¹⁸³ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of South Sudan in Response to the Flood, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000503.html

²¹⁸⁴ Emergency Grant Aid for winterization assistance in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003183.html

²¹⁸⁵ Video message by Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs TAKAGI at the Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative (PSVI) Conference in London (Tokyo) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_001278.html

wage gap, women in business, and women's health and economy.²¹⁸⁶ Prime Minister Fumio Kishida "introduced not only domestic efforts for gender equality, but also international development cooperation" such as providing shelter for the female refugees from Afghanistan and Ukraine.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to maintaining and strengthening a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. Japan provided economic assistance packages to South Sudan and Ukraine showcasing its commitment to a resilient global economic order by providing relief to those affected by an ongoing environmental and geopolitical crises. Japan's WAW conference and projects aimed at supporting women affirm its commitment to equity. Japan promoted a rules-based economic order through its continuation of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ankit Tiwari

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 22 August 2022 and 29 September 2022, the United Kingdom conducted its first round of negotiations with the Gulf Cooperation Council for a free trade agreement.²¹⁸⁷ The deal expects to increase trade by at least 16 per cent and contribute more than USD724 million toward workers' wages.

On 23 September 2022, Chancellor of the Exchequer Kwasi Kwarteng announced the Growth Plan 2022, a package of tax cuts, including Stamp Duty cuts to help property market homebuyers, income tax cuts and abolishing additional rate of tax in 2023.²¹⁸⁸

On 1 October 2022, the Prime Minister's Office implemented the new Energy Price Guarantee, which is aimed at saving households at least GBP1000 thousand a year in addition to the GBP400 hundred energy bills discount for all households.²¹⁸⁹

On 3 October 2022, the UK Government announced the payment of the Cost of Living Payment to over eight million families by the Department for Work and Pensions. This payment aims to improve the social safety net for vulnerable families.²¹⁹⁰

²¹⁸⁶ World Assembly for Women: WAW! 2022 (Result), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo), 3 December 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_001283.html

²¹⁸⁷ Gulf Cooperation Council trade negotiations update, Department for International Trade (London) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/gulf-cooperation-council-trade-negotiations-update>

²¹⁸⁸ Chancellor announces new Growth Plan with biggest package of tax cuts in generations, HM Treasury (London) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-announces-new-growth-plan-with-biggest-package-of-tax-cuts-in-generations>

²¹⁸⁹ Energy bills support factsheet, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (London) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-bills-support/energy-bills-support-factsheet-8-september-2022#support-for-households>

²¹⁹⁰ Over eight million households to receive second Cost of Living Payment from 8 November, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-eight-million-households-to-receive-second-cost-of-living-payment-from-8-november-1>

On 7 November 2022, Trade Policy Minister Greg Hands visited Taiwan to tackle barriers to trade and promote United Kingdom expertise.²¹⁹¹ By upholding annual trade talks with Taiwan, the United Kingdom aimed to diversify resilient supply chains and create greater economic cooperation under a rule-based global market.

On 8 November 2022, the United Kingdom Export Finance offered the Climate Resilient Debt Clause in its direct sovereign lending.²¹⁹² The United Kingdom committed to improving the financial resilience of vulnerable countries in the face of climate shocks.

On 20 December 2022, Chancellor of the Exchequer Jeremy Hunt and Saudi Arabia's Minister of Finance Mohammed Al-Jadaan signed a Memorandum of Understanding on financial services cooperation.²¹⁹³ This memorandum aims to “enhance cross-border trade in financial services, promote financial stability, and foster greater cooperation on priority issues, such as green finance, in support of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030.”²¹⁹⁴

On 16 December 2022, the Secretary of State for International Trade approved new anti-dumping measures against Aluminium Extrusions from China.²¹⁹⁵

On 9 January 2023, the United Kingdom announced the new “Energy Bills Discount Scheme” for UK businesses, charities, and the public sector.²¹⁹⁶

On 10 January 2023, the United Kingdom and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand signed a new Memorandum of Understanding on financial services to promote inclusive economic growth.²¹⁹⁷

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system. The United Kingdom has supported safe and resilient growth by supporting households and businesses through the energy crisis. The United Kingdom has signed various memorandums of understanding that promote inclusive growth and approved anti-dumping measures that support a rules-based open global economic system.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tung Kwan Nathan Ching

²¹⁹¹ UK strengthens Taiwan trade ties as Minister visits Taipei, Department of International Trade (London). 7 November 2022. Access Date: 8 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-strengthens-taiwan-trade-ties-as-minister-visits-taipei>

²¹⁹² UK Export Finance launches new debt solution to help developing countries with climate shocks, UK Export Finance (London). 8 September 2022. Access Date: 8 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-export-finance-launches-new-debt-solution-to-help-developing-countries-with-climate-shocks>

²¹⁹³ HM Treasury and the Ministry of Finance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia sign new MoU on Financial Services, HM Treasury (London) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/hm-treasury-and-the-ministry-of-finance-of-the-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia-sign-new-mou-on-financial-services>

²¹⁹⁴ HM Treasury and the Ministry of Finance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia sign new MoU on Financial Services, HM Treasury (London) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/hm-treasury-and-the-ministry-of-finance-of-the-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia-sign-new-mou-on-financial-services>

²¹⁹⁵ New measures tackling China's dumping of Aluminium Extrusions to come into force, Trade Remedies Authorities (London) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-measures-tackling-chinas-dumping-of-aluminium-extrusions-to-come-into-force>

²¹⁹⁶ The government unveils new “Energy Bills Discount Scheme” for businesses, HM Treasury (London) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-unveils-new-energy-bills-discount-scheme-for-businesses>

²¹⁹⁷ The UK and the SEC Thailand sign new MoU on financial services, British Embassy Bangkok (London) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-uk-and-the-sec-thailand-sign-new-mou-on-financial-services>

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 29 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo welcomed Japan's Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi and Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Koichi Hagiuda, for the US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee.²¹⁹⁸ The two countries seek to further develop the economic policies in the Indo-Pacific region through innovative economic arrangements including the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.²¹⁹⁹

On 12 September 2022, President Joe Biden met with Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador established a Supply Chain Working Group, with a focus on the U.S.-Mexico semiconductor and information and communications technology supply chain ecosystems.²²⁰⁰

On 20 September 2022, Secretary Raimondo conducted the first official in-person Ministerial meeting of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity with Philippine Secretary of Trade and Industry Alfredo Pascual.²²⁰¹

On 20 September 2022, the Department of Commerce Minority Business Development Agency “extended awards for the Access to Capital Innovative Finance Grant to two projects that will address historical barriers faced by minority business enterprises.”²²⁰²

On 21 September 2022, the International Trade Administration awarded USD1.7 million in financial and technical assistance to “promote U.S. exports and reduce barriers to U.S. products and services across the world, including creating and retaining high-quality jobs.”²²⁰³

On 7 October 2022, Secretary Blinken met with Peruvian Foreign Minister César Landa to strengthen trade and investment links and ensure the necessary resources are present to fill the gaps of each economy.²²⁰⁴

²¹⁹⁸ Joint Statement of the U.S.-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee: Strengthening Economic Security and the Rules-Based Order, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-of-the-u-s-japan-economic-policy-consultative-committee-strengthening-economic-security-and-the-rules-based-order/>

²¹⁹⁹ FACT SHEET: In Asia, President Biden and a Dozen Indo-Pacific Partners Launch the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/fact-sheet-in-asia-president-biden-and-a-dozen-indo-pacific-partners-launch-the-indo-pacific-economic-framework-for-prosperity/>

²²⁰⁰ FACT SHEET: 2022 U.S. – Mexico High-Level Economic Dialogue, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/12/fact-sheet-2022-u-s-mexico-high-level-economic-dialogue/>

²²⁰¹ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Meeting with Philippine Secretary of Trade and Industry Alfredo Pascual, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/readout-secretary-raimondos-meeting-philippine-secretary-trade-and>

²²⁰² Minority Business Development Agency Awards \$1.68 Million to Fund Innovative Access to Capital Projects for Minority-Owned Businesses, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/minority-business-development-agency-awards-168-million-fund-innovative>

²²⁰³ U.S. Department of Commerce Awards Market Development Cooperator Program Grants to Generate Exports and Support High Quality U.S. Jobs, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/us-department-commerce-awards-market-development-cooperator-program>

²²⁰⁴ Secretary Antony J. Blinken And Peruvian Foreign Minister César Landa At a Joint Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-and-peruvian-foreign-minister-cesar-landa-at-a-joint-press-availability/>

On 19 October 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration released a new Framework to promote the creation of diverse and telecom jobs.²²⁰⁵

On 27 October 2022, Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade Marisa Lago and Singapore Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Trade and Industry Gabriel Lim met at the inaugural U.S.-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation annual dialogue.²²⁰⁶ Both countries agree to focus the 2023 development plan on cybersecurity, technology partnership programs, and development of Artificial Intelligence governance structure.

On 18 November 2022, the Department of Commerce announced partnership with the government of Poland in which Westinghouse Electric of Cranberry Township, Pennsylvania, will serve as technology supplier for its new national nuclear power program — a project that will support 62,500 American jobs and further Poland’s transition to clean energy.²²⁰⁷

On 22 November 2022, the United States contributed USD4.5 billion to support the government of Ukraine. This fund aims to “allow the Government of Ukraine to withstand the immense economic, social, and political pressures from Russia’s aggression in Ukraine.”²²⁰⁸

On 14 December 2022, the United States and the Puerto Rican government launched the Puerto Rico Economic Dialogue to “align on shared policy priorities that benefit all Puerto Rican communities, especially given the recent, unprecedented flow of federal funds to the island.”²²⁰⁹

On 15 December 2022, President Biden announced the USD15 billion partnership in US-Africa trade and investment commitments and deals.²²¹⁰ The deal will aim to advance key priorities, including sustainable energy, health systems, agribusiness, digital connectivity, infrastructure, and finance.

On 21 December 2022, Department of Commerce launched the Capital Readiness Program grant competition, which dedicates USD93.5 million to help minority and other underserved entrepreneurs launch.²²¹¹

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. The United States promoted a safe and resilient economic system

²²⁰⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Releases New Framework for Diverse, High-Paying Telecom Jobs, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/biden-harris-administration-releases-new-framework-diverse-high-paying>

²²⁰⁶ Joint Statement: U.S. Department of Commerce and Singapore Ministry of Trade and Industry Celebrate Inaugural U.S.-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation Annual Dialogue, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/joint-statement-us-department-commerce-and-singapore-ministry-trade-and>

²²⁰⁷ Advocating for U.S. Businesses: Commerce Secretary Lauds Westinghouse Electric for Major Export Win to Poland, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/11/advocating-us-businesses-commerce-secretary-lauds-westinghouse-electric>

²²⁰⁸ The United States Contributes \$4.5 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, USAID (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-22-2022-united-states-contributes-45-billion-support-government-ukraine>

²²⁰⁹ Announces Millions in New Philanthropic Commitments Aligned to Puerto Rico Economic Dialogue, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/12/biden-harris-administration-announces-millions-new-philanthropic>

²²¹⁰ Secretary Raimondo Joins President Biden in Announcing \$15 Billion in U.S.-Africa Trade Commitments, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/blog/2022/12/secretary-raimondo-joins-president-biden-announcing-15-billion-us-africa-trade>

²²¹¹ Commerce Department’s Minority Business Development Agency Announces Nearly \$100 Million to Expand Opportunities for Underserved Entrepreneurs, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/12/commerce-departments-minority-business-development-agency-announces>

by supporting the economies of those in crises and strengthening trade links abroad. The United States has promoted an equitable economy by creating jobs for marginalized communities and launching aid programs to support underserved businesses. The United States has promoted a rules-based open economic global system by working towards the realization of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity and reducing trade barriers.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Xiaolong (James) Wang

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 30 June 2022, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on the regulation of foreign subsidies distorting the internal market.²²¹² The Council states that the regulation aims to “to restore fair competition between all undertakings — both European and non-European — operating in the internal market.”

On 5 July 2022, the InvestEU program signed a EUR6.7 million agreement with Italian promotional institution Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) to provide “advisory support to infrastructure and social investment projects.”²²¹³ This advisory support will contribute to investment projects that “improve access to finance and investments in infrastructure development, attract private resources and strengthen the capacity of public and private project promoters to develop financing and investment operations in the areas of social and public infrastructure, sustainable energy, transport as well as digital and innovative infrastructure.”

On 31 August 2022, the European Investment bank lent EUR60 million to German municipal housing provider hanova.²²¹⁴ This loan will strengthen hanova’s construction of social housing in the city of Hanover, addressing the imbalances of the local housing market being inadequate and unaffordable for low and middle income residents.

On 7 September 2022, the European Commission proposed a second EUR5 billion of macro-financial assistance (MFA) to Ukraine.²²¹⁵ MFA assistance helps “support the implementation of a broad reform agenda in areas such as the fight against corruption, an independent judicial system, the rule of law, and improving the business climate.”

On 14 September 2022, Czech EU Affairs minister Mikuláš Bek and president of the European Parliament Roberta Metsola signed the Digital Markets Act.²²¹⁶ The Act aims to “ensure a competitive and fair digital sector with a view to promoting innovation, high-quality digital products and services, fair prices, and high quality and choice in the digital sector.”

²²¹² Timeline: Moving to a deeper single market, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/deeper-single-market/timeline-single-market/>

²²¹³ InvestEU in Italy: European Commission and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti sign €6.7 million Advisory Agreement to support infrastructure projects, European Commission (Brussels) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4272

²²¹⁴ InvestEU in Germany: EIB supports social and affordable housing in Hanover with €60 million, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5226

²²¹⁵ European Commission proposes second €5 billion tranche of macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5373

²²¹⁶ Timeline – Digital Europe, Council of the EU and European Council (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/a-digital-future-for-europe/timeline-digital-europe/>

On 27 September 2022, the European Investment Fund partnered with BT Mic, Romania's largest microfinance institution, providing EUR8.4 million to guarantee microfinance operations of RON500 million by BT Mic.²²¹⁷

On 4 October 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted EU law on rules that promote the adequacy of minimum wages.²²¹⁸ The new law establishes procedures for the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, promotes collective bargaining on wage setting, and enhances the effective access to minimum wage protection for those workers who are entitled to a minimum wage under national law.

On 4 October 2022, the Council of the European Union approved the Netherlands' national recovery and resilience plan.²²¹⁹ The Netherlands will be able to receive up to EUR4.7 billion in grants for COVID-19 recovery and investment into a "greener, more digital and more competitive economy."

On 4 October 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted the "Daisy Chain" regulation, introducing targeted adjustments to improve the resolvability of banks.²²²⁰ This strengthens the prudential regulatory framework of credit institutions and ensures banks will remain stable and resilient during economic shocks.

On 27 October 2022, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on stricter carbon dioxide emission performance standards for new cars and vans.²²²¹ The purpose is to move towards zero-emission mobility.²²²²

On 15 November 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR1.23 billion scheme to support the Czech economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine.²²²³

On 17 November 2022, the European Commission approved EUR500 million Romanian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine.²²²⁴

On 21 December 2022, the European Commission approved "EUR49 billion German scheme to support the economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine."²²²⁵

²²¹⁷ InvestEU: Romanian microfinance strengthened by new European Investment Fund backing for BT Mic, European Commission (Brussels) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5813

²²¹⁸ Timeline – Adequate minimum wages, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/adequate-minimum-wages/timeline-adequate-minimum-wages/>

²²¹⁹ A recovery plan for Europe, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-recovery-plan/>

²²²⁰ Economic and Financial Affairs Council, 4 October 2022, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/ecofin/2022/10/04/>

²²²¹ Timeline – European Green Deal and Fit for 55, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/timeline-european-green-deal-and-fit-for-55/>

²²²² Timeline – European Green Deal and Fit for 55, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/timeline-european-green-deal-and-fit-for-55/>

²²²³ State aid: Commission approves €1.23 billion Czech scheme to support the economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 15 November. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6891

²²²⁴ State aid: Commission approves €500 million Romanian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6982

²²²⁵ Commission approves €49 billion German scheme to support the economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7837

On 22 December 2022, The European Commission approved a EUR3 billion Polish measure to “support companies active in the Polish gas market in the context of Russia’s war against Ukraine.”²²²⁶

On 22 December 2022, the European Commission provided EUR869 million to Spain to support their transition into a climate neutral economy through the Just Transition Fund.²²²⁷

On 22 December 2022, the European Commission adopted the Partnership Agreement with Hungary. The agreement is worth almost €22 billion for the period 2021-2027 will “help the country implement joint EU priorities such as a balanced territorial development and a fair climate and digital transition, whilst supporting an innovative and inclusive social market economy.”²²²⁸

On 12 January 2022, the European Commission put the Foreign Subsidies Regulation into force. The regulations will “address distortions caused by foreign subsidies will allow the EU to remain open to trade and investment, while ensuring a level playing field for all companies operating in the Single Market.”²²²⁹

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system. The European Union has taken strong action to ensure job security and social welfare systems through investment in infrastructure and financial institutions. The European Union has built resilient economies in its member states in the face of crises and in accordance with environmental principles. The European Union has ensured fair and equitable competition and growth for its own citizens and marginalized nations. The European Union has taken strong action to aid those in Ukraine who are faced with the troubles of the ongoing conflict. The European Union has joined and upheld initiatives that promote a rules-based open economic order.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: David Zu

²²²⁶ State aid: Commission approves €3 billion Polish scheme to support companies active in the Polish gas market in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7887

²²²⁷ EU Cohesion policy: €869 million for a just climate transition in Spain, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7868

²²²⁸ EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027: Investing in a fair climate and digital transition while strengthening Hungary’s administrative capacity, transparency and prevention of corruption, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7801

²²²⁹ Foreign Subsidies Regulation: rules to ensure fair and open EU markets enter into force, European Commission (Brussels) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_129

15. Health: Noncommunicable Diseases

“[We are strongly committed to] ... continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

Background

On 28 June 2022, at the Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.” This pledge by G7 leaders builds on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations in 2015, which recognized noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) as a major public health challenge.²²³⁰ Sustainable Development Goal 3 was set with a target to reduce premature mortality as a result of NCDs by one-third by 2030. Because of the prevalence of noncommunicable diseases throughout the world and their impact on the most vulnerable populations, including children and the elderly, G7 members have addressed this issue on a global level since 1997. While different aspects of the issue have been focused on at different times, such as indicating specific target groups like the elderly or addressing specific issues such as mental health, the topic of noncommunicable diseases has been steadily addressed at summits for over two decades.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G7 leaders first made a statement regarding NCDs and declared “increased life expectancy and improved health among our elderly” as a major achievement of the past century.²²³¹ Leaders acknowledged that longer life expectancies in the next century would present opportunities and challenges for healthcare and perceptions of disability.

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders recognized that the health situation in Africa, which was already burdened by infectious diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis, was further aggravated by the prevalence of NCDs.²²³² Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to address the health needs of vulnerable populations.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the need for health systems to develop universal health coverage, which includes addressing NCDs, “including those due to environmental factors and aging.”²²³³

²²³⁰ Progress and challenges in achieving noncommunicable diseases targets for the sustainable development goals, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (Bethesda) 23 March 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1096/fba.2020-00117>

²²³¹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

²²³² Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

²²³³ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#health>

Leaders also pledged to support the work of the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases and acknowledge the impacts of ageing and NCDs on the caregivers of the elderly population.²²³⁴ This summit marked a shift in the global health agenda to include mental health, as G7 leaders also committed to “promoting women’s, children’s, and adolescents’ mental and physical health, ensuring sexual and reproductive health and rights without discrimination of any kind.”²²³⁵

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing global health security and pursuing policies regarding both physical and mental health globally by “strengthening health systems, preparedness for, and a prompt, effective and coordinated response to public health emergencies and long-term challenges.”²²³⁶ This commitment acknowledged global health’s importance to broader economic, social and security gains, highlighting the importance of continuing to promote women’s and adolescents’ health and healthcare, as well as the role of environmental factors in human health.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “bringing greater attention to mental health” to support growth and equal participation that benefits everyone and ensure citizens lead healthy and productive lives.²²³⁷ To ensure that citizens lead healthy lives, leaders also committed to promoting access to quality and affordable healthcare.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged the physical and mental health needs of survivors of sexual violence.²²³⁸ Leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of [conflict-related sexual violence] victims’ specific medical, psychological and social needs” through the adoption of the Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders addressed COVID-19’s impacts on physical and mental health.²²³⁹ Leaders committed to “support a robust global recovery from COVID-19, ensuring that countries are able to effectively address the indirect impacts on physical and mental health and broader socio-economic consequences of the [COVID-19] pandemic.”

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders “strongly committed to ... continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.” This commitment can be broken down into three components, and to receive full compliance, G7 members must take action in both components. The components are: 1) addressing issues concerning mental health specifically, 2) addressing other types of NCDs, including but not limited to cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory illnesses, and 3) recognizing the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

“Address” is understood to mean giving attention to or dealing with a matter or problem.²²⁴⁰ In the context of this commitment, it refers to taking actions that centre around the issue of NCDs in a manner that brings focus to the diseases, such as creating programs and providing funding to mitigate these illnesses.

²²³⁴ G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health. G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>

²²³⁵ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#health>

²²³⁶ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²²³⁷ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

²²³⁸ Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>

²²³⁹ G7 Carbis Bay Health Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-carbis-bay-health-declaration.html>

²²⁴⁰ Address, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/address>

“Noncommunicable diseases,” which includes “chronic diseases,” refer to a group of conditions that are not mainly caused by infections.²²⁴¹ These include, but are not limited to: cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, mental health illnesses and chronic respiratory illnesses.²²⁴²

“Mental health” refers to a state of mental well-being that allows people to realize their full abilities and contribute to their own lives and to their community.²²⁴³ Mental health disorders include, but are not limited to: anxiety, depression, substance abuse and eating disorders.²²⁴⁴ It refers to overall psychological and emotional well-being, rather than simply the absence of disorders.

“Recognize” means to explicitly acknowledge something.²²⁴⁵

“Accessible” means to make something so that people are able to obtain or use it.²²⁴⁶

“Effective” refers to something that produces a desired effect.²²⁴⁷ Effectiveness relates to the provision of mental health services and refers to services that bring about a positive change for those with mental health illnesses, either by treating or mitigating those illnesses.

“Mental health services” refers to any interventions, both private and public, for the maintenance and wellbeing of mental health.²²⁴⁸ Mental health services can include, but are not limited to psychotherapy, support groups, medication, and in-hospital programs for mental health treatment.

This commitment has a breadth component regarding how many NCDs are addressed by G7 members. As the commitment refers to NCDs “including mental health,” it is implied that members committed to addressing more than one NCD beyond mental health. However, as the commitment explicitly identifies mental health, the G7 member needs to take strong action in this area to achieve a score of +1.

This commitment also applies a depth analysis. The strength of compliance can be assessed based on the types of domestic and international actions undertaken. Examples of strong domestic action include, but are not limited to: changing domestic regulations, laws or statutes to provide resources for NCDs and their treatment; initiating domestic programs that publicize NCDs, their treatment options, or how to support those with these diseases; and allocating funding to establish services that address and treat NCDs. Examples of weak domestic actions include but are not limited to: verbally reaffirming a commitment to address NCDs; attending meetings that discuss NCDs and mental health; and assigning the responsibility for addressing NCDs onto a national official or institution for future implementation. Examples of strong international actions include, but are not limited to: providing financial support, either directly or through an international institution, to other countries, especially low- and middle-income countries who require assistance in taking effective actions regarding NCDs; joining, participating in, or sending officials to international organizations where a central focus is on NCDs; and sponsoring or ratifying treaties that address NCDs. Examples of weak international action include sharing information with other countries regarding options for NCDs, including treatment and monitoring; and making bilateral or multilateral agreements that reaffirm the importance of addressing NCDs but leaving actual

²²⁴¹ Noncommunicable Diseases, Pan American Health Organization (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://www.paho.org/en/topics/noncommunicable-diseases>

²²⁴² Noncommunicable diseases, United Nations Children’s Fund (New York) n.d. Access Date: 5 October 2022.

<https://www.unicef.org/health/non-communicable-diseases>

²²⁴³ Mental health: strengthening our response, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-health-strengthening-our-response>

²²⁴⁴ Mental disorders, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-disorders>

²²⁴⁵ Recognize, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/recognize>

²²⁴⁶ Accessible, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accessible>

²²⁴⁷ Effective, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/effective>

²²⁴⁸ Mental Health Services, American Psychological Association (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<https://dictionary.apa.org/mental-health-services>

implementation of actions for a future date. The qualifier in the depth component is only for the third aspect of the commitment, in which G7 members “recogniz[e] the need for accessible and effective mental health services.” “Recognize” is a low binding commitment word, meaning that full compliance does not require a strong action. Full compliance with this criterion can therefore be a verbal acknowledgment of accessibility and effectiveness in a policy action.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong actions to address mental health AND at least one other NCD, and that also recognize the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action to address mental health OR at least a few other NCDs OR some of both, and may or may not recognize the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes weak action to address mental health OR another NCD and does not recognize the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services, OR fails to take any action towards the commitment OR takes action that is antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has only taken weak actions to address mental health OR another noncommunicable disease (NCD) and has not recognized the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services OR has NOT taken any actions towards the commitment OR has taken actions that are antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to address mental health OR at least a few other NCDS OR some of both and may or may not have recognized the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong actions to address mental health AND at least one other NCD and has recognized the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.

*Compliance Director: Samraggi Hazra
Lead Analyst: Da Seul Chong*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 29 June 2022, Minister of Health Jean-Yves Duclos announced that the Canadian Institutes of Health Research is funding CAD3.8 million to support research on sleep health and insomnia.²²⁴⁹ The research conducted will identify biological and behavioral measures of sleep and sleep disorders and conduct clinical research into the prevention, detection and management of insomnia and other sleep disorders.

On 30 June 2022, Minister Duclos announced new regulations regarding labelling for packages foods to allow Canadians to make informed choices on their food intake and lower the risk of diet-related chronic diseases.²²⁵⁰ The regulations address excess consumption of saturated fat, sugars and sodium, which is linked to increased chronic disease risks.

²²⁴⁹ Government of Canada invests in research to improve sleep for Canadians, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-invests-in-research-to-improve-sleep-for-canadians.html>

²²⁵⁰ Government of Canada unveils new front-of-package nutrition symbol, Cision Canada (Ottawa) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/government-of-canada-unveils-new-front-of-package-nutrition-symbol-800108024.html>

On 18 August 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Elisabeth Brière announced the funding of CAD150,000 for Tel-Aide Montréal to provide support for its crisis line during the COVID-19 pandemic.²²⁵¹ The funding will provide the organization with the training and resources required to help meet the needs of callers in terms of mental health.

On 19 August 2022, Parliamentary Secretary Brière announced the funding of CAD4.7 million to support new research projects regarding mental health at the Douglas Mental Health University Institute.²²⁵² The research funded will provide insights into the neural processes in the brain that contribute to mental illnesses.

On 31 August 2022, the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) released a statement promoting the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunication Commission's decision to establish a national telephone helpline for suicide prevention and mental health crisis.²²⁵³ The three-digit number 988 is meant to be easier to remember in a time of crisis than a ten-digit number.

On 21 September 2022, Minister Duclos released a statement for World Alzheimer's Day to restate Canada's commitment to supporting Canadians with dementia, as well as their family members and caregivers.²²⁵⁴ This includes implementing Canada's 2019 dementia strategy, which aims to prevent dementia, advance cures and treatments for dementia, and improve the lives of those with dementia and their caregivers.

On 3 October 2022, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Carolyn Bennett released a statement for Mental Illness Awareness Week.²²⁵⁵ She stressed that the Canadian government is committed to working with experts, frontline workers, provincial officials, and other partners to develop a comprehensive and efficient plan to improve mental health supports in Canada.

On 4 October 2022, Minister Bennett announced an investment of CAD1.2 million in mental health support for long-term care frontline workers and essential service providers in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.²²⁵⁶ The investment will equip long-term care homes with facilitators trained in destigmatizing mental illness and addressing and promoting mental health resilience in the workplace.

²²⁵¹ Government of Canada invests in mental health and distress centres, Public Health Agency of Canada (Montreal) 18 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-invests-in-mental-health-and-distress-centres.html>

²²⁵² Government of Canada announces \$4.7M to support new mental health research projects at the Douglas Mental Health University Institute, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Montreal) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-announces-47m-to-support-new-mental-health-research-projects-at-the-douglas-mental-health-university-institute.html>

²²⁵³ Statement from the Public Health Agency of Canada on the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunication Commission's decision to implement a national three-digit number for suicide prevention and mental health crisis, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/08/statement-from-the-public-health-agency-of-canada-on-the-canadian-radio-television-and-telecommunication-commissions-decision-to-implement-a-nation.html>

²²⁵⁴ Statement from the Minister of Health on World Alzheimer's Day, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/09/statement-from-the-minister-of-health-on-world-alzheimers-day.html>

²²⁵⁵ Statement from the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health on Mental Illness Awareness Week, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/statement-from-the-minister-of-mental-health-and-addictions-and-associate-minister-of-health-on-mental-illness-awareness-week.html>

²²⁵⁶ Government of Canada invests \$1.2 million in mental health support for long-term care frontline workers and essential service providers, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-invests-12-million-in-mental-health-support-for-long-term-care-frontline-workers-and-essential-service-providers.html>

On 5 October 2022, Minister Duclos announced a new framework for directing policy regarding diabetes in Canada.²²⁵⁷ The Framework for Diabetes was established using information from various groups, including people living with diabetes, researchers, Indigenous communities and other partners to ensure that it makes a meaningful difference in the lives of those living with diabetes.

On 7 October 2022, Minister Bennett announced CAD3 million in funding to support the mental wellness of young people from Indigenous, Black, newcomer and underserved communities in Canada.²²⁵⁸ This investment will be used to expand two programs. The Weaving Threads program will be expanded to reach Indigenous communities nationally and be adapted for Black and newcomer communities. The funding for Kids Help Phone will help expand its Counsellor in the Classroom program, which educates elementary school students on how counsellors can support them with their mental health.

On 13 October 2022, Minister Duclos announced the investment of about CAD1.7 million towards four organizations to support their initiatives to promote physical activity, healthy eating and decreased tobacco usage in low-income neighbourhoods and marginalized communities within Quebec to support healthy behaviours that address risk factors of chronic diseases.²²⁵⁹

On 14 October 2022, Minister Bennett attended the Global Mental Health Summit as part of the Canadian delegation.²²⁶⁰ At this summit, the Government of Canada committed to continue to work with its international partners to increase mental health awareness, reaffirm global cooperation and advance approaches to mental health and substance use that focus on community relations.

On 15 October 2022, PHAC released a statement for Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Day to raise awareness for the mental health of those who have suffered ectopic pregnancies, miscarriages, stillbirths, or death in infancy.²²⁶¹ The statement addresses the mental health of a target group in order to promote larger awareness.

On 2 November 2022, Minister Duclos released a statement stating that the Government of Canada would raise awareness for radon, a radioactive gas which leads to lung cancer.²²⁶²

²²⁵⁷ Government of Canada Announces New Framework for Diabetes in Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-announces-new-framework-for-diabetes-in-canada.html>

²²⁵⁸ Government of Canada invests \$3 million to support the mental wellness of young people, Public Health Agency of Canada (Toronto) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-invests-3-million-to-support-the-mental-wellness-of-young-people.html>

²²⁵⁹ Government of Canada supports healthy living for priority populations in the province of Quebec, Public Health Agency of Canada (Quebec City) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-supports-healthy-living-for-priority-populations-in-the-province-of-quebec.html>

²²⁶⁰ Canada meets with international officials and partners at the Global Mental Health Summit, Public Health Agency of Canada (Rome) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/canada-meets-with-international-officials-and-partners-at-the-global-mental-health-summit.html>

²²⁶¹ Message from the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health – Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/10/message-from-the-minister-of-mental-health-and-addictions-and-associate-minister-of-health--pregnancy-and-infant-loss-remembrance-day.html>

²²⁶² Statement from the Minister of Health on Radon Action Month, Health Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2022/11/statement-from-the-minister-of-health-on-radon-action-month.html>

On 7 November 2022, Minister Bennett announced an expansion of the Pain Canada Network, an organization dedicated to addressing chronic pain, as well as government funding of CAD4.5 million over the next five years.²²⁶³

On 10 November 2022, Minister Responsible for the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario Filomena Tassi announced that the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev Ontario) would invest up to CAD2 million in SQI Diagnostics Inc., a medical diagnostics company working on tests for respiratory diseases.²²⁶⁴ FedDev Ontario's investment will allow SQI to bring the tests to market faster.

On 19 November 2022, President of the Treasury Board and Member of Parliament Mona Fortier announced on behalf of Minister Bennett that CAD500,000 in funding would be granted to a project supporting youth mental health in Ottawa.²²⁶⁵ The project plans to use well-being activities as mental illness prevention to help youth reach their full potential.

On 28 November 2022, Minister Bennett announced up to CAD18 million in funding for projects aimed at addressing mental health and substance use issues in youth.²²⁶⁶ The funding seeks to create a network of learning health systems to inform policies addressing youth addiction and mental health.

On 7 December 2022, Federal MP Wilson Miao announced on behalf of Minister Bennett that CAD1.2 million in funding will go to the United Chinese Community Enrichment Services Society.²²⁶⁷ The goal of the funding is to promote the mental health of postpartum women and their families in Asian and Southeast Asian communities.

On 13 December 2022, Federal MP David McGuinty announced on behalf of Minister Bennett CAD2.8 million in funding to increase mental health literacy in coaches and leaders in sport.²²⁶⁸ The initiative seeks to increase mental health awareness in coaches and sports leaders within remote, economically disadvantaged and Indigenous communities, newcomers to Canada and disabled individuals.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address NCDs including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. It has funded multiple programs to

²²⁶³ Government of Canada announces over \$5 million to enhance support for people living with chronic pain and to expand the Pain Canada Network, Health Canada (Vancouver) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 27 November 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-announces-over-5-million-to-enhance-support-for-people-living-with-chronic-pain-and-to-expand-the-pain-canada-network.html>

²²⁶⁴ Government of Canada supports growth of medical diagnostics company leading to job creation, Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (Etobicoke) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 27 November 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-southern-ontario/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-supports-growth-of-medical-diagnostics-company-leading-to-job-creation.html>

²²⁶⁵ Government of Canada invests \$447K to support mental health through Ottawa youth mental health project, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 27 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-invests-447k-to-support-mental-health-through-ottawa-youth-mental-health-project.html>

²²⁶⁶ The Government of Canada and partners establish a Canada-wide network to support integrated mental health and substance use services for youth, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Toronto) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/11/the-government-of-canada-and-partners-establish-a-canada-wide-network-to-support-integrated-mental-health-and-substance-use-services-for-youth.html>

²²⁶⁷ Government of Canada invests \$1.2 million to promote mental health in postpartum women and their families within Asian and South Asian immigrant communities, Public Health Agency of Canada (Vancouver) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-12-million-to-promote-mental-health-in-postpartum-women-and-their-families-within-asian-and-south-asian-immigrant-comm.html>

²²⁶⁸ Government of Canada invests \$2.8 million to increase mental health literacy among Coaches and Sports Leaders, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2022. Access date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-28-million-to-increase-mental-health-literacy-among-coaches-and-sports-leaders2.html>

address NCDs, including mental health, diabetes and cancer. National measures to address NCDs included funding research initiatives for treatments and cures, as well as establishing frameworks for mental health services and diabetes services. Canada has also provided sufficient recognition to the need to promote effective and accessible mental health resources by funding and training services and service providers. Canada has also reiterated its commitment to addressing mental health on a global scale, and the public research funding it has provided towards cures and treatments will support global efforts towards such purposes.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zekai Zhu

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 19 September 2022, Minister of Health and Prevention François Braun announced that French health insurance will cover three free medical visits at ages 25, 45 and 65 to address physical and mental health.²²⁶⁹ Assessments at visits will include screening for cardiovascular diseases, cancers and possible mental health disorders at age 45 and screening for cancers and preventable diseases at age 65.

On 10 October 2022, the Ministry of Health and Prevention and the French Public Health Agency announced the launch of Tobacco Free Month in November 2022, encouraging French residents to stop smoking for 30 days.²²⁷⁰ This is intended to promote improved respiratory health in order to prevent chronic respiratory diseases.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Higher Education and Research announced the provision of an additional EUR8.2 million to the Student Health Services (SSE), which, among other objectives, contribute to action for mental health support and prevention of mental illnesses.²²⁷¹ This funding, which will be disbursed in 2023, will allow for a reform of the SSEs, and bring in student voices to address their mental health needs and bring about a strategy for all areas of student health, including mental health and addictions.

On 13 October 2022, France took part in the World Summit for Mental Health in Rome and engaged in discussions regarding the importance of a “community-focused approach to mental health,” organizations to support recovery, challenges facing the mental health profession and the involvement of those affected by mental health issues in determining public policies.²²⁷² Additionally, France reaffirmed its commitment to addressing mental health internationally and discussed ongoing actions in support of this mission.

²²⁶⁹ Free medical consultations at the three key ages of life, Government of France (Paris) 19 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/des-consultations-medicales-gratuites-aux-trois-ages-cles-de-la-vie>

²²⁷⁰ In November, take up the tobacco-free month challenge!, Government of France (Paris) 10 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/en-novembre-relevez-le-defi-du-mois-sans-tabac>

²²⁷¹ University Health Services (SSU) becomes Student Health Services (SSE): 8.2 million additional euros for student health, Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation (Paris) 13 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/les-services-de-sante-universitaires-ssu-deviennent-des-services-de-sante-etudiants-sse-82-millions-87514>

²²⁷² World Summit on Mental Health 2022: strengthening global action by governments (Rome, 13 and 14 October 2022), Ministry of Health and Prevention and Ministry of Solidarity, Autonomy and People with Disabilities (Paris) 14 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/sommet-mondial-sur-la-sante-mentale-2022-renforcer-l-action-mondiale-des>

On 16 October 2022, Minister Braun attended the World Health Summit in Berlin and participated in discussions surrounding global healthcare systems and reducing inequalities.²²⁷³ As part of his speech at the summit, he reaffirmed France’s support of international efforts to address communicable and non-communicable diseases.

On 25 October 2022, the National Assembly published a proposal for a European resolution to prohibit the usage of nitrate additives in charcuterie products due to their carcinogenic properties as recognized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer of the World Health Organization.²²⁷⁴ The proposal calls for several actions, including urging the European Food Safety Authority to broaden their current assessment to include the work of the National Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health Safety regarding the dangers posed by the use of nitrates or nitrites in food; requesting the European Commission to regard the issue of the cancer-causing effects of nitrites in charcuterie as one of its priorities; and reviewing the consumption recommendations by the European Food Safety Authority in light of this risk.

On 27 October 2022, Delegate for European and International Affairs Antoine Saint-Denis participated in the G20 Health Ministers meeting in Bali and partook in discussions regarding global health standards and systems.²²⁷⁵ As part of the meeting, the Ministers reaffirmed the importance of achieving “the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health” and considered how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the mental health of care workers.²²⁷⁶ The Ministers also discussed seven steps to implement the One Health approach, which is deemed essential to preventing NCDs.

On 5 December 2022, the French Government announced the Paris Saclay Cancer Cluster (PSCC) as the first winner of the France 2030 Biocluster plan to accelerate research and development.²²⁷⁷ The PSCC will be situated in Villejuif and funded by France 2030 conditionally for ten years, during which time it will focus on “improving prevention, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up” for cancer. The overall goal of the PSCC will be to work towards a cure and to improve the quality of life for those living with cancer.

On 9 December 2022, Minister for Territorial Organization and Health Professions Agnès Firmin Le Bodo participated in the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council meeting in Brussels and engaged in discussions with European health ministers regarding vaccinations and cancer.²²⁷⁸ The Council adopted a recommendation that aims to support cancer prevention by enabling the early detection of cancers,

²²⁷³ A look back at the World Health Summit: “Making the health choice,” globally and beyond crisis (16-18 October 2022, Berlin), Ministry of Health and Prevention and Ministry of Solidarity, Autonomy and People with Disabilities (Paris) 18 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/retour-sur-le-sommet-mondial-de-la-sante-faire-le-choix-de-la-sante-a-l-echelle>

²²⁷⁴ Proposal for a European Resolution on the prohibition of nitrate additives in charcuterie products, National Assembly (Paris) 25 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/l16b0381_proposition-resolution-europeenne

²²⁷⁵ G20 Indonesia | Review of the meeting of health and finance ministers in Bali (27-29 October 2022), Ministry of Health and Prevention and Ministry of Solidarity, Autonomy and People with Disabilities (Paris) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/g20-indonesie-retour-sur-la-reunion-des-ministres-de-la-sante-et-des-finances-a>

²²⁷⁶ Chair’s Summary: Health Ministers’ of the G20, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221028-health.html>

²²⁷⁷ France 2030: “Paris Saclay Cancer Cluster,” first winner of the AMI “Biocluster,” Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation (Paris) 5 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/france-2030-paris-saclay-cancer-cluster-premier-laureat-de-l-ami-biocluster-88378>

²²⁷⁸ EPSCO Consulting | Fight against cancer and vaccination at the heart of the meeting of European Ministers of Health – 9 December 2022, Ministry of Health and Prevention and Ministry of Solidarity, Autonomy and People with Disabilities (Paris) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/conseil-epsco-lutte-contre-le-cancer-et-vaccination-au-coeur-de-la-reunion-des>

in part through “new organized programs for certain cancers such as prostate and lung.”²²⁷⁹ Additionally, the Ministers discussed mental health policy during their lunch, in preparation of an upcoming initiative.

On 19 December 2022, Minister Braun announced that Kaftrio, “an innovative treatment for cystic fibrosis,” will become available for all children suffering from cystic fibrosis in France.²²⁸⁰ The treatment was previously only available to those above 12 years of age.

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address NCDs including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. This includes strong domestic action, such as budgets for broad health goals, including funding directed towards cancer research and mental health services, and legislative changes for insurance for noncommunicable diseases. France has also recognized the need for mental health support by promoting local approaches to addressing and treating mental health at an international forum.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mahak Kaur

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 24 August 2022, Federal Minister for Family Affairs Lisa Paus announced the investment of EUR4 billion in children’s daycare and childhood education through the Children’s Daycare Quality Act.²²⁸¹ The funding will be dispersed within the next two years and aims to, among other things, promote health, nutrition and exercise in childhood education to combat the increase of mental and physical disorders among children after the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 21 September 2022, State Secretary Jörg Kukies met with leaders from Barbados, Mauritius, Samoa and Tonga at the first ever Annual Gathering of a Heads of State and Government Group for the Prevention and Control of NCDs on behalf of the G7.²²⁸² Leaders discussed the importance of the Global NCD Compact, which aims to, among other things, involve the 1.7 billion people worldwide living with NCDs and mental health conditions in policy decisions and guarantee access to medical care and health coverage.

On 2 November 2022, the German Federal Statistical Office released a report on Men’s World Day that stated that the number of inpatient treatments for those with testicular cancer had decreased by 40 per cent in the last 20 years, as compared to a 5 per cent decrease in the 20 years before that.²²⁸³ Germany has been steadily noting and tracking rates of testicular cancer, demonstrating a recognition of its severity.

²²⁷⁹ EPSCO Consulting | Fight against cancer and vaccination at the heart of the meeting of European Ministers of Health – 9 December 2022, Ministry of Health and Prevention and Ministry of Solidarity, Autonomy and People with Disabilities (Paris) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/article/conseil-epsco-lutte-contre-le-cancer-et-vaccination-au-coeur-de-la-reunion-des>

²²⁸⁰ A generalized cystic fibrosis treatment for children, Government of France (Paris) 19 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/un-traitement-contre-la-mucoviscidose-generalise-pour-les-enfants>

²²⁸¹ Further improvement in children’s daycare, The Federal Government (Berlin) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/childrens-daycare-quality-act-2078520>

²²⁸² First Annual Gathering of the Group of Heads of State and Government on NCDs, World Heart Federation (Geneva) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://world-heart-federation.org/news/first-annual-gathering-of-the-group-of-heads-of-state-and-government-on-ncds/>

²²⁸³ Number of in-patient treatments for testicular cancer down by 40% within 20 years, Federal Statistical Office (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2022/11/PE22_N064_23.html

On 15 November 2022, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) announced EUR2.6 million in funding to the Central Institute of Mental Health (CIMH) in Mannheim and the Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin to study how the psychedelic substance psilocybin could be used to combat treatment-resistant major depression.²²⁸⁴ Previous studies have shown that psilocybin can have a rapid and long-lasting effect on depression, so the funding will be used to determine whether it can safely be used as treatment for people who have tried other treatments for depression without success.

On 23 November 2022, researchers from Heidelberg University Hospital and the German Cancer Research Center, which is funded by the BMBF, published the results of a study examining leukemia stem cells.²²⁸⁵ The results provide insight into the development of tumor cells and will be used in attempts to create new treatments for leukemia and other blood cancers.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. Germany has taken strong action to address some mental health challenges and NCDs through funding and releasing reports. However, Germany has not recognized the need for accessibility.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zekai Zhu

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognizing the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 26 September 2022, the Ministry of Health held a conference called “The planning of the dementia fund: what changes in the diagnosis and assistance of people with dementia?”²²⁸⁶ The conference was held to present projects based on the three-year plans established by the “Fund for Alzheimer’s and dementia” and to promote a public health intervention for dementia.²²⁸⁷ This was done to mark World Alzheimer’s Day. The conference presented regional and Provincial projects as well as initiatives by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità.²²⁸⁸

On 29 September 2022, the Working Group on Cardiovascular Diseases of the Italian Alliance for Cardio-Cerebrovascular Diseases released an informative brochure on “How to prevent cardiovascular diseases” to

²²⁸⁴ BMBF approves an additional 2.6 million euros for the psilocybin depression study EPIsoDE at CIMH and Charité, Informationsdienst Wissenschaft (Bayreuth) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://nachrichten.idw-online.de/2022/11/15/bmbf-approves-an-additional-2-6-million-euros-for-the-psilocybin-depression-study-episode-at-cimh-and-charite>

²²⁸⁵ How blood cancer cells renew themselves, German Cancer Research Center (Hiedelberg) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.dkfz.de/en/presse/pressemitteilungen/2022/dkfz-pm-22-66b-How-blood-cancer-cells-renew-themselves.php>

²²⁸⁶ Dementia, on 26 September at the ISS the Conference “The planning of the dementia fund: what changes in the diagnosis and assistance of people with dementia?”, Ministry of Health (Rome) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5986

²²⁸⁷ World Alzheimer’s Day, September 21, 2022, Ministry of Health (Rome) 21 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5998

²²⁸⁸ Dementia, on 26 September at the ISS the Conference “The planning of the dementia fund: what changes in the diagnosis and assistance of people with dementia?”, Ministry of Health (Rome) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5986

provide information to citizens, focusing on risk factors, healthy lifestyles, and primary prevention.²²⁸⁹ This was done to mark World Heart Day and raise awareness about heart health.

On 30 September 2022, the IncontraDonna Foundation and the Italian State Railway Group hosted the Frecciarosa campaign for health promotion and prevention to promote healthy lifestyles and increase awareness on the importance of cancer prevention through regular check-ups.²²⁹⁰ This initiative was part of the Ministry of Health's observance of Breast Cancer Prevention Month.

On 5 October 2022, the Italian Cooperation Service donated EUR1.75 million in humanitarian aid to Lebanon.²²⁹¹ Out of this, EUR1 million will be directed to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to assist with medical and sanitation facilities and first aid facilities, while EUR750,000 will be directed to the World Health Organization (WHO) to provide necessary medication for patients with cancer and other diseases.

On 10 October 2022, the Ministry of Health commemorated World Mental Health Day to bring attention to the goal of making mental health and wellbeing an international priority.²²⁹² The Ministry acknowledged that stigma and discrimination prevent access to adequate care and that raising awareness about mental health is essential.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Health hosted the Global Mental Health Summit in Rome to raise awareness and find solutions for mental health both domestically and internationally.²²⁹³ The two main focuses of the summit, held in collaboration with the WHO, were to highlight a community-based approach to mental health and the importance of the direct involvement of those living with mental illnesses and their families in the psychosocial care and recovery process.

On 16 November 2022, the Ministry of Health held the fourth meeting of the General Assembly of the Italian Alliance for cardio-cerebrovascular diseases to elect ten companies working towards cardio-cerebrovascular health as an Executive Committee.²²⁹⁴ The Alliance oversees the development of a national prevention agenda or cardiovascular health.²²⁹⁵

On 19 December 2022, Minister of Health Orazio Schillaci presented the report "The numbers of cancer in Italy 2022" to recognize the setback in Italy's actions against cancer due to slowed down diagnostic events during the COVID-19 pandemic.²²⁹⁶ He outlined the necessity of providing the best quality of prevention,

²²⁸⁹ September 29, World Heart Day – World Heart Day, Ministry of Health (Rome) 28 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 January 2023.

https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5999

²²⁹⁰ Prevention of breast cancer, the "Frecciarosa" campaign restarts, Ministry of Health (Rome) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6010

²²⁹¹ Lebanon. Italy's Cooperation Service provides emergency contributions to the IFRC and WHO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/libano-contributi-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana-in-favore-della-ficross-e-delloms/

²²⁹² October 10 is World Mental Health Day – World Mental Health Day, Ministry of Health (Rome) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6019

²²⁹³ Global Mental Health Summit 2022, Ministry of Health (Rome) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022.

https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6020

²²⁹⁴ Italian Alliance for cardio-cerebrovascular diseases: the General Assembly renews the Executive Committee at its meeting on 16 November, Ministry of Health (Rome) 6 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6083

²²⁹⁵ Secondary prevention of heart attack and stroke: Country Profile for Italy, The Health Policy Partnership (London) 2021. Access Date: 4 January 2023. <https://www.healthpolicypartnership.com/app/uploads/Secondary-prevention-of-heart-attack-and-stroke-in-Europe-Italy.pdf>

²²⁹⁶ Tumors, presented to the Ministry of Health "The numbers of cancer 2022", Ministry of Health (Rome) 20 December 2022.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023.

https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6105

treatment, and assistant to cancer patients, as well as the need to ensure that all such patients are vaccinated against COVID-19. He also reaffirmed the Ministry of Health's previous commitment to adopting the National Oncology Plan to improve the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and assistance of cancer patients.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address NCDs including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. Italy has taken strong actions to promote cardiovascular health and cancer prevention. This includes providing funding to be used in Lebanon to treat those with cancer and releasing reports about NCD prevention. However, Italy has only taken weak action to promote mental health, such as hosting the Global Mental Health Summit.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samraggi Hazra

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 21 July 2022, the National Cancer Centre Japan announced the launch of a joint research project with the International Agency for Research on Cancer focusing on identifying associations between lifestyle risk factors and the prognosis of cancer patients.²²⁹⁷ The research has the goal of providing long-term benefits to cancer patients by identifying lifestyle risks that can be mitigated for the best prognosis, thus tackling a prominent noncommunicable disease.

On 1 August 2022, the National Cancer Centre Japan reported on its attendance at cancer registration workshops with the Ministry of Health of Vietnam as part of the Global Initiative for Cancer Registry Development.²²⁹⁸ Discussions focused on alignment with international standards of cancer registration and establishing standard operation procedure. This action plans to improve the quality of cancer statistics in Japan and link health insurance information to cancer statistics.

On 18 August 2022, Ambassador to Sri Lanka Hideaki Mizukoshi signed an Exchange of Note for grant assistance to provide JPY500 million worth of medical equipment to Sri Jayewardenepura Hospital.²²⁹⁹ Equipment includes an angio-CT, ophthalmic instruments and radiological instruments and is meant to improve the hospital's capacity to address NCDs.

On 25 August 2022, the Health, Labor and Welfare Ministry announced that they would begin setting new guidelines for transplanting animal organs and tissues into humans over the next fiscal year.²³⁰⁰ This measure is meant to combat the shortage of organs that are needed by those suffering from chronic diseases by allocating an estimated budget of several tens of millions of yen to the project.

On 10 October 2022, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare commemorated World Mental Health Day 2022 by creating a promotional awareness poster for the movie "The Three Sisters of Tenmaso," which deals

²²⁹⁷ Joint Research with IARC Identifying associations between lifestyle risk factors and the prognosis of cancer survivors, National Cancer Centre Japan (Tokyo) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022.

https://www.ncc.go.jp/en/information/press_release/20220721/index.html

²²⁹⁸ Supporting Cancer Registration in Viet Nam, National Cancer Centre Japan (Tokyo) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.ncc.go.jp/en/information/2022/0719/index.html>

²²⁹⁹ Japan Provides JPY 500 Million Grant Assistance for Strengthening Medical Capacity of the Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital, Embassy of Japan in Sri Lanka (Colombo) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. https://www.lk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/11_000001_00037.html

²³⁰⁰ Health ministry to set new safety guidelines for animal organ, tissue use in humans, The Japan News (Tokyo) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://japannews.yomiuri.co.jp/science-nature/science/20220825-53790/>

with the themes of sadness and mental health.²³⁰¹ Through this initiative, the Ministry hopes to raise awareness for World Mental Health Day and increase public understanding of mental health and mental disorders.

On 27 October 2022, Ambassador Mizukoshi provided JPY800 million worth of medical equipment, including CT scanners, to the National Hospital in Sri Lanka and the Ragama Teaching Hospital.²³⁰² The equipment is meant to enhance the inspection and treatment of those with noncommunicable and chronic diseases.

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of Health announced the authorization of a blood test kit to detect Alzheimer's disease.²³⁰³ This is one of the first blood test kits of its kind to be approved. The approval of the blood test kit aims to streamline the Alzheimer's screening process in Japan, enabling physicians to decide which patients qualify for new Alzheimer's therapies and improving treatment of the disease.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. Japan has taken some action towards addressing mental health, such as creating promotional material. Japan has also taken strong action towards noncommunicable diseases at large, such as through donations to Sri Lanka while also taking weak actions on diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and cancer. However, Japan has not addressed the need for accessibility.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mathula Mubundan

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 14 July 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) published the Building the Right Support for People with a Learning Disability and Autistic People Action Plan.²³⁰⁴ The plan, in part, outlines an intersectional approach to prevent crises and admission into mental health facilities, ensures that individuals receive the quality care when in inpatient mental health facilities and removes roadblocks preventing them from leaving inpatient facilities once their treatment is complete.

On 19 July 2022, Minister for Care and Mental Health Gillian Keegan announced the launch of the Down Syndrome Act to improve the lives of people with Down's syndrome.²³⁰⁵ To implement this legislation, the UK Government will be collecting information regarding the experience of people with Down's syndrome as well as experts on the disease, and will require the National Health Service (NHS), health commissioners, and integrated care boards to provide guidance.

²³⁰¹ "World Mental Health Day" and the movie "Three Sisters of Tenmaso" tie up, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/newpage_00112.html

²³⁰² Japan Grants JPY 800 million (USD 5.5 million) Medical Equipment to National Hospital and Ragama Teaching Hospital to Strengthen the Sustainable Medical System under the Current Economic Crisis, Embassy of Japan in Sri Lanka (Colombo) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.lk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/11_000001_00074.html

²³⁰³ Japan Approves Blood Test Kit to Detect Alzheimer's as Breakthrough Therapy Round the Corner, BNN Bloomberg (New York) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/japan-approves-blood-test-kit-to-detect-alzheimer-s-as-breakthrough-therapy-round-the-corner-1.1862489>

²³⁰⁴ Building the Right Support for People with a Learning Disability and Autistic People Action Plan, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 14 July 22. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1092537/Building-the-Right-Support-for-People-with-a-Learning-Disability-and-Autistic-People-Action-Plan-accessible.pdf

²³⁰⁵ Government seeks views to improve lives of people with Down's syndrome, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-seeks-views-to-improve-lives-of-people-with-downs-syndrome>

On 10 August 2022, the DHSC announced that over the next three years, hundreds of thousands of social care staff would be offered opportunities for further training to develop necessary skills to support diabetes, stroke awareness and mental health care.²³⁰⁶ This comes as part of the UK Government's GBP500 million support package and continuation of the Workforce Development Fund for 2022 to 2023.

On 14 August 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson launched the Dame Barbara Windsor Dementia Mission with a new task force to accelerate research, a vow to double annual funding for dementia research to GBP160 million by 2024 and an additional GBP95 million to support the national mission.²³⁰⁷ This is a step towards better understanding the causes of dementia, which is a NCD, and developing treatments for the illness.

On 1 September 2022, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Steve Barclay announced the opening of seven additional community diagnostic centres (CDCs) to provide diagnostic testing for a range of conditions including cancer, heart disease and lung disease.²³⁰⁸ The CDCs are part of a plan by the UK Government to open 160 diagnostic centres by 2025 to reduce wait times for diagnosis and mitigate health disparities.

On 9 October 2022, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities launched a new Better Health – Every Mind Matters campaign.²³⁰⁹ The campaign offers a personalized “Mind Plan” with advice via the Every Mind Matters website and encourages individuals to take steps to improve their mental wellbeing.

On 10 October 2022, the Department of Work and Pensions announced GBP122 million in funding towards the national expansion of an initiative by the NHS, which brings together employment advisors and therapists to best support individuals with mental health issues, enabling them to stay employed or return to work quicker.²³¹⁰ This is a step towards mitigating barriers that prevent individuals from entering or remaining in the workforce due to mental health concerns and pushes for individual wellbeing, which in turn supports the economy.

On 13 October 2022, the UK attended the Global Mental Health Summit in Rome and engaged in discussions regarding the human rights of people with mental health issues, community approaches to mental health, mental wellbeing in the workplace and other key issues.²³¹¹ The NHS's Tim Kendall was a member of the Steering Committee for the summit. Participants of the summit came to a unanimous consensus that “there is no health without mental health” and highlighted mental health as a global health priority.²³¹²

On 14 October 2022, the UK Government announced over GBP800 million in funding over the next five years directed towards the National Institute for Health and Care Research for addressing health inequalities

²³⁰⁶ Social care staff to benefit from improved career options and training, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/social-care-staff-to-benefit-from-improved-career-options-and-training>

²³⁰⁷ Prime Minister launches ‘Dame Barbara Windsor Dementia Mission’, Prime Minister’s Office, 10 Downing Street, Department of Health and Social Care, The Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP, and The Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP (London) 14 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-launches-dame-barbara-windsor-dementia-mission--2>

²³⁰⁸ 7 new community diagnostic centres to offer more patients life-saving checks, Department of Health and Social Care and The Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP (London) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/7-new-community-diagnostic-centres-to-offer-more-patients-life-saving-checks>

²³⁰⁹ Every Mind Matters campaign urges people to be kind to their mind, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/every-mind-matters-campaign-urges-people-to-be-kind-to-their-mind>

²³¹⁰ £122 million employment boost for people receiving mental health support, Department for Work and Pensions and Chloe Smith MP (London) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/122-million-employment-boost-for-people-receiving-mental-health-support>

²³¹¹ Global Mental Health Summit – Skills, rights, care, Ministry of Health (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/saluteMentale/dettaglioEventiSaluteMentale.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=eventi&p=daeventi&id=596>

²³¹² Global Mental Health Summit – Skills, rights, care, Ministry of Health (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/saluteMentale/dettaglioEventiSaluteMentale.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=eventi&p=daeventi&id=596>

and for research into innovative treatments such as experimental medicine research.²³¹³ Of this, GBP790 million will go towards innovation for diagnostic and treatment options for key diseases such as cancer, mental health issues and dementia, along with an additional GBP25 million being invested into research to address patient safety challenges, including those associated with cancer treatment.

On 8 November 2022, the UK's Joint Committee investigating a draft Mental Health Bill continued its examination of the bill, which proposes mitigating long-term inpatient care for individuals with learning disabilities or autism.²³¹⁴ The Committee aims to examine whether the draft Mental Health Bill is sufficient in prohibiting unnecessary detention and addressing poor inpatient care and lack of advocacy for young people. The Committee is also investigating if the bill has enough safeguards in place to protect those with learning disabilities or autism, as well as children and young people suffering from mental illness.

On 23 November 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy shared a memorandum of understanding between the governments of the UK and South Africa “on cooperation in science, technology, research and innovation.”²³¹⁵ In terms of health research, the governments agreed to continued cooperation between their Medical Research Councils, in part, to support the international response to NCDs.

On 23 November 2022, the UK Government announced that the UK and South Africa updated their health partnership and will take part in nine collaborative research projects that focus on a range of health issues including NCDs and mental health.²³¹⁶ The governments will also “[increase] shared knowledge and expertise” and engage in training and development to improve the overall capacity of their health systems.

On 27 November 2022, the DHSC announced GBP20 million in research funding for “cutting-edge obesity treatments and technologies” to support people in living healthier lives.²³¹⁷ The funding aims to make new treatment options available which enable individuals to lose up to 20 per cent of their weight, thus improving their long-term health outcomes and preventing future NCDs.

On 28 November 2022, the UK Government announced over GBP113 million in funding for the research and development of new medications and technologies for significant public health issues within the UK.²³¹⁸ The funds will be divided between four healthcare missions, with GBP22.5 million being directed towards cancer research, GBP40.2 million for digital technologies to support mental health, GBP20 million for obesity-related

²³¹³ Over £800 million to boost innovation, growth and improve patient safety, Department for Health and Social Care (London) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-800m-to-boost-innovation-growth-and-improve-patient-safety>

²³¹⁴ Joint Committee investigates impact of draft Mental Health Bill on children and young people, and people with learning disabilities or autism, UK Parliament (London) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022.

<https://committees.parliament.uk/committee/605/joint-committee-on-the-draft-mental-health-bill/news/174225/joint-committee-investigates-impact-of-draft-mental-health-bill-on-children-and-young-people-and-people-with-learning-disabilities-or-autism/>

²³¹⁵ Memorandum of Understanding between the government of the Republic of South Africa and the government of the United Kingdom on cooperation in science, technology, research and innovation, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Energy (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cooperation-in-science-technology-research-and-innovation-memorandum-of-understanding-between-uk-and-south-africa/memorandum-of-understanding-between-the-government-of-the-republic-of-south-africa-and-the-government-of-the-united-kingdom-on-cooperation-in-science>

²³¹⁶ UK and South Africa to work more closely on tackling pandemics and climate change, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-south-africa-to-work-more-closely-on-tackling-pandemics-and-climate-change>

²³¹⁷ New obesity treatments and technology to save the NHS billions, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 27 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-obesity-treatments-and-technology-to-save-the-nhs-billions>

²³¹⁸ Government to use Vaccine Taskforce model to tackle health challenges, Department of Health and Social Care, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Office for Life Sciences, The Rt Hon Rishi Sunak MP, The Rt Hon Grant Shapps MP, Will Quince MP, and the Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-use-vaccine-taskforce-model-to-tackle-health-challenges>

treatments and GBP30.5 million to tackle addiction. Each mission will be led by an independent chair, selected by a panel of experts in that field.

On 28 November 2022, Innovate UK announced GBP30 million in funding to support immuno-oncology-based research for cancer treatment and to fill existing gaps in treating childhood cancer.²³¹⁹ This funding will be delivered through the Biomedical Catalyst Programme and is aligned with the UK Government's cancer mission.

On 28 November 2022, the NHS shared that approximately 9,000 men with advanced prostate cancer will become eligible for Darolutamide, a "new life-extending treatment."²³²⁰ The treatment is expected to improve quality of life and increase survival rates for those living with prostate cancer.

On 8 December 2022, Ministers of Parliament engaged in a debate about the Health and Social Care Committee's report on Cancer Services, which highlights the need for early diagnosis and effective treatments.²³²¹ Minister of State Helen Whately affirmed the UK Government's commitment to addressing the pandemic backlog in relation to cancer services, to improve early diagnosis and treatment options and to "invest in research and innovation."²³²²

On 9 December 2022, the DHSC and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport shared their final policy for TV and online advertising restrictions for products which are high in fat, salt or sugar (HFSS).²³²³ The UK Government is currently seeking feedback on the draft regulations, prior to their implementation. The policy is aimed at decreasing children's exposure to HFSS products and thus supports the government's mission to decrease childhood obesity by 50 per cent by 2030 and preventing the development of future illnesses.

On 12 December 2022, the UK Government fulfilled its pledge to provide GBP50 million in funding for motor neurone disease (MND), with GBP29.5 million being invested in research and the remaining GBP20.5 million being directed towards treatment projects via an open call process.²³²⁴ The funding is expected to support researchers in furthering knowledge about MND, developing treatments and eventually improving the quality of life for those living with the disease.

On 13 December 2022, the UK Government announced GBP175 million in funding as part of its 2022 to 2025 Genome UK implementation plan.²³²⁵ GBP105 million of these funds will be used to develop diagnostic and

²³¹⁹ £30 million fund to advance life-changing cancer therapeutics, UK Research and Innovation (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.ukri.org/news/30-million-fund-to-advance-life-changing-cancer-therapeutics>

²³²⁰ NHS fast tracks life-extending prostate cancer drug to patients, NHS England (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/2022/11/nhs-fast-tracks-life-extending-prostate-cancer-drug/>

²³²¹ Cancer Services, UK Parliament (London) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/2022-12-08/debates/D0290891-FAB9-4E3C-BDD1-0A95530DC320/CancerServices>

²³²² Cancer Services, UK Parliament (London) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/2022-12-08/debates/D0290891-FAB9-4E3C-BDD1-0A95530DC320/CancerServices>

²³²³ Introducing further advertising restrictions on TV and online products high in fat, salt or sugar: consultation on secondary legislation, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, and Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/introducing-further-advertising-restrictions-on-tv-and-online-for-products-high-in-fat-salt-or-sugar-secondary-legislation/introducing-further-advertising-restrictions-on-tv-and-online-for-products-high-in-fat-salt-or-sugar-consultation-on-secondary-legislation>

²³²⁴ Government delivers on pledge for £50 million motor neurone disease research funding, Department of Health and Social Care, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, The Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP, and The Rt Hon Grant Shapps MP (London) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-delivers-on-pledge-for-50-million-mnd-research-funding>

²³²⁵ Over £175 million for cutting-edge genomics research, Department of Health and Social Care, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, The Rt Hon Grant Shapps MP, and Will Quince MP (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-175-million-for-cutting-edge-genomics-research>

treatment options for rare genetic diseases affecting newborns, GBP26 million will be allocated towards cancer-related innovation and GBP22 million will address healthcare inequalities in genomic research.

On 14 December 2022, Minister of State for Science, Research and Innovation George Freeman announced a global research fund to further scientific collaboration between the UK and nations specializing in research and development such as Japan.²³²⁶ As part of phase one of the International Science Partnerships Fund, the UK Government will be providing GBP119 million in funding for research to address health issues such as neurodegenerative diseases and dementia.

On 23 December 2022, the UK Government announced GBP3.6 million in funding for the National Academy of Social Prescribing (NASP) to address mental health.²³²⁷ The funding will enable NASP to continue providing access to mental health services and will support community initiatives that help those struggling with grief, loneliness, dementia or addiction.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to addressing mental health issues and noncommunicable diseases both domestically and internationally, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. The UK has invested in supporting accessible access to mental health services, has addressed mental health issues through public campaigns and action plans and has taken part in an international summit to address mental health, recognizing the need for accessible mental health support. The UK has also funded research, domestically and in collaboration with international counterparts, to address NCDs and develop innovative diagnostic and treatment options to address them.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mahak Kaur

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 31 August 2022, President Joe Biden recognized September 2022 as National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month in an effort to encourage US citizens to increase their awareness of detection and treatment of ovarian cancer.²³²⁸ President Biden also promised to build on the Affordable Care Act by, among other things, preventing insurance companies from dropping individuals with ovarian cancer.

On 1 September 2022, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) awarded USD2 million to the American Academy of Pediatrics through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).²³²⁹ The funding is meant to create a National Center of Excellence on Social Media and Mental

²³²⁶ UK Science and Technology Minister launches new global international science partnership funding in Tokyo with initial £119m of funding, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, and George Freeman MP (London) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-science-and-technology-minister-launches-new-global-international-science-partnership-funding-in-tokyo-with-initial-119m-of-funding>

²³²⁷ £3.6 million social prescribing funding for mental health support, Department of Health and Social Care, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, Maria Caulfield MP, The Rt Hon Stuart Andrew MP, and Helen Whatley MP (London) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/36-million-social-prescribing-funding-to-bolster-mental-health-support-and-ease-pressure-on-gps>

²³²⁸ A Proclamation on National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month, The White House (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/08/31/a-proclamation-on-national-ovarian-cancer-awareness-month-2022/>

²³²⁹ HHS announces award of \$2 million grant to the American Academy of Pediatrics to establish National Center of Excellence on Social Media and Mental Wellness, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/09/02/hhs-announces-award-2-million-grant-american-academy-of-pediatrics-establish-national-center-of-excellence-on-social-media-mental-wellness.html>

Wellness in order to release information, guidance, and training on the impact of social media on youth, especially in relation to the risks to their mental health.

On 1 September 2022, the HHS announced that through August, it had awarded USD40.22 million through SAMHSA for youth mental health grants.²³³⁰ This includes USD5.3 million from American Rescue Plan for addressing stressors related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The HHS also announced USD47.6 million in new grant funding from the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

On 16 September 2022, the HHS released the HHS Roadmap for Behavioral Health Integration to outline policy suggestions to integrate mental healthcare and substance abuse care into the overall healthcare system.²³³¹ This Roadmap was established based on feedback received by Health Secretary Xavier Becerra from patients and care providers. The Roadmap will build on previous investments, including USD40.22 million for youth mental health grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic and USD47.6 million in new grant opportunities for mental health programs in schools.

On 23 September 2022, the White House brought together the Childhood Cancer Forum as part of National Childhood Cancer Awareness Month in order to have leaders of the community focus on ways to share information, accelerate trials for treatments and cures, and mitigate the impact of childhood cancer.²³³² Among the topics discussed were the Childhood Cancer Data Initiative, which provides USD50 million per year to find ways to use data so as to accelerate cancer research, and the Childhood Cancer Survivorship, Treatment, Access and Research Act, which provides USD30 million every year to further the research of childhood cancer. This forum was held as part of the Cancer Moonshot initiative, which aims to cut the death rate from cancer by at least 50 per cent within the next 25 years.²³³³

On 23 September 2022, the HHS invested over USD5 million to 11 community health centres to provide access to cancer screening and early detection services for underserved populations.²³³⁴ The investment aims to close the cancer screening gap, decrease the effects of preventable cancers, and support patients and caregivers.

On 30 September 2022, the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Domestic Policy Council and the HSS organized a meeting to discuss the United States' mental health crisis.²³³⁵ Discussions aimed to advance access to mental health resources and care in recognition of Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

²³³⁰ Back to School: HHS Announces \$40.22 Million in Youth Mental Health Grants Awarded in August Plus \$47.6 Million in New Grant Funding Opportunities for School-Based Mental Health Program, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/09/01/back-to-school-hhs-announces-40-point-22-million-in-youth-mental-health-grants-awarded-in-august-plus-47-point-6-million-in-new-grant-funding.html>

²³³¹ After Launching National Tour to Strengthen Mental Health, HHS Releases Roadmap Based on Patient and Provider Feedback, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/09/16/after-launching-national-tour-strengthen-mental-health-hhs-releases-roadmap-based-on-patient-provider-feedback.html>

²³³² White House Childhood Cancer Forum Returns as Part of Cancer Moonshot, The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2022/10/14/white-house-childhood-cancer-forum-returns-as-part-of-cancer-moonshot/>

²³³³ Cancer Moonshot, The White House (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/cancermoonshot/>

²³³⁴ HHS Announces Health Resources and Services Administration-Funded Health Centers Partnering With National Cancer Institute-Designated Cancer Centers to Improve Equity in Cancer Screening, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/09/23/hhs-announces-health-resources-services-administration-funded-health-centers-partnering-with-national-cancer-institute-designated-cancer-centers-improve-equity-cancer-screening.html>

²³³⁵ Readout of White House Meeting with State Legislative Leaders on Mental Health Legislation, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/30/readout-of-white-house-meeting-with-state-legislative-leaders-on-mental-health-legislation/>

On 3 October 2022, the HHS announced the investment of nearly USD27 million to improve and expand pediatric mental healthcare services.²³³⁶ The funding will go towards training pediatric doctors and other healthcare providers about mental health conditions and offering teleservices for consultation with mental health experts for pediatric primary care providers.

On 13 October 2022, the HHS and the European Commission released a press statement following their arrangement to strengthen global cooperation on cancer and health preparedness and response.²³³⁷ They discussed Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and the US Cancer Moonshot SM, agreeing to facilitate exchange of health information and strengthen research and funding on topics related to pediatric, rare and adult cancers in order to improve cancer prevention, detection and care.

On 18 October 2022, the HHS announced a new funding opportunity through the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act for states to develop Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) as a means of improving "health outcomes while lowering costs, by delivering 24/7 mental health and substance use care to millions of Americans."²³³⁸ This was reaffirmed with their promise to announce "additional resources to support our heroic mental health workers." Along with USD300 million having been provided in September for new and existing CCBHCs, USD15 million will now be provided to expand these centres.²³³⁹

On 20 October 2022, US Surgeon General Dr. Vivek Murthy released the Surgeon General's Framework for Mental Health and Well-Being in the Workplace to promote mental healthcare and wellness for workers.²³⁴⁰ The Framework places emphasis on protecting workers from psychological harm, establishing connects and social relations within the workplace, establishing work-life balance, and allowing means for dignified work and personal growth.

On 21 October 2022, the HHS announced that more than USD100 million would be funded through the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act to states and territories for mental health emergency preparedness, crisis response, and expanding the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline services.²³⁴¹ The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act was established by President Joe Biden to address the United States' mental health crisis. Out of this funding, USD59.4 million will be dedicated for mental health emergency preparedness and USD50 million will go towards expanding the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline Services.

On 31 October 2022, the White House issued a Proclamation on National Lung Cancer Awareness Month, with President Biden reaffirming his commitment to investing in advanced technology for cancer screening, as

²³³⁶ HHS Invests Nearly \$27 Million to Expand Support for Pediatric Mental Health Care, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022.

<https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/10/03/hhs-invests-nearly-27-million-expand-support-pediatric-mental-health-care.html>

²³³⁷ Joint EU-US press release on strengthened cooperation in the area of health, European Commission (Washington) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6163

²³³⁸ Statement by President Joe Biden on New Mental Health Funding, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/18/statement-by-president-joe-biden-on-new-mental-health-funding/>

²³³⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Millions of Dollars in New Funds for States to Tackle Mental Health Crisis, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/10/18/biden-harris-administration-announces-millions-dollars-new-funds-states-tackle-mental-health-crisis.html>

²³⁴⁰ U.S. Surgeon General Releases New Framework for Mental Health & Well-Being in the Workplace, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/10/20/us-surgeon-general-releases-new-framework-mental-health-well-being-workplace.html>

²³⁴¹ HHS Announces More Than \$100 Million in Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Funds for States and Territories to Improve Mental Health Services, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/10/21/hhs-announces-more-100-million-bipartisan-safer-communities-act-funds-states-territories-improve-mental-health-services.html>

well as in prevention and treatment of cancer, all the while making them more effective and affordable.²³⁴² In this statement, President Biden cited revisiting former President Barack Obama’s Cancer Moonshot initiative, convening the nation’s first “Cancer Cabinet” and launching the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, which invest in cancer-treating technologies, as evidence of the implementation of this commitment.

On 31 October 2022, the White House issued a Proclamation on National Diabetes Month.²³⁴³ In the proclamation, President Biden confirmed his commitment to lowering the cost of insulin to ensure that treatment for diabetes is affordable for all Americans.

On 16 December 2022, the HHS announced that it would award more than USD130 million in 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline grants as part of the USD800 million provided to SAMHSA by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.²³⁴⁴ The funding will be used to address the ongoing mental health and substance use crises in the United States.

On 19 December 2022, Health Secretary Becerra announced the release of the 2022 Update to the National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s Disease, which aims to improve research on Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias, support caregivers and encourage preventative action.²³⁴⁵ The Update includes recent actions such as the Alzheimer’s Grant Program that provides funding for comprehensive dementia programs, as well as the Indian Health Geriatric Scholars program to provide training to primary care physicians working with Indian peoples. The actions in the Update include ways to reduce risk factors, such as through a National Summit on Dementia Risk Reduction in May 2023.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. The United States has taken strong steps to continue existing initiatives addressing NCDs, including by providing funding towards mental health, dementia, and cancer initiatives. The United States has also organized meetings to advance access to mental health resources, thereby recognizing the need to make treatment effective and accessible.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Samraggi Hazra

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

²³⁴² A Proclamation on National Lung Cancer Awareness Month, 2022, The White House (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/31/a-proclamation-on-national-lung-cancer-awareness-month-2022/>

²³⁴³ A Proclamation on National Diabetes Month, 2022, The White House (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/31/a-proclamation-on-national-diabetes-month-2022/>

²³⁴⁴ HHS Awards More Than \$130 Million in 988 Lifeline Grants From the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act to Address Nation’s Ongoing Mental Health and Substance Use Crises, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/12/16/hhs-awards-more-than-130-million-988-lifeline-grants-bipartisan-safer-communities-act-address-nations-ongoing-mental-health-substance-use-crises.html>

²³⁴⁵ HHS Emphasizes Addressing Disparities and Risk Reduction for Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias, United States Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/12/19/hhs-emphasizes-addressing-disparities-and-risk-reduction-for-alzheimers-disease-and-related-dementias.html>

On 29 June 2022, the European Commission announced the launch of the “Innovative Collaboration for Inter-specialty Cancer Training across Europe,” (INTERACT-Europe), co-financed by the EU4Health program.²³⁴⁶ The program was launched as part of Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, with the goal of investing in high quality healthcare workforce training for high quality cancer treatment and care.

On 30 June 2022, the European Commission launched a joint project with the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) focusing on cancer control in Slovakia, with the aim of developing a strategic plan to reduce cancer mortality in the region.²³⁴⁷ Some of the actions to be taken as part of the project include reviewing the current health infrastructure in Slovakia and improving screening programs for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer.

On 5 July 2022, the European Parliament passed a resolution noting that there currently exists unequal legal protection regarding psychosocial risks from digital work in the EU.²³⁴⁸ Members of European Parliament (MEPs) recommended tackling this issue of mental health through an EU Mental Health Strategy, a European Care Strategy and national action plans, thus adhering to the commitment by tackling mental health in the region.

On 13 July 2022, MEPs belonging to the Committee on Culture and Education released a report with a majority stating that the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including closures of schools, care providers, and other recreational facilities have produced long-term effects on the mental health of children and youth in the EU.²³⁴⁹ The report urged EU Member States to invest in mental health facilities and awareness in schools, as well as the promotion of mental health literacy for educational staff. The report also called for Member States and the European Commission to address the stigma surrounding mental health by means of a campaign to raise awareness about mental health in vocational and educational institutions.

On 14 September 2022, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen outlined a proposal for a new mental health initiative in a letter to the President of the European Parliament, emphasizing appropriate, affordable and accessible support.²³⁵⁰ This is a step towards improving the mental health service capacity of the EU and increasing mental health service coverage amongst its population.

On 15 September 2022, the EU launched the canSERV project in conjunction with the IARC.²³⁵¹ The project is funded by the EU and aims to integrate the European cancer research landscape by providing academia and industry with access to services and support. This will enable research in the EU to provide personalized medicine to cancer patients.

²³⁴⁶ Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan: Inter-specialty cancer training workforce up and running, European Commission (Brussels) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/sante/items/751834/en>

²³⁴⁷ IARC launches joint project with European Commission to support cancer control in Slovakia, International Agency for Research on Cancer (Lyon) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.iarc.who.int/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/pr316_E.pdf

²³⁴⁸ Protecting mental health in the digital workspace, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220701IPR34366/protecting-mental-health-in-the-digital-workspace>

²³⁴⁹ Pandemic scar: MEPs ask to address the consequences on mental health of children, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220711IPR35031/pandemic-scar-meps-ask-to-address-the-consequences-on-mental-health-of-children>

²³⁵⁰ 2022 State of the Union Address by President von der Leyen, European Commission (Strasbourg) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/ov/speech_22_5493

²³⁵¹ Providing Cutting Edge Cancer Research Services Across Europe, canSERV (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.canserv.eu/wp-content/uploads/canserv-press-release-20220915.pdf>

On 16 September 2022, the EU launched a project in conjunction with the IARC to strengthen cancer screening data across Europe.²³⁵² The CanScreen-ECIS project aims to update the existing European Cancer Information System and the quality of existing cancer screening programmes in the region.

On 20 September 2022, the European Commission put forth a new approach to support Member States in increasing uptake of cancer screening as part of the EU Cancer Screening Scheme under Europe's Beating Cancer plan.²³⁵³ The new recommendation will assist Member States in ensuring that 90 per cent of the EU population who qualify for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening are offered these screening services by 2025 while also expanding screen coverage to other types of cancer such as lung, prostate, and under some circumstances, gastric cancer to increase treatment options with early diagnosis.

On 28 September 2022, the European Commission released a communication to the European Parliament addressing the health risks of asbestos exposure.²³⁵⁴ The communication calls for implementing the European Green Deal and the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan to protect against the adverse noncommunicable health risks of asbestos exposure such as cancer, as 78 per cent of cancers recognized as occupational cancer are related to asbestos.

On 28 September 2022, the Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides released a statement for World Heart Day to emphasize the EU's Healthier Together initiative.²³⁵⁵ The initiative aims to improve their citizens' health and address cardiovascular disease, improve heart health, and address diabetes.

On 5 October 2022, the EU Steering Group on Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and the Management of Non-Communicable Diseases held a meeting to decide on funding for actions on chronic respiratory illness, mental health and neurological disorders as part of the Healthier Together Initiative tackling NCDs in the EU for the years 2022 to 2027.²³⁵⁶ The Group also discussed the work undertaken by the Joint Research Centre in collecting NCD indicators harmonized at the EU level to determine disease burden and improve the EU's ability to identify and treat those who may be living with NCDs. The Steering Group suggested carrying out pilot indicator collections for diabetes due to its large disease burden in the EU and the activities of the existing European network of diabetes registries, thus helping identify the causes of high diabetes incidences in the EU.

On 13 October 2022, the European Commission and the United States Department of Health and Human Services released a press statement following their arrangement to strengthen global cooperation on cancer and health preparedness and response.²³⁵⁷ The Commissioner and Secretary discussed Europe's Beating Cancer Plan as well as the US Cancer Moonshot SM, agreeing to facilitate exchange of health information and strengthen research and funding on topics related to pediatric, rare and adult cancers in order to improve cancer prevention, detection and care.

²³⁵² IARC and partners launch new EU-funded project to strengthen cancer screening data collection across Europe, International Agency for Research on Cancer (Lyon) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.iarc.who.int/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/pr319_E.pdf

²³⁵³ European Health Union: A new EU approach on cancer detection – screening more and screening better, European Commission (Brussels) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 25 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5562

²³⁵⁴ Commission acts to better protect people from asbestos and ensure an asbestos-free future, European Commission (Brussels) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5679

²³⁵⁵ World Heart Day: Listen to your heart – Statement by Commissioner Stella Kyriakides, European Commission (Brussels) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_22_5820

²³⁵⁶ Flash Report Hybrid Meeting Steering Group on Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Management of Non-Communicable Diseases, European Commission (Brussels) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://health.ec.europa.eu/document/download/c55c2786-ad32-467d-a764-46a16b78da8a_en?filename=ncd_20221005_flash_en.pdf

²³⁵⁷ Joint EU-US press release on strengthened cooperation in the area of health, European Commission (Washington) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6163

On 26 October 2022, the European Commission proposed stricter legal limits on air pollutants that have adverse impacts on health in accordance with the World Health Organization’s recommended limits.²³⁵⁸ This is part of the European Green Deal proposed by the Commission. By 2030, the Commission aims to meet these new legally binding limits, which include halving the current annual EU limit on fine particulate matter. This will help the EU reduce incidences of NCDs caused by air pollutants, such as lung disease, cancer and diabetes.

On 28 October 2022, the European Medicines Agency released a statement regarding their new measures to minimize the serious side effects of Janus kinase inhibitors used for chronic inflammatory disorders.²³⁵⁹ These medications have been proven to cause cardiovascular conditions, blood clots and cancer as serious non-communicable side effects. Therefore, the new recommendations, warnings and educational material revisions for healthcare professionals will limit the medication’s use to a subset of patients in the case where no other viable treatment options are available for their chronic inflammatory disorder, thus reducing the incidence of noncommunicable side effects.

On 13 November 2022, Commissioner Kyriakides made a statement ahead of World Diabetes Day, stating that under the Healthier Together Initiative, the EU has launched actions worth EUR156 million.²³⁶⁰ The funding aims to improve early detection of diabetes and cardiovascular diseases through screening. Commissioner Kyriakides also announced that EUR75 million has been allocated to address diabetes risk factors, other NCDs and support actions to mitigate them

On 17 November 2022, the EU launched the “Better to know about” campaign alongside the United Nations Development Programme to raise awareness for mental health issues in Ukraine.²³⁶¹ The information campaign promotes awareness of psychological first aid to Ukrainians through leaflets, posters and media outlets and spreads awareness of other NCDs to promote their early detection amongst the Ukrainian population.

On 23 November 2022, the European Commission announced their ban on flavoured heated tobacco products.²³⁶² This ban is part of Europe’s Beating Cancer plan and aims to create a tobacco-free generation in part of a strategy to address lung cancer. Commissioner Kyriakides stated that tobacco causes 90 per cent of lung cancers, and that it is essential to take a firm stand on tobacco consumption.

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission launched the LEONARDO supercomputing system in Italy alongside the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking.²³⁶³ The system aims to use artificial intelligence to complete complex tasks, including cancer research and drug discovery.

²³⁵⁸ European Green Deal: Commission proposes rules for cleaner air and water, European Commission (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6278

²³⁵⁹ EMA recommends measures to minimise risk of serious side effects with Janus kinase inhibitors for chronic inflammatory disorders, European Medicines Agency (Amsterdam) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022.

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/ema-recommends-measures-minimise-risk-serious-side-effects-janus-kinase-inhibitors-chronic>

²³⁶⁰ Statement by Commissioner Kyriakides on World Diabetes Day, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6764

²³⁶¹ “Better to know about” campaign to raise awareness of mental health challenges in Ukraine, United Nations Development Programme Ukraine (Kramatorsk) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.undp.org/ukraine/press-releases/better-know-about-campaign-raise-awareness-mental-health-challenges-ukraine?fbclid=IwAR0eOMBWETG1pSvE2uAEzUf6ZZH9dkOCZ84cSIaiaCT1vEKKLpnEi2DxPlw>

²³⁶² Daily News 23 / 11 / 2022, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/MEX_22_7105

²³⁶³ New world-class European supercomputer inaugurated in Italy, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7119

On 24 November 2022, the EU awarded EUR7 million to the HUS Helsinki University Hospital led Consortium.²³⁶⁴ The award aims to ensure the collection of high-quality clinical real-world data for the continuous development of cancer treatment and improvement of cancer outcomes.

On 1 December 2022, the EU saw the launch of the RE-MEND project coordinated by Uppsala University and funded by the EU.²³⁶⁵ The project aims to improve understanding of mental health at four different life stages influenced by changes in hormonal signalling (early life, puberty, peripartum and transition into old age) and aims to find better strategies to protect vulnerable individuals at these stages from mental illness, considering biological sex and other factors that account for biological differences between individuals.

On 12 December 2022, the EU participated in a joint discussion on cardiovascular disease and diabetes health led by the Czech Society of Cardiology in collaboration with the European Society of Cardiology, the European Diabetes Forum and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations CVD network.²³⁶⁶ The aim of the expert conference was to complement the EU Commission's Healthier Together initiative and call for public policy action to improve diagnosis and interventions for cardiovascular disease in all age groups.

On 16 December 2022, the EU announced the allocation of EUR16 million towards increasing access to mental health and psychosocial support services in Afghanistan.²³⁶⁷ The funding is meant to ensure that vulnerable populations in Afghanistan have access to mental health and drug use disorder services that promote their physical, mental, social, psychological and economic well-being.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. The EU has taken strong steps domestically to fund and implement initiatives tackling NCDs such as cancer in addition to mental health initiatives. The EU has also taken steps to establish international cooperation to address NCDs, which include providing funds to other countries and their populations, such as Afghanistan and Ukraine, passing regulations such as a ban on tobacco, and launching projects to improve research and understanding of diseases.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mathula Mubundan

²³⁶⁴ Significant EU funding for implementing value-based cancer care at European cancer hospitals, Helsinki Times (Helsinki) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.helsinkitimes.fi/finland/finland-news/domestic/22558-significant-eu-funding-for-implementing-value-based-cancer-care-at-european-cancer-hospitals.html>

²³⁶⁵ New major EU-funded research project takes broader approach to mental health, Uppsala University (Uppsala) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.uu.se/en/news/article/?id=19926&typ=artikel&lang=en>

²³⁶⁶ Czech Society of Cardiology leads EU presidency discussion on joint cardiovascular disease and diabetes health, European Society of Cardiology (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.escardio.org/The-ESC/Press-Office/Press-releases/czech-society-of-cardiology-leads-eu-presidency-discussion-on-joint-cardiovascul>

²³⁶⁷ EU gives \$17 million to improve mental health, drug use disorder services, Pakistan Observer (Islamabad) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://pakobserver.net/eu-gives-17-million-to-improve-mental-health-drug-use-disorder-services/>

16. Crime and Corruption: Transnational Crime

“To further ensure the security of our citizens, we will intensify our fight against transnational organised crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as Interpol and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average	+0.625 (83%)		

Background

Criminal groups are not always limited to one country; they often form transnational groups that require international cooperation to stop them. One treaty that focuses on how this cooperation can be achieved is the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime.²³⁶⁸ This Convention has been discussed at past G7 Summits, but the specific type of transnational organized crime that is considered at a specific summit, including human trafficking, drug crime, environmental crime, and cybercrime, varies from year to year. Cybercrime was a focus of the 2000, 2001, 2008 and 2010 G8 summits. At the 2021 Cornwall and 2022 Elmau Summits, environmental crimes received attention. Not only do criminal organizations often transcend national boundaries, but so do the impacts of their crimes. For example, environmental crime harms the finances of developing countries and the environment.²³⁶⁹

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders announced that they “fully support efforts to negotiate within the next two years an effective United Nations convention against transnational organised crime.”²³⁷⁰ By ratifying this Convention, law enforcement would gain more of the tools that are required to combat transnational organised crime.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders raised the issue of drug trafficking and illegal drug use.²³⁷¹ To combat both problems, the leaders committed to working with “other countries, the UN system and other groups.” They also pledged to improve international cooperation in the fight against precursor chemicals being used to make illegal drugs, as well as amphetamine and synthetic drug use. The topic of cybercrime also gained prominence. G8 leaders decided to study the “global economy of illegal drugs” and acknowledged that “a concerted approach to high-tech crime, such as cyber-crime” is needed.

²³⁶⁸ United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto, United Nations (Vienna) 2004. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.unodc.org/documents/middleeastandnorthafrica/organised-crime/UNITED_NATIONS_CONVENTION_AGAINST_TRANSNATIONAL_ORGANIZED_CRIME_AND_THE_PROTOCOLS_THERETO.pdf

²³⁶⁹ Frequently Asked Questions on Illegal Logging, European Commission (Brussels) 21 October 2010. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/es/MEMO_10_511

²³⁷⁰ Drugs and International Crime, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 May 1998. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/drugs.htm>

²³⁷¹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their “commitment to combat transnational organised crime” and to tackle cybercrime.²³⁷² Leaders also agreed to intensify their efforts against drug trafficking and illegal drug use.

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders urged other countries to ratify the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime to combat corruption, bribery and embezzlement.²³⁷³ Leaders also planned to establish a UN Convention on Corruption.

At the 2003 Évian-les-Bains Summit, G8 leaders urged “wider accession to and ratification of the UN Convention on Transnational Organised Crime.”²³⁷⁴ Leaders emphasized that the Convention would ensure that criminal assets can be identified and frozen. G8 leaders also said that ratifying the Convention would make “money laundering, corruption and other relevant crimes” universally criminalized.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders focused on transnational crimes as they relate to pirated and counterfeited goods.²³⁷⁵ Leaders discussed how to better coordinate actions against these two crimes and agreed to examine online counterfeiting and theft to detect and deter the distribution of counterfeit goods.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders agreed to work with several international organizations on creating “technical assistance pilot plans” for any interested developing country that would like to have the necessary capacity to fight counterfeiting and piracy.²³⁷⁶ Some of the international organizations mentioned include INTERPOL, the World Trade Organization, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders pledged to assist the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, INTERPOL and the OECD in their efforts to “coordinate the implementation” of the UN Convention against Corruption to combat corruption worldwide.²³⁷⁷

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to stopping transnational organized crime through all possible means.²³⁷⁸ Leaders agreed to strengthen their partnership against transnational organized crime, including through “experience-sharing.” Specific crimes targeted through this partnership include cybercrime and trafficking. Leaders also focused on combatting problems posed by the “abuse of information and communication technology.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their pledge to form “capacity-building initiatives” in any country that needs help in combating transnational organized crime.²³⁷⁹ G8 leaders also pledged to work with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, other UN organizations, and INTERPOL to fight against transnational organized crime.

²³⁷² Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

²³⁷³ G8 Africa Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/afraction-e.pdf>

²³⁷⁴ Fighting Corruption and Improving Transparency: A G8 Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/corruption_en.html

²³⁷⁵ Reducing IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting Through More Effective Enforcement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/ipr_piracy.pdf

²³⁷⁶ Combating IPR Piracy and Counterfeiting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/ipr.html>

²³⁷⁷ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

²³⁷⁸ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

²³⁷⁹ Political Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-political.html>

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders focused on “security vulnerabilities,” including the threat posed by transnational organized crime.²³⁸⁰ One of the planned strategies to reduce these vulnerabilities was increasing the number of civilian experts available internationally. Leaders also recognized cybercrime as a “growing threat” and committed to collaboratively working to weaken criminal networks.

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders agreed to strengthen their cooperation against transnational organized crime and other threats.²³⁸¹ Leaders also reiterated the importance of enhancing the “integrity and implementation of the UN conventions on drug control and transnational organised crime” to eliminate support for criminal networks.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders pledged to provide “political and practical support to those regional and international organisations” that are helping other countries better oversee their borders by targeting the contributing factors, including transnational organized crime.²³⁸² Leaders pointed to the major contributions of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and committed to fighting against the trafficking of protected or endangered wildlife.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders agreed to “prevent the misuse of companies and other legal arrangements such as trusts to hide financial flows stemming from corruption, tax evasion, money laundering, and other crimes.”²³⁸³ Additionally, the Brussels Summit Declaration confirmed leaders’ aim to ensure that “beneficial ownership information is available in a timely fashion to financial intelligence units, tax collection and law enforcement agencies” to prevent crimes stemming from the misuse of legal arrangements.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders focused on human trafficking and exploitation.²³⁸⁴ Leaders agreed to find ways of improving their efforts to prosecute those who act violently against women and decided to improve domestic and international cooperation around combatting human trafficking. Leaders also pledged to examine the financing of human trafficking.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders recognized the “illegal wildlife trade (IWT) as serious organised crimes” and committed to combatting money laundering of the proceeds stemming from IWT.²³⁸⁵ Leaders also agreed to cooperate with civil society and the private sector to address IWT, among other threats to nature.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “further ensure the security of our citizens, we will intensify our fight against transnational organised crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as Interpol and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.”²³⁸⁶ This commitment can be interpreted as having one main welfare target, which is to ensure the security of citizens. This target includes two dimensions: to fight against transnational organized crime and to cooperate with civil society and international actors in the process. The

²³⁸⁰ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

²³⁸¹ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

²³⁸² G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communicue.html>

²³⁸³ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²³⁸⁴ G7 Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

²³⁸⁵ G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-nature-compact.html>

²³⁸⁶ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communicue-summary.html>

first dimension of fighting transnational organized crime includes three subsequent dimensions: fighting “cybercrime” and “environmental crime” and focusing efforts particularly in “fragile contexts.”

“To ensure” is understood to mean to make something certain to happen.²³⁸⁷

“Security” is understood to mean the quality of being secure, such as freedom from danger, fear, or anxiety.²³⁸⁸

“To intensify” is understood to mean to increase existing actors.²³⁸⁹ In the context of this commitment, members can “intensify” their fight against transnational organized crime through escalating current efforts.

“Transnational organised crime” is understood to be profit-motivated, serious criminal activities with international implications.²³⁹⁰

“Cybercrime” is understood to be criminal activity committed using a computer especially to illegally access, transmit or manipulate data.²³⁹¹

“Environmental crime” is understood to mean activities that breach environmental legislation and cause significant harm or risk to the environment, human health or both.²³⁹² It can include, but is not limited to: improper collection, transport recovery or disposal of waste, illegal operation of a plant in which a dangerous activity is carried out or in which dangerous substances or preparations are stored, killing, destruction, possession or trade of protected wild animal or plant species or the production, importation, exportation, marketing or use of ozone-depleting substances.

“Fragile contexts” refers to situations which are particularly susceptible to or weak against transnational organized crime.²³⁹³ In the context of this commitment, this can include but is not limited to: countries in conflict zones, significant social, political and economic upheaval or severely suffering from natural disasters.

“Cooperation” is understood to mean the action or process of working together to the same end.²³⁹⁴ In the context of the commitment, members look to cooperate with civil society and international actors, specifically INTERPOL and UNODC.

“Civil society” is understood to mean any non-profit, voluntary citizen’s group which is organized on a local, national or international level.²³⁹⁵

²³⁸⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 1 December 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²³⁸⁸ Security, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 2 October 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/security>

²³⁸⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 1 December 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²³⁹⁰ Organized Crime, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Vienna) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.unodc.org/ropan/en/organized-crime.html>

²³⁹¹ Cybercrime, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cybercrime>

²³⁹² Environmental Crime, Europol (The Hague), n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/crime-areas-and-statistics/crime-areas/environmental-crime>

²³⁹³ Fragile, Merriam-Webster (Springfield), n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fragile>

²³⁹⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²³⁹⁵ Civil Society, United Nations (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/get-involved/un-and-civil-society>

“International actors” are understood to mean those who act upon or take part in any international affair.²³⁹⁶ In the context of this commitment, “international actors” are international stakeholders including, but not limited to INTERPOL and UNODC.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members who take strong action to ensure citizens’ security through both dimensions of the commitment. The first dimension is to fight against transnational organized crime by taking strong action against cybercrime and environmental crime. The second dimension consists of four additional criteria of equal weight, but lesser weight than the core two objectives. In fighting the two types of transnational crime, G7 members must focus on fragile contexts, cooperate with civil society, cooperate with INTERPOL and cooperate with UNODC in order to reach the aforementioned ends. Full compliance requires strong action against cybercrime and environmental crime, as well as strong action in three of the four criteria in the second dimension of the commitment. This can include both domestic and international actions that work towards fighting transnational organized crime and cooperation with civil society and international actors. Strong domestic actions may include, but are not limited to: enforcement against transnational organized crime through policy action, expanding current or creating new programs which further cooperation with civil society and international actors, or allocating money to support the fight against transnational organized crime. Strong international actions may include, but are not limited to: providing financial support for civil societies or international actors who will contribute to the fight against transnational organized crime or joining, participating or financing international organizations pertaining to the commitment features.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who take strong action in at least three of the six mentioned criteria across the two dimensions of the commitment. Alternatively, a score of 0 will be assigned to those members who take a combination of strong and less than strong actions in four to five of the six criteria across the two dimensions of the commitment. Weak domestic actions may include, but are not limited to: verbal reaffirmation of their commitment or attending meetings pertaining to the commitment. Weak international actions may include, but are not limited to: information sharing with civil society and international actors or sponsoring, signing or ratifying relevant international treaties.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if one of the following scenarios occurs: the G7 member demonstrates weak actions in both dimensions of the commitment and no strong actions, the G7 member takes action in less than three of the six mentioned criteria across the two dimensions, or the G7 member actively threatens citizens’ security as related to transnational organized crime.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member only took weak action to fight against transnational organized crime, focus on fragile contexts, cooperate with civil society, INTERPOL and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) OR took strong action in less than three of the six objectives OR actively threatened citizens’ security across the six objectives.
0	The G7 member took strong action in at least three of the six objectives OR has taken a mix of strong and less than strong actions in four to five of the six objectives.
+1	The G7 member took strong action to fight against transnational organized crime through fighting “cybercrime” and “environmental crime” AND has taken strong action in at least three of the following: focusing on “fragile contexts,” cooperating with “civil society,” INTERPOL and UNODC.

*Compliance Director: Arad Farbadi-Niaki
Lead Analyst: Mark Edwards*

²³⁹⁶ Actor, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/actor>

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 14 October 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault reaffirmed Canada's cooperation with the Pacific Alliance under the "Americas for the Protection of the Ocean" coalition.²³⁹⁷ The coalition, which was formed in June 2022, acknowledges the threat of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and pledges to promote the cooperation and exchange of best practices in the management of protected marine areas. The coalition also agrees to work with civil society and non-governmental actors to promote the preservation of the oceans.²³⁹⁸

On 1 November 2022, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission hosted a meeting with regulators from Canada, Ireland, Hong Kong, Australia, and the United States.²³⁹⁹ The participants discussed ways to disrupt cross-border online scams and shared ideas to address the challenges of cross-border enforcement.

On 2 November 2022, Canadian fishery and air crew officers completed Operation North Pacific Guard, an international law enforcement operation based in the North Pacific.²⁴⁰⁰ The operation was conducted in cooperation with the United States, South Korea, and Japan and focused on detecting and deterring IUU fishing activity. Fishery officers launched patrols in northern Japan, a region which suffers from high fishing activity.

On 9 November 2022, Canadian authorities arrested Mikhail Vasiliev on the grounds of participating in the LockBit global ransomware campaign.²⁴⁰¹ Canada has cooperated with the United States Department of Justice in fighting the ransomware campaign, which has cost victims upwards of USD100 million.

On 14 November 2022, Canadian representatives began their participation in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT).²⁴⁰² The delegation included representatives from Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Global Affairs Canada, as well as domestic stakeholders and Indigenous partners. At the Commission, Canada co-sponsored a successful proposal by the European Union to strengthen the existing rules and regulations against IUU fishing.

²³⁹⁷ Joint public declaration on the Council of the Canada-Chile Commission for Environmental Cooperation, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Santiago) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/joint-public-declaration-on-the-council-of-the-canada-chile-commission-for-environmental-cooperation.html>

²³⁹⁸ Joint declaration on the "Americas for the Protection of the Ocean" during the ninth Summit of the Americas, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 June 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/collaboration/declaration-eng.html>

²³⁹⁹ CRTC hosts first meeting between five countries to combat scam communications, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (Ottawa) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 9 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/radio-television-telecommunications/news/2022/11/crtc-hosts-first-meeting-between-five-countries-to-combat-scam-communications.html>

²⁴⁰⁰ Canada fights illegal fishing with *Operation North Pacific Guard*, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/11/canada-fights-illegal-fishing-with-operation-north-pacific-guard.html>

²⁴⁰¹ Man Charged for Participation in LockBit Global Ransomware Campaign, Department of Justice (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 8 January 2023. <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/man-charged-participation-lockbit-global-ransomware-campaign>

²⁴⁰² Government of Canada celebrates successful outcomes at the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas meeting, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-celebrates-successful-outcomes-at-the-international-commission-for-the-conservation-of-atlantic-tunas-meeting.html>

On 27 November 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly launched Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy.²⁴⁰³ Part of the strategy will allocate CAD84.3 million to support measures against IUU fishing in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 12 December 2022, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson announced that Canada, alongside Australia, France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States, would be launching the Sustainable Critical Minerals Alliance.²⁴⁰⁴ Each member of the Alliance has pledged to hold responsible any group that causes environmental damage.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society, the UNODC and INTERPOL. Canada has taken strong action to combat environmental crime by completing Operation North Atlantic Guard and dedicating CAD84.3 million towards fighting IUU fishing under the Indo-Pacific Strategy. Canada has also taken strong action to fight cybercrime by arresting individuals spreading ransomware and continuing to cooperate with international partners in the fight against the LockBit ransomware campaign. Canada also cooperated with civil society by including domestic stakeholders and Indigenous peoples in the Canadian delegation to the ICCAT.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Claire Birch

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 21 August 2022, Minister of the Interior Gérald Darmanin announced the planned launch of 3,000 “green police stations.”²⁴⁰⁵ Each ‘green brigade’ will be tasked with assisting in the judicial investigation process against ecological attacks and bioterrorism.

On 18 October 2022, the Senate adopted a bill granting a EUR15 billion increase to the Ministry of Interior budget, which is intended for digital technology and the prevention of cybercrime and crises.²⁴⁰⁶ The bill acknowledges the need for a digital security force to address the potential for cyber-delinquency and threats. The bill also directs the allocation of funds to domestic organizations for crisis management and fighting cyber-attacks.

²⁴⁰³ Canada launches Indo-Pacific Strategy to support long-term growth, prosperity, and security for Canadians, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 27 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-launches-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-long-term-growth-prosperity-and-security-for-canadians.html>

²⁴⁰⁴ Countries Commit to the Sustainable Development and Sourcing of Critical Minerals, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/countries-commit-to-the-sustainable-development-and-sourcing-of-critical-minerals.html>

²⁴⁰⁵ Environmental damage: Gérald Darmanin Promises “3000 green police stations,” Le Parisien (Paris) 21 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.leparisien.fr/environnement/atteintes-a-lenvironnement-darmanin-promet-3000-postes-de-gendarmes-verts-21-08-2022-QSYJRPTZRDJDB3MV66FK2EWOU.php>

²⁴⁰⁶ Orientation and programming bill of the Ministry of the Interior, Department of Legal and Administrative Information (Paris) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.vie-publique.fr/loi/284424-projet-loi-securite-lopmi-2023-27-programmation-ministere-interieur>

On 14 November 2022, France, as a member state of Europol and alongside INTERPOL, completed the 13th edition of Operation In Our Sites, which investigates and seizes websites deemed to have hosted “illicit content.”²⁴⁰⁷ Seized content primarily included intellectual property and trademark infringements.

On 23 November 2022, INTERPOL fraud investigators, in cooperation with France and other partner states, completed Operation HAECHI III – a five-month operation to combat a variety of financial cyber crimes.²⁴⁰⁸ The operation saw the arrest of almost 1000 suspects and the seizure of nearly USD130 million.

On 12 December 2022, France, Canada, Australia, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States joined together to launch the Sustainable Critical Minerals Alliance.²⁴⁰⁹ Each member of the Alliance has pledged to hold responsible any group that causes environmental damage.

France has partially complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society, UNODC and INTERPOL. France has cooperated with INTERPOL to combat financial cyber crimes through operation HAECHI III. France has also agreed to hold accountable any group that harms the environment and has fought against environmental crime by creating green police stations. However, France has not taken strong action against cyber and environmental crime in cooperation with civil society and UNODC, nor has it focused on fragile contexts.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Olivia Xu

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 10 August 2022, the Federal Cabinet announced that a 2021 report regarding measures taken to delete telemedia with child pornographic content fell within the meaning of Section 184(b) of the country’s Criminal Code.²⁴¹⁰ The report also contains other measures and initiatives prioritising the protection of children and young people on the internet. Federal Minister of the Interior and Homeland Nancy Faeser also welcomed the European Commission’s proposal for Europe-wide regulations regarding sexual violence against children.

On 1 November 2022, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection stated that Germany would not support deep-sea mining until further notice.²⁴¹¹ The

²⁴⁰⁷ International operation shuts down websites offering counterfeit goods and pirated content, Europol (The Hague) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/international-operation-shuts-down-websites-offering-counterfeit-goods-and-pirated-content>

²⁴⁰⁸ Cyber-enabled financial crime: USD 130 million intercepted in global INTERPOL police operation, International Criminal Police Organization (Lyon) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2022/Cyber-enabled-financial-crime-USD-130-million-intercepted-in-global-INTERPOL-police-operation>

²⁴⁰⁹ Countries Commit to the Sustainable Development and Sourcing of Critical Minerals, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/countries-commit-to-the-sustainable-development-and-sourcing-of-critical-minerals.html>

²⁴¹⁰ Report 2021 on measures to delete telemedia offerings with child pornographic content within the meaning of Section 184b of the Criminal Code, Federal Ministry of Justice (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2022. https://www.bmj.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/0810_Loeschbericht_2022.html

²⁴¹¹ Protection of the seas: Germany will not support deep-sea mining until further notice, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action and Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 1 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221101-schutz-der-meere-deutschland-unterstuetzt-bis-auf-weiteres-keinen-tiefseebergbau.html>

Ministry believes that the current level of knowledge and research on deep-sea mining is insufficient to rule out the possibility of serious environmental damage. This is a significant step in fighting wildlife destruction, with Federal Environment Minister Steffi Lemke stating that “deep-sea mining would further pollute the oceans and irretrievably destroy ecosystems.”

On 14 November 2022, Germany expressed support for an ambitious species protection plan and strict sustainability checks when dealing with endangered animals and plants.²⁴¹² The plan prioritizes placing numerous tree species used in wood supply and medicinal plants under protection, as well as woods that are heavily traded. The species protection plan and sustainability checks are also important because Germany is a key target and transit market for trade in exotic pets.

On 16 November 2022, Minister Faeser appeared at the Federal Criminal Police Office’s autumn conference and presented her strategy for combating organized crime.²⁴¹³ She supported the introduction of a general upper cash limit of well under EUR10,000, saying it would reduce the risk of criminal assets being concealed. Minister Faeser also plans to form an alliance against clan crime using the combined forces of federal and state investigative authorities.

On 7 December 2022, Germany, in partnership with other countries and UNODC, funded a project that brought Ukrainian legislators and experts together to discuss virtual assets legislation.²⁴¹⁴ Participants discussed challenges and solutions pertaining to money laundering risks of cryptocurrencies and legal frameworks to combat laundering.

On 12 December 2022, Germany, alongside the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, France, Japan and the United States, launched the Sustainable Critical Minerals Alliance.²⁴¹⁵ Each member of the Alliance has pledged to hold responsible any group that causes environmental damage.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors. Germany has worked alongside UNODC to develop legal frameworks against cyber crime, and Germany also rescinded support for deep sea mining in light of the potential fragile context which has emerged as a result of a lack of knowledge on the matter and potential associated consequences.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nejat Ahmed

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with

²⁴¹² World Wildlife Conference in Panama adopts improved protection for sharks, reptiles and tropical timber, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/world-wildlife-conference-in-panama-adopts-improved-protection-for-sharks-reptiles-and-tropical-timber>

²⁴¹³ Breaking up criminal structures, consistently withdrawing income, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 16 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 January 2023. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/11/ok-strategie.html>

²⁴¹⁴ Experts from Ukraine discuss virtual assets regulation at OSCE-UNODC joint workshop, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (Vienna) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.osce.org/oceea/533732>

²⁴¹⁵ Countries Commit to the Sustainable Development and Sourcing of Critical Minerals, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/countries-commit-to-the-sustainable-development-and-sourcing-of-critical-minerals.html>

civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 30 September 2022, Italian law enforcement, working in collaboration with INTERPOL, arrested members linked to the Black Axe transnational cybercrime syndicate as part of a week-long operation codenamed “Jackal.”²⁴¹⁶ Italian police allege that three of those arrested acted as criminal operators and money mules.

On 14 November 2022, Italy, as a member state of Europol, completed the 13th edition of Operation In Our Sites alongside INTERPOL.²⁴¹⁷ The operation investigates and seizes websites deemed to have hosted “illicit content,” with seized content primarily included intellectual property and trademark infringement.

On 29 November 2022, Italian law enforcement authorities participated in an exchange visit with Mozambican officials, which was organized by UNODC.²⁴¹⁸ During the visit, Mozambican authorities worked with their Italian counterparts to foster “formal and informal cooperation on tackling transnational crime among States.” The exchange looked to further assist Mozambique in countering its vulnerability to transnational organized crime.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society, UNODC and INTERPOL. Italy has taken strong action to fight transnational organized cybercrime through collaboration with INTERPOL in the arrest of Black Axe members. Through cooperation with UNODC, Italy also sought to assist Mozambique in improving its preparedness for future combat against transnational organized crime, given the susceptibility of that country to such activities. However, Italy has failed to address transnational environmental crime.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Donell Rodrigues

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 25 July 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi met with UNODC Executive Director Ghada Waly.²⁴¹⁹ Minister Hayashi reaffirmed Japan’s commitment to support UNODC in strengthening measures against international human trafficking in Ukraine and drug trafficking in Afghanistan.

²⁴¹⁶ International crackdown on West-African financial crime rings, International Criminal Police Organization (Lyon) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2022/International-crackdown-on-West-African-financial-crime-rings>

²⁴¹⁷ International operation shuts down websites offering counterfeit goods and pirated content, Europol (The Hague) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/international-operation-shuts-down-websites-offering-counterfeit-goods-and-pirated-content>

²⁴¹⁸ Officers Of Mozambique’s National Criminal Investigation Service (SERNIC) Participate In Exchange Visit With Italian Counterparts, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Southern Africa (Rome) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.unodc.org/southernafrica/en/aml/italy.html>

²⁴¹⁹ Courtesy Call on Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa by Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000426.html

On 5 August 2022, Minister Hayashi attended the 12th East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' meeting and committed to attending upcoming conferences on combating wildlife trafficking.²⁴²⁰ He also pledged to develop meaningful policies and actions to stop international trafficking.

On 23 September 2022, Minister Hayashi attended the Quadrilateral Foreign Ministers meeting, which included Japan, Australia, India, and the United States.²⁴²¹ The Ministers discussed their ongoing commitment to ensuring the security of cyberspace and renewed their collective intention to fight ransomware threats as a part of the United States-led counter ransomware initiative.

On 29 October 2022, the Ministry of Defence announced its plan to increase the number of cybersecurity personnel to 5,000 by 2027, as well as revise its defence guidelines by the end of 2022.²⁴²² The announcement is aimed at combating growing cyber threats to Japanese infrastructure.

On 2 November 2022, Japan, in cooperation with the United States, Korea and Canada, completed Operation North Pacific Guard.²⁴²³ The operation focused on detecting and deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing activity.

On 23 November 2022, INTERPOL fraud investigators, in cooperation with Japan and other partner states, completed Operation HAECHI III – a five-month operation to combat a variety of financial cyber crimes.²⁴²⁴ The operation saw the arrest of almost 1000 suspects and the seizure of nearly USD130 million.

On 12 December 2022, Japan, alongside the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, France, Germany and the United States, launched the Sustainable Critical Minerals Alliance.²⁴²⁵ Each member of the Alliance has pledged to hold responsible any group that causes environmental damage.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors. Japan has committed resources and participated in operations to combat cyber and environmental crime. Japan has also done so in cooperation with INTERPOL and UNODC while focusing on fragile contexts such as over-fished northern Japanese fisheries.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia Xu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close

²⁴²⁰ Chairman's Statement of the 12th East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Southeast Asian Nations Cambodia 2022 (Phnom Penh) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100380513.pdf>

²⁴²¹ Quad Foreign Ministers' Statement on Ransomware, Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New York City) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100396822.pdf>

²⁴²² Japan plans to boost cyberdefense personnel to 5,000 by fiscal 2027, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/10/30/national/japan-cyber-defense/>

²⁴²³ Canada fights illegal fishing with Operation North Pacific Guard, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/11/canada-fights-illegal-fishing-with-operation-north-pacific-guard.html>

²⁴²⁴ Cyber-enabled financial crime: USD 130 million intercepted in global INTERPOL police operation, International Criminal Police Organization (Lyon) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2022/Cyber-enabled-financial-crime-USD-130-million-intercepted-in-global-INTERPOL-police-operation>

²⁴²⁵ Countries Commit to the Sustainable Development and Sourcing of Critical Minerals, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/countries-commit-to-the-sustainable-development-and-sourcing-of-critical-minerals.html>

cooperation with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 25 July 2022, Home Secretary Priti Patel reaffirmed the UK's commitment alongside Ghana to address Ghana's national cyber security and organized crime concerns.²⁴²⁶ To promote regional and international stability, the UK promised to enhance its defence cooperation with Ghana. Regional and international stability refers to international security relations with Ghana's neighbouring states.

On 3 October 2022, Environment Secretary Ranil Jayawardena announced a proposal to raise the civil penalty for water companies polluting the environment from GBP25,000 to GBP250 million.²⁴²⁷ The 1000-fold civil penalty increase will speed up the process of enforcing laws against environmental harm by sanctioning companies faster than lengthy criminal prosecutions.

On 23 November 2022, INTERPOL fraud investigators, in cooperation with the UK and other partner states, completed Operation HAECHI III – a five-month operation to combat a variety of financial cyber crimes.²⁴²⁸ The operation saw the arrest of almost 1000 suspects and the seizure of nearly USD130 million.

On 7 December 2022, the UK, in partnership with other countries and UNODC, funded a project that brought Ukrainian legislators and experts together to discuss virtual assets legislation.²⁴²⁹ Participants discussed challenges and solutions pertaining to money laundering risks of cryptocurrencies and legal frameworks to combat laundering.

On 12 December 2022, the UK, alongside Germany, Canada, Australia, France, Japan and the United States, launched the Sustainable Critical Minerals Alliance.²⁴³⁰ Each member of the Alliance has pledged to hold responsible any group that causes environmental damage.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society, UNODC and INTERPOL. The UK has focused on fighting cybercrime in fragile contexts within Ghana and Ukraine with cooperation from the UNODC. The UK has also worked alongside INTERPOL to combat financial cybercrime and has pledged to hold accountable groups causing environmental damage.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sammy Kogan

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation

²⁴²⁶ UK and Ghana reaffirm commitment to tackle global threats, Home Office (London) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-ghana-reaffirm-commitment-to-tackle-global-threats>

²⁴²⁷ Water companies face new penalties up to £250million, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 10 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/water-companies-face-new-penalties-up-to-250million>

²⁴²⁸ Cyber-enabled financial crime: USD 130 million intercepted in global INTERPOL police operation, International Criminal Police Organization (Lyon) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2022/Cyber-enabled-financial-crime-USD-130-million-intercepted-in-global-INTERPOL-police-operation>

²⁴²⁹ Experts from Ukraine discuss virtual assets regulation at OSCE-UNODC joint workshop, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (Vienna) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.osce.org/oceea/533732>

²⁴³⁰ Countries Commit to the Sustainable Development and Sourcing of Critical Minerals, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/countries-commit-to-the-sustainable-development-and-sourcing-of-critical-minerals.html>

with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 30 June 2022, US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) announced the launch of the Green Trade Strategy, which aims to combat climate change by enhancing current enforcement actions against environmental trade crimes including wildlife trafficking and illegal logging, mining and fishing.²⁴³¹ The CBP will work to combat environmental trade crimes through collaboration with stakeholders in the international trade environment.

On 14 September 2022, officials from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), US Border Patrol, and Homeland Security Investigations participated in a conference on border security hosted by INTERPOL.²⁴³² The parties discussed their ongoing collaborations, including a “campaign to crack down on transnational criminal organizations.” The DHS has also committed over USD50 million to strengthen efforts to combat transnational organized crime.

On 14 November 2022, the US, alongside Europol and INTERPOL, completed the 13th edition of Operation In Our Sites, which investigates and seizes websites deemed to have hosted “illicit content.”²⁴³³ Seized content primarily included intellectual property and trademark infringements.

On 23 November 2022, INTERPOL fraud investigators, in cooperation with the US and other partner states, completed Operation HAECHI III – a five-month operation to combat a variety of financial cyber crimes.²⁴³⁴ The operation saw the arrest of almost 1000 suspects and the seizure of nearly USD130 million.

On 30 November 2022, the US Attorney’s Office East District of Texas announced a multi-year investigation into transnational cryptocurrency money laundering networks.²⁴³⁵ The US Attorney’s Office has charged 21 individuals with allegedly laundering millions from American fraud victims.

On 7 December 2022, the US, in partnership with other countries and UNODC, funded a project that brought Ukrainian legislators and experts together to discuss virtual assets legislation.²⁴³⁶ Participants discussed challenges and solutions pertaining to money laundering risks of cryptocurrencies and legal frameworks to combat laundering.

The US has fully complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society, UNODC and INTERPOL. The US has taken strong action to fight cybercrime through collaboration with INTERPOL and UNODC and has taken strong action against environmental crime to prevent groups from committing acts in fragile contexts.

²⁴³¹ CBP Announces Launch of Green Trade Strategy, United States Customs and Border Protection (Washington D.C.) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/cbp-announces-launch-green-trade-strategy>

²⁴³² Readout of DHS Participation at Interpol Conference on Border Security in the Americas, United States Department of Homeland Security (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/09/14/readout-dhs-participation-interpol-conference-border-security-americas>

²⁴³³ International operation shuts down websites offering counterfeit goods and pirated content, Europol (The Hague) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/international-operation-shuts-down-websites-offering-counterfeit-goods-and-pirated-content>

²⁴³⁴ Cyber-enabled financial crime: USD 130 million intercepted in global INTERPOL police operation, International Criminal Police Organization (Lyon) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2022/Cyber-enabled-financial-crime-USD-130-million-intercepted-in-global-INTERPOL-police-operation>

²⁴³⁵ Eastern District of Texas Announces Multi-Year Investigation into Transnational Cryptocurrency Money Laundering Networks, United States Attorney’s Office East District of Texas (Tyler) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.justice.gov/usao-edtx/pr/eastern-district-texas-announces-multi-year-investigation-transnational-cryptocurrency>

²⁴³⁶ Experts from Ukraine discuss virtual assets regulation at OSCE-UNODC joint workshop, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (Vienna) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.osce.org/occea/533732>

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Donell Rodrigues

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

On 28 June 2022, the Council of the EU reached a political agreement to strengthen the resilience of critical entities in key sectors such as drinking water and energy.²⁴³⁷ The agreement will fortify each member state's ability to provide essential services for citizens, by ensuring that these entities are prepared in case of significant disruptions resulting from terrorist threats or hybrid attacks. The Council also reached an agreement to address terrorist threats or hybrid attacks as they relate to cybersecurity and cybercrime.

On 29 June 2022, the Council of the EU reached a provisional agreement to enhance financial transparency by requiring specific information whenever there is a domestic or international transfer of cryptocurrency assets.²⁴³⁸ This agreement is meant to make the use of cryptocurrency for money laundering and terrorist financing harder while fortifying the EU's ability to manage the risks of cryptocurrency.

On 6 October 2022, the European Commission Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs co-organized the first-ever EU-UNODC Anti-Corruption Dialogue with UNODC to discuss future cooperation between the two organizations to address corruption and money laundering.²⁴³⁹ Participants also discussed asset recovery and effects on civil society.

On 14 November 2022, Europol, alongside INTERPOL, completed the 13th edition of Operation In Our Sites, which investigates and seizes websites deemed to have hosted "illicit content."²⁴⁴⁰ Seized content primarily included intellectual property and trademark infringements.

On 9 December 2022, the Council of the EU proposed negotiating mandates for improving the EU's ability to fight environmental crime.²⁴⁴¹ The mandates include expanding encompassed crimes, defining set penalties, sentences and fines and recommending training for those investigating and prosecuting environmental crimes.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to intensify efforts against transnational organized crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, and in close cooperation with civil society and international actors. The EU expanded and reaffirmed its commitment to

²⁴³⁷ EU resilience: Council presidency and European Parliament reach political agreement to strengthen the resilience of critical entities, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/28/eu-resilience-council-presidency-and-european-parliament-reach-political-agreement-to-strengthen-the-resilience-of-critical-entities/>

²⁴³⁸ Anti-money laundering: Provisional agreement reached on transparency of crypto asset transfers, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/29/anti-money-laundering-provisional-agreement-reached-on-transparency-of-crypto-asset-transfers/>

²⁴³⁹ UNODC and European Union hold first-ever anti-corruption dialogue, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Brussels) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 10 January 2023. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2022/October/unodc-and-european-union-hold-first-ever-anti-corruption-dialogue.html>

²⁴⁴⁰ International operation shuts down websites offering counterfeit goods and pirated content, Europol (The Hague) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 7 January 2023. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/international-operation-shuts-down-websites-offering-counterfeit-goods-and-pirated-content>

²⁴⁴¹ Council agrees its negotiating mandate on the environmental crime directive, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 27 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/09/council-agrees-its-negotiating-mandate-on-the-environmental-crime-directive/>

fighting international cybercrime through the monitoring of criminal transfers of cryptocurrency funds and fortifying entities crucial to preventing cyber crime. The EU has also cooperated with INTERPOL through Europol to combat cybercrime by taking down websites publishing “illicit content.” Further, the EU has worked to expand encompassed crimes and penalties pertaining to environmental crime. However, the EU has failed to take strong action to cooperate with civil society and UNODC.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sammy Kogan

17. Labour and Employment: Social Protection

“To address these effects, we will accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all by 2030 in line with the UN Secretary-General’s initiative for a ‘Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for a Just Transition,’ which aims to create 400 million jobs and to extend social protection.”

G7 Elmau 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		0	
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

Background

The need for adaptive and inclusive social protection has become a priority for G7 leaders in recent years, especially in the face of COVID-19, climate change and other global crises. The effects of climate change, in particular, have exacerbated existing inequalities, as they disproportionately harm vulnerable and marginalized communities. Moreover, many industries have witnessed an increase in the “frequency and intensity of various environment-related hazards” in workplaces, and are suffering due to environmental degradation.²⁴⁴² As countries strive to shift away from ecologically unsustainable sectors, and towards a more digital labour force, those employed in these sectors require further social protection. G7 members have also emphasized the need for robust social protection in light of other global disruptions such as inflation to mitigate the effects of rising energy and food prices. Highlighting the human right to security, the G7 leaders affirmed their decision to address these effects with “universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all,” particularly for women and marginalized groups.²⁴⁴³

The 2022 Elmau Summit was the first summit to explicitly address the impact of climate change on employment.²⁴⁴⁴ Prior to the summit, commitments regarding climate change focused on sustainable energy sources, greenhouse gas emissions, and low-carbon technology.²⁴⁴⁵ Concerns about labour and employment have largely been focused on developing countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) until the 2017 Taormina Summit, where G7 leaders committed to promoting labour force stability.²⁴⁴⁶

²⁴⁴² The Employment Impact of Climate Change Adaptation, G20 Climate Sustainability Working Group (Geneva) August 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/ilo_-_the_employment_impact_of_climate_change_adaptation.pdf

²⁴⁴³ 2022 G7 Elmau Goals Set and Met (Toronto) 2 July 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2022elmau/goals-met.html>

²⁴⁴⁴ 2021 G7 Cornwall Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2021compliance-final/05-2021-G7-final-compliance-vehicles.pdf>

²⁴⁴⁵ Climate Change Accountability: The G8’s Compliance Record from 1975 to 2009, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 November 2009. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/scholar/kirton-guebert-climate-091128.pdf>

²⁴⁴⁶ 2017 Taormina G7 Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 4 June 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2017compliance-final/16-2017-G7-final-compliance-labour.pdf>

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 members launched the Deauville Partnership in the aftermath of the Arab Spring to help MENA countries transition towards “free, democratic and tolerant societies.”²⁴⁴⁷ The partnership specifically focused on providing support to Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, Libya and Morocco.²⁴⁴⁸ On 10 September 2011, G8 members partnered with “international and regional financial institutions,” as well as Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to give economic assistance to MENA countries.²⁴⁴⁹

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitment to the Deauville Partnership to provide MENA countries with economic assistance. They also committed to promoting the creation of jobs for youth within MENA countries, facilitating “youth-oriented training programs” to promote economic participation and stability.²⁴⁵⁰

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitments to the Deauville Partnership “through measures such as providing aid to the MENA Transition Fund and participating in the Arab Forum on Asset Recovery.”²⁴⁵¹ The summit communiqué expressed “renewed commitment” to economic aid for MENA countries.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 members pledged to maintain their commitment to the Deauville Partnership and support MENA countries as they made political and economic reforms. They committed to job creation, particularly for youth and women in MENA countries, by “making contributions to programs aimed at providing people with the skills and/or education that they need to attain jobs,” such as the Arab Women’s Enterprise Fund.²⁴⁵²

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members committed to promoting stability in the labour force by implementing sound labour market policies and adjusting their welfare systems to protect workers. They prioritized labour reforms, redistributing tax burdens, and “changing the coverage of social insurance programs such as healthcare, unemployment insurance and pensions.”²⁴⁵³

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members committed to equipping workers with the necessary skills and education to use emerging technology. Members committed to working with businesses, civil society organizations and educational organizations to prepare workers for the needs of the changing labour market.²⁴⁵⁴

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all by 2030 in line with the UN Secretary-General’s initiative for a ‘Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for a Just Transition,’ which aims to create 400 million jobs and to extend social protection.” This commitment can be interpreted as having one main

²⁴⁴⁷ 2011 Deauville G8 Summit Final Compliance Report. 18 May 2012. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2011compliance-final/2011g8finalcompliance.pdf>

²⁴⁴⁸ G7 Deauville Partnership – MENA Transition Fund Project. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/mena/governance/deauville-partnership-mena-transition-fund-project.htm>

²⁴⁴⁹ 2011 Deauville G8 Summit Final Compliance Report. 18 May 2012. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2011compliance-final/2011g8finalcompliance.pdf>

²⁴⁵⁰ 2012 Camp David G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 14 June 2012. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2012compliance/2012compliance.pdf>

²⁴⁵¹ 2013 Lough Erne G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 4 June 2014. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2013compliance-final/17-2013-g8-compliance-deauville.pdf>

²⁴⁵² 2014 Brussels G7 Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 6 June 2015. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2014compliance/08-2014-g8-compliance-final-20150715.pdf>

²⁴⁵³ 2017 G7 Taormina Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 4 June 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2017compliance-final/16-2017-G7-final-compliance-labour.pdf>

²⁴⁵⁴ 2018 Charlevoix Summit G7 Interim Compliance Report, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 425 February 2019. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2018compliance-interim/05-2018-G7-interim-compliance-skills.pdf>

target, which is accelerating progress towards social protection. This target ranges across five dimensions: “universal,” “adequate,” “adaptive,” “shock-responsive” and “inclusive.”

“Accelerate” is understood as making progress or causing an event to occur at an earlier date.²⁴⁵⁵

“Progress” is understood to mean moving forward toward a goal.²⁴⁵⁶

“Universal” is understood to mean the entire intended group, not a fraction or percentage of the whole.²⁴⁵⁷

“Adequate” is understood to mean sufficient for a specific need or requirement.²⁴⁵⁸

“Adaptive” is understood to mean being fit for all, as much as possible.²⁴⁵⁹

“Shock-responsive” is understood to mean appropriately responding to sudden changes that affect a large proportion of the population simultaneously.²⁴⁶⁰ In this context, it means developing social protection programs that protect people from events that lead to sudden job loss such as bankruptcies, recessions, climate change, pandemics and so on.

“Inclusive” is understood to mean that all parties are included in the decision-making process.²⁴⁶¹

“Social protection” is understood to mean the extent to which a country assumes responsibility to support the standard of living of its citizens, particularly disadvantaged or vulnerable groups such as low-income households, the elderly and persons with disabilities.²⁴⁶² In this context, social protection needs to be in line with the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions, which seeks to eliminate “bottlenecks” in developing countries’ ability to facilitate “human-centred recovery” and strengthen their resilience.²⁴⁶³ The Global Accelerator’s pillars include the development and enhancement of “integrated and evidence-based national strategies and policies,” “integrated financing” that combines both domestic capital and international financial support and multilateral cooperation.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong or weak action, either nationally or internationally, to accelerate progress towards social protection in at least four of the five dimensions. Strong actions may include funding developing academic opportunities and skill-training programs, promoting employment insurance, protecting workers’ rights through legislation and reducing the cost of living. Weak actions may include attending meetings that promote social protection and reaffirming the commitment to accelerate progress towards social protection.

²⁴⁵⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁴⁵⁶ Progress, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <https://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/progress>

²⁴⁵⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁴⁵⁸ Adequate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<https://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/adequate>

²⁴⁵⁹ Adapt, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. <https://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/adapt>

²⁴⁶⁰ Shock-Responsive Social Protection, Socialprotection.org (Brasília) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022.

<https://socialprotection.org/learn/glossary/shock-responsive-social-protection>

²⁴⁶¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁴⁶² Social Protection, OECD iLibrary (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 26 September 2022. https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/social-protection/indicator-group/english_3ddf51bf-en

²⁴⁶³ Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions: High-Level Summary, International Labour Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 10 December 2022. https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/sdg-2030/WCMS_846674/lang--en/index.htm

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate strong or weak action, either nationally or internationally, to accelerate progress towards social protection in at least two of the five dimensions.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member fails to take any action to accelerate progress towards social protection OR takes action in only one of the five dimensions.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken action to accelerate progress towards social protection in ANY of the following five dimensions: (i) universal, (ii) adequate, (iii) adaptive, (iv) shock-responsive, and (v) inclusive OR has taken action in only one of the five dimensions
0	The G7 member has taken action to accelerate progress towards social protection in at least TWO of the following five dimensions: (i) universal, (ii) adequate, (iii) adaptive, (iv) shock-responsive, and (v) inclusive.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to accelerate progress towards social protection in at least FOUR of the following five dimensions: (i) universal, (ii) adequate, (iii) adaptive, (iv) shock-responsive, and (v) inclusive.

*Compliance Director: Arees Chooljian
Lead Analyst: Clarissa Chan*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all.

On 29 July 2022, under the Canadian Benefit for Parents of Young Victims of Crime program, parents of missing or deceased children who are unable to work due to grief are eligible for financial aid.²⁴⁶⁴ Eligible parents can receive payments of CAD450 per week, for a maximum of 35 weeks over a two-year period, to support parents who suffer loss of income after the death or disappearance of a child.

On 25 August 2022, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Disability Inclusion Carla Qualtrough announced investments made towards 17 organizations across Canada that provide Canadians with the necessary support to succeed as part of the workforce.²⁴⁶⁵ The investment, amounting to CAD59.9 million and provided through the Skills for Success program, will provide training for over 52,000 Canadians.

On 5 September 2022, the Minister of Labour Seamus O'Regan announced that paid sick leave will become available for workers within "federally regulated sectors" on 1 December 2022.²⁴⁶⁶ The ministry aims to "close a gap" in Canada's social safety net with this initiative.

²⁴⁶⁴ Canadian Benefit for Parents of Young Victims of Crime, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/services/parents-young-victims-crime.html>

²⁴⁶⁵ Government of Canada invests in foundational skills training and support for workers on Prince Edward Island, Employment and Social Development Canada (Ottawa) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-invests-in-foundational-skills-training-and-support-for-workers-on-prince-edward-island.html>

²⁴⁶⁶ Statement by the Minister of Labour on Labour Day, Employment and Social Development Canada (Ottawa) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/09/statement-by-the-minister-of-labour-on-labour-day.html>

On 14 October 2022, Minister O'Regan announced that the draft Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Canada Labour Code (Menstrual Products) are now open for comments.²⁴⁶⁷ The regulations aim to provide employers the flexibility to implement preventative measures to reduce health risks related to the lack of access to menstrual products in the workplace.

On 3 November 2022, the government published the 2022 Fall Economic Statement, which projects investments of CAD10.928 billion by 2028.²⁴⁶⁸ The investments include CAD310 million in skills for a “net-zero economy,” CAD6.65 billion in ensuring Canada’s economic competitiveness by creating “good jobs” and CAD3.968 billion to develop a more productive and innovative economy through the protection of worker’s rights and the improvement of regulatory processes.

On 25 November 2022, Minister Qualtrough announced the permanent extension of Employment Insurance sickness benefits from 15 weeks to 26 weeks starting 18 December 2022.²⁴⁶⁹ This extension will provide about 169,000 Canadians per year additional time-off while facing illness, injury or quarantine.

On 1 December 2022, Minister O'Regan announced the availability of 10 days of paid sick leave for all federally regulated private sector workplaces.²⁴⁷⁰ This announcement follows up on the government’s earlier commitment to make the change and it aims to keep workers safe while ensuring they still receive income.

On 19 December 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to Minister Qualtrough Irek Kusmierczyk announced CAD3.6 million in funding to Workforce WindsorEssex through the Migrant Worker Support Program.²⁴⁷¹ The funding aims to support the program in helping over 8,000 temporary foreign workers in Windsor-Essex, Chatham-Kent and Sarnia-Lambton in Ontario.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all. Canada has taken action towards adaptive and inclusive social protection with paid sick leave for federal employees and by aiming to ensure the availability of menstrual products in the workplace. It has also taken action towards adequate and universal social protection through investments in ensuring Canada’s economic competitiveness.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Aliza Sabih

²⁴⁶⁷ Government of Canada one step closer to ensuring free access to menstrual products in federally regulated workplaces, Employment and Social Development Canada (Ottawa) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-one-step-closer-to-ensuring-free-access-to-menstrual-products-in-federally-regulated-workplaces.html>

²⁴⁶⁸ Fall Economic Statement 2022, Chapter 2: Jobs, Growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.budget.gc.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html>

²⁴⁶⁹ Government of Canada improves sickness benefits under the Employment Insurance system, Employment and Social Development Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-improves-sickness-benefits-under-the-employment-insurance-system1.html>

²⁴⁷⁰ 10 days of paid sick leave now in force for nearly 1 million federally regulated workers across Canada, Employment and Social Development Canada (Ottawa) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/12/10-days-of-paid-sick-leave-now-in-force-for-nearly-1million-federally-regulated-workers-across-canada.html>

²⁴⁷¹ Government of Canada protects and empowers temporary foreign workers in Southwestern Ontario through the Migrant Worker Support Program, Employment and Social Development Canada (Ottawa) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-protects-and-empowers-temporary-foreign-workers-in-southwestern-ontario-through-the-migrant-worker-support-program.html>

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all.

On 15 July 2022, the Minister of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire announced the doubling of the “Livret A” (tax-free savings account) rate from one per cent to two per cent, attaining its highest level since 2012.²⁴⁷² This increase constitutes an important step for protecting the purchasing power and the savings of French citizens and residents.

On 9 September 2022, Minister of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion Olivier Dussopt and Minister of Public Action and Accounts Gabriel Attal announced an increase of 4 per cent to the basic retirement pensions of all retirees.²⁴⁷³ The change will benefit nearly 15 million retirees as it aims to preserve their purchasing power.

On 1 October 2022, the government increased the price ceiling for daily meal vouchers to a maximum of EUR25.²⁴⁷⁴ Employers provide meal vouchers to employees to cover their meal costs during working days (Monday to Saturday inclusive).

On 1 December 2022, the government announced a reduction in social security contributions for 1.6 million self-employed workers to support them in facing rising energy prices.²⁴⁷⁵ The government estimates that the reduction will result in an average gain of EUR200 per year for two-thirds of self-employed workers.

On 23 December 2022, the government announced an increase of 1.81 per cent to the minimum growth wage, effective 1 January 2023.²⁴⁷⁶ This change aims to protect the purchasing power of minimum wage workers. This constitutes a total yearly increase of the minimum wage by 6.6 per cent in 2022.

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all. It has adopted social protection measures which protect the purchasing power of French citizens against rising energy prices and provided additional support for both self-employed workers and minimum wage workers.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Yiran (Sarah) Xie

²⁴⁷² Augmentation du taux du livret A à compter du 1er août, Government of France (Paris) 18 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/augmentation-du-taux-du-livret-a-a-compter-du-1er-aout>

²⁴⁷³ Entrée en vigueur de la revalorisation des pensions de retraite, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 9 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/entree-en-vigueur-de-la-revalorisation-des-pensions-de-retraite>

²⁴⁷⁴ Titres-restaurant, Passeport prévention ... Ce qui change au 1er octobre 2022, Government of France (Paris) 29 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/titres-restaurant-passeport-prevention-ce-qui-change-au-1er-octobre-2022>

²⁴⁷⁵ Vers une baisse pérenne des charges pour les travailleurs indépendants, Government of France (Paris) 2 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/vers-une-baisse-perenne-des-charges-pour-les-travailleurs-independants>

²⁴⁷⁶ Revalorisation du SMIC au 1er janvier 2023, Revaluation of the SMIC on January 1, 2023, Government of France (Paris) 23 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/revalorisation-du-smic-au-1er-janvier-2023>

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all.

On 1 July 2022, the government increased the pension value from EUR34.19 to EUR36.02.²⁴⁷⁷ Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Hubertus Heil highlighted that the more people of employable age “work with decent wages,” the more stable the pension system will be.

On 27 September 2022, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs presented the further developed National Further Education Strategy.²⁴⁷⁸ The strategy includes qualification allowance that provides employees more flexibility to continue their education, while relieving the burden on companies to train workers.

On 1 October 2022, the general minimum wage increased to EUR12 per hour.²⁴⁷⁹ The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs states that more than six million employees in Germany will benefit from this increase.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all. It has done this by adopting various social protection measures including increase in minimum wage, new regulations on working environment and other supports to low-wage jobs.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Yiran (Sarah) Xie

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all.

On 10 August 2022, Minister of Labor and Social Policies Andrea Orlando signed a decree granting self-employed persons a bonus of EUR200.²⁴⁸⁰ The Ministry noted that this policy aims to subsidize cost-of-living expenses for self-employed workers, recognizing the jump in costs due to higher energy and related prices.

On 22 September 2022, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies and the Ministry of Economy and Finance agreed to replenish the New Skills Fund by EUR1 billion.²⁴⁸¹ Through these funds, the New Skills Fund plans to finance digital skilled training programs for employees through public-private partnerships.

²⁴⁷⁷ Renten steigen deutlich, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Berlin) 1 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Meldungen/2022/renten-steigen-deutlich.html>

²⁴⁷⁸ Gemeinsam für ein Jahrzehnt der Weiterbildung, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Berlin) 27 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

²⁴⁷⁹ Erhöhung des Mindestlohns, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Berlin) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Pressemitteilungen/2022/erhoehung-des-mindestlohns.html>

²⁴⁸⁰ Orlando firma Decreto per bonus 200 euro ad autonomi, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 10 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/stampa-e-media/Comunicati/Pagine/Orlando-firma-Decreto-per-bonus-200-euro-ad-autonomi.aspx>

²⁴⁸¹ Fondo Nuove Competenze, rifinanziato per un miliardo di euro, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 2 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/fondo-nuove-competenze-rifinanziato-per-un-miliardo-di-euro.aspx/>

On 29 September 2022, Minister Orlando announced a provision of EUR12 million within the Extraordinary Fund for Publishing dedicated to the hiring and financial stability of journalists.²⁴⁸² The investment aims to protect job stability for journalists, support journalistic work and facilitate the hiring of journalists with digital skills.

On 1 October 2022, Minister Orlando declared that Italian citizens who earned an income of EUR35,000 or lower in 2021 can apply for the Transport Bonus to subsidize the costs of monthly transportation passes.²⁴⁸³ The government established the bonus in September as a form of cost-of-living support amidst the country's energy crisis, providing EUR60 a month to offset the cost of monthly, multi-monthly or annual transportation passes. Minister Orlando remarked that the Ministry issued one million Transportation Bonus vouchers in the month since its development.

On 17 December 2022, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies announced the adoption of the National Plan for Non-Self-Sufficiency.²⁴⁸⁴ Under this Plan, elderly individuals who are not self-sufficient receive entitlements to social support services. The plan also establishes a fund for non-self-sufficiency to financially support these entitlements, which will include over EUR2.5 billion from 2022 to 2024 inclusive.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all. It has provided support to citizens in response to the energy crisis and also has given assistance to self-employed and low-income workers. The government has further sought to protect vital professions through the New Skills Fund and the Extraordinary Fund for Publishing. Additionally, Italy has attempted to improve the social safety net for elderly citizens.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Luca B. Rampersad

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all.

On 8 July 2022, the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare revised the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace.²⁴⁸⁵ The amendments addressed the difference in wages between male and female workers and asked large corporations to disclose information on the wage gap.

On 31 August 2022, the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare announced new adjustments to the emergency employment stabilization subsidies policy.²⁴⁸⁶ The adjustments include special measures for leave support and benefits due to COVID-19 infections.

²⁴⁸² Fondo Editoria, Orlando: "12 milioni per stabilizzazione giornalisti precari e assunzioni," Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 29 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/stampa-e-media/Comunicati/Pagine/Fondo-Editoria-Orlando-12-milioni-per-stabilizzazione-giornalisti-precari-e-assunzioni.aspx>

²⁴⁸³ Bonus trasporti, Orlando: « Superato un milione di voucher emessi, al via da oggi nuove richieste », Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 1 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/stampa-e-media/Comunicati/Pagine/Bonus-trasporti-Orlando-Superato-un-milione-di-voucher-emessi-al-via-da-oggi-nuove-richieste.aspx>

²⁴⁸⁴ Adozione Piano Nazionale per la Non Autosufficienza, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 20 December 2022. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/adozione-piano-nazionale-per-la-non-autosufficienza-2022-2024.aspx/>

²⁴⁸⁵ 女性活躍推進法の省令・告示を改正しました, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo) 8 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_26587.html

²⁴⁸⁶ 令和4年10月以降の雇用調整助成金の特例措置等及び産業雇用安定助成金の拡充について, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo) 31 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/r410c0hotokurei_00001.html

On 28 October 2022, the Employment Security Bureau announced the formulation of a new policy package for increased wages, improved human resources and strengthening of the labor market.²⁴⁸⁷ This policy package intends to redevelop a stable employment safety net and to ensure medium to long-term growth of the labor market by promoting wage increases.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all. Japan has adequately contributed to a social protection system for a long-term period. The subsidies related to the pandemic shows the shock-responsiveness. The promotion for female workers and the examination of current labor policies show inclusivity and adaptability.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lipeng Tan

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all.

On 26 July 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions invited comments on the proposal of the draft Occupational Pension Schemes (Funding and Investment Strategy and Amendment) Regulations 2023, which aims to amend the 2005 regulations.²⁴⁸⁸

On 18 August 2022, the government launched a GBP7.6 million incentive to help more than 2,000 adults with learning disabilities and autism find work.²⁴⁸⁹ The initiative aims to reduce the barriers to entry that such individuals face in the workforce.

On 20 September 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions activated a new Disability Cost of Living payment plan that covers six million people with disabilities in the UK.²⁴⁹⁰ Eligible candidates who receive certain disability benefits will receive a one-off payment of GBP150.

On 10 October 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions announced a GBP122 million employment boost to assist people receiving mental health support to remain or return to the workplace.²⁴⁹¹ This investment provides professional employment advisers and therapists for workers who are experiencing mental health problems.

On 17 October 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions announced a GBP6.4 million online service to assist employers in creating and managing a more inclusive environment for employees with a disability or long-

²⁴⁸⁷ 「賃上げ・人材活性化・労働市場強化」雇用・労働総合政策パッケージを策定しました, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo) 28 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 October 2022. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_28838.html

²⁴⁸⁸ Draft Occupational Pension Schemes (Funding and Investment Strategy and Amendment) Regulations 2023, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/draft-occupational-pension-schemes-funding-and-investment-strategy-and-amendment-regulations-2023>

²⁴⁸⁹ £7.6 million to help 2,000 adults with autism into work, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 18 August 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/7-6-million-to-help-2-000-adults-with-autism-into-work>

²⁴⁹⁰ £150 Disability Cost of Living Payments begin this month, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/150-disability-cost-of-living-payments-begin-this-month>

²⁴⁹¹ £122 million employment boost for people receiving mental health support, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/122-million-employment-boost-for-people-receiving-mental-health-support>

term health conditions.²⁴⁹² This service provides advice for employers in a user-friendly Q&A format, particularly for smaller businesses without in-house human resources support.

On 3 January 2023, the Department for Work and Pensions announced that millions of the lowest-income households in the UK will receive up to GBP1,350 from the government starting Spring 2023 as support for the cost of living.²⁴⁹³ The government specified increased funding amounts for people with disabilities and pensioners.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote acceleration towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all. The United Kingdom set up a series of social protection policies for long-term preparation for employers and employees and have provided support for individuals with disabilities. The current policies are inclusive, adequate, adaptive and universal, but lack shock-responsiveness.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lipeng Tan

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all.

On 28 June 2022, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) released an update maximizing the availability of infant formula.²⁴⁹⁴ The agency projected that 18,677 cans of Similac baby formula would be available in national markets by mid-July.²⁴⁹⁵ The FDA also noted that a portion of inventory would be reserved for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, a social program for undernourished parents and children.

On 21 July 2022, President Joe Biden signed House Resolution 8351, otherwise known as the Formula Act, into law.²⁴⁹⁶ This law amends the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, which temporarily suspends import duties on certain infant formulas, in an effort to increase formula supply and reduce formula prices.

On 16 August 2022, President Biden signed House Resolution 5376, otherwise known as the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, into law.²⁴⁹⁷ This piece of legislation caps insulin costs at USD35 monthly and prescription drug costs at USD2,000 annually for those enrolled in the Medicare program, alongside tax credits meant to incentivize renewable energy sector production.

²⁴⁹² £6.4 million boost for employers to support disabled people, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/6-4-million-boost-for-employers-to-support-disabled-people>

²⁴⁹³ Millions of low-income households to get new Cost of Living Payments from Spring 2023, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 3 January 2023. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/millions-of-low-income-households-to-get-new-cost-of-living-payments-from-spring-2023>

²⁴⁹⁴ FDA Infant Formula Update: June 28, 2022, Food and Drug Administration (Silver Spring CDP) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-infant-formula-update-june-28-2022>

²⁴⁹⁵ FDA Infant Formula Update: June 28, 2022, Food and Drug Administration (Silver Spring CDP) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-infant-formula-update-june-28-2022>

²⁴⁹⁶ Bill Signing: H.R. 8351, The White House (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/07/22/bill-signing-h-r-8351/>

²⁴⁹⁷ Bill Signed: H.R. 5376, The White House (Washington D.C.) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/08/16/bill-signed-h-r-5376/>

On 17 August and 7 September 2022, the Department of Labor held Hiring Summits at Tuskegee State University in Tuskegee, Alabama and Tennessee State University in Nashville, Tennessee.²⁴⁹⁸ These summits were organized with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) with the intention of forming further partnerships between the department and HBCUs. Members of the department would collect feedback and present information about mentorship, internship and career opportunities with the Department of Labor.

On 25 August 2022, President Biden announced a Department of Education-facilitated student loan debt relief package affecting all individuals with outstanding student loan debt making under USD125,000 annually.²⁴⁹⁹ The department aims to forgive USD10,000 in student loan debt for every individual with an annual income under the threshold and will forgive an additional USD10,000 for any individual with student loan debt who also benefited from the Pell Grant social program. The department will also cap monthly repayment quotas at 5 per cent of discretionary income, down from 10 per cent.

On 7 September 2022, the Department of Labor announced the development of a “digital toolkit” providing educational resources on labor relations to employers.²⁵⁰⁰ This initiative, jointly undertaken alongside the Small Business Administration, National Labor Relations Board and Federal Mediation and Conciliation Services, intends to promote labor-management cooperation by elucidating the mutual benefits of worker organization and collective bargaining.

On 27 September 2022, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services announced a reduction in the Medicare Part B standard monthly premium for 2023.²⁵⁰¹ Due to this cost-of-living adjustment, individuals enrolled in the Medicare Part B medical insurance program can expect monthly premiums of USD164.90 beginning in 2023, down from USD170.10.

On 13 October 2022, the Social Security Administration announced an 8.7 per cent increase in Social Security and Supplemental Security Income benefits, beginning in January 2023.²⁵⁰² Due to this cost-of-living adjustment, the Administration estimates that Social Security benefits will rise by an average of more than USD140 per month.

On 2 November 2022, the Department of Health and Human Services announced USD4.5 billion in further funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.²⁵⁰³ This funding, which will go to states, territories and tribes, aims to offset energy costs over the winter and “help families make cost-effective home energy repairs to lower their heating and cooling bills.”

²⁴⁹⁸ Tennessee State University To Host US Department of Labor’s Hiring Summit To Advance Equity Through HBCU Faculty, Students, Career Service Professionals, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/oasam/oasam20220831>; Tuskegee University To Host US Department of Labor’s Southeast Hiring Summit To Advance Equity Through HBCU Faculty, Students, Career Service Professionals, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/oasam/oasam20220812-0>

²⁴⁹⁹ Remarks by President Biden Announcing Student Loan Debt Relief Plan, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/08/25/remarks-by-president-biden-announcing-student-loan-debt-relief-plan/>

²⁵⁰⁰ Department of Labor Joins Effort To Provide Online Toolkit To Help Employers Support, Protect Workers’ Right To Unionize, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osec/osec20220907>

²⁵⁰¹ 2023 Medicare Parts A & B Premiums and Deductibles 2023 Medicare Part D Income-Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Baltimore) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 05 November 2022. <https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/2023-medicare-parts-b-premiums-and-deductibles-2023-medicare-part-d-income-related-monthly>

²⁵⁰² Social Security Announces 8.7 Percent Benefit Increase for 2023, Social Security Administration (Woodlawn) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.ssa.gov/news/press/releases/2022/#10-2022-2>

²⁵⁰³ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Actions to Lower Energy Costs for Families, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/02/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-new-actions-to-lower-energy-costs-for-families/>

On 10 November 2022, the Department of Labor announced grants totalling USD6,848,992 to state employment insurance systems in Delaware, Montana and Wyoming.²⁵⁰⁴ The funding aims to improve the delivery of employment insurance benefits to ensure accessibility.

On 8 December 2022, President Biden and Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh announced a USD36 billion funding package for the Central States Pension Fund.²⁵⁰⁵ This funding was made available through the American Rescue Plan's Special Financial Assistance Program and serves as the largest amount of government aid given to secure worker and retiree pensions.

On 9 December 2022, President Biden signed H.R. 521, otherwise known as the "First Responder Fair Return for Employees on Their Initial Retirement Earned Act," into law.²⁵⁰⁶ This law protects retirement benefits for federal employees who, due to injury or illness, are re-appointed to positions that disqualify them from their initial benefits.

On 19 December 2022, the White House released the government's plan to prevent and end homelessness.²⁵⁰⁷ Through a mix of existing federal programs and newly announced partnerships with state and local governments under the administration's "Housing First" model, the government projects to reduce homelessness by 25 per cent by 2025.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all. The United States took strong action on adequate, shock-responsive, adaptive, and universal social protection. The United States took weak action on inclusive social protection.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Luca B. Rampersad

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all.

On 14 September 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen reiterated the importance of investments in "upskilling" and professional education to strengthen the growth of Europe.²⁵⁰⁸

²⁵⁰⁴ Us Department of Labor Awards \$6.85m to Promote Equitable Access to Unemployment Insurance Benefits in Delaware, Montana, Wyoming, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20221110-1>

²⁵⁰⁵ FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces Historic Relief to Protect Hard-Earned Pensions of Hundreds of Thousands of Union Workers and Retirees, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/08/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-historic-relief-to-protect-hard-earned-pensions-of-hundreds-of-thousands-of-union-workers-and-retirees/>

²⁵⁰⁶ Bills Signed: H.R. 521, S.3369, and S.4359, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/12/09/bills-signed-h-r-521-s-3369-and-s-4359/>

²⁵⁰⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/19/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-plan-to-prevent-and-end-homelessness/>

²⁵⁰⁸ 2022 State of the Union Address by President von der Leyen, European Commission (Brussels) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_5493

On 4 October 2022, the Council adopted a directive that promotes an adequate minimum wage that ensures decent living and working conditions for employees working in Europe.²⁵⁰⁹ The directive sets a procedure as to how to achieve an adequate minimum wage and promotes collective bargaining on wages.

On 17 October 2022, the Council approved a law that improves gender representation on the board of certain listed companies.²⁵¹⁰ The directive outlines that at least 40 per cent of non-executive director positions in the listed companies should be held by “members of the underrepresented sex” by 2026 and if member states decide to apply the directive to both executive and non-executive director positions, then the target would be 33 per cent of all director positions by 2026.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive and inclusive social protection for all. The EU took some action in promoting inclusive and adaptive social protection.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Aliza Sabih

²⁵⁰⁹ Council adopts EU law on adequate minimum wages, European Council (Strasbourg) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/04/council-adopts-eu-law-on-adequate-minimum-wages/>

²⁵¹⁰ Council approves EU law to improve gender balance on company boards, European Council (Strasbourg) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/council-approves-eu-law-to-improve-gender-balance-on-company-boards/>

18. Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment

“Through our Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, we aim to mobilize USD600 billion over the next five years to narrow the global investment gap.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.88 (94%)		

Background

Concern for global infrastructure has featured prominently in G7 summit declarations for nearly two decades. The creation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2016 served as a catalyst for a reimagining of infrastructure investment.²⁵¹¹ SDG 9 is “to build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.”²⁵¹² The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic triggered an unprecedented shock to global manufacturing, disrupting the flows of supply and demand for goods. The manufacturing growth rate in least-developed countries grew only by 1.2 per cent in 2020 in comparison to 8.7 per cent in 2019.²⁵¹³ The uneven diffusion of the pandemic has given way to an uneven rebound in manufacturing and innovation, exposing significant vulnerabilities to contemporary supply chain patterns. Furthermore, the increasing material consequences of the climate crisis are testing global infrastructure systems, particularly in least-developed countries.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 members promoted investment in infrastructure to stimulate growth, improve trade and boost business on the African continent.²⁵¹⁴ This initiative was a result of cooperation with the United Nations and African leaders on the Africa Action Plan, addressing “escalating poverty levels, underdevelopment and the continued marginalization of Africa.”

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, G8 members “committed to working with Africans to create conditions that can lead to an increase of private investment through various measures including strategies to build institutional capacity in financial markets, public-private partnerships to develop infrastructure, financial and technical assistance and risk-sharing guarantees for entrepreneurs and support of investment funds.”²⁵¹⁵

²⁵¹¹ The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 October 2022. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda-retired>

²⁵¹² Goal 9: Industries, Innovation and Infrastructure, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/infrastructure-industrialization/>

²⁵¹³ Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 October 2022. <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2021/goal-09/>

²⁵¹⁴ 2005 Gleneagles Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 June 2006. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2005compliance_final/2005-g8compliance-final.pdf

²⁵¹⁵ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 members continued their focus on African infrastructure investment and committed to “explore and identify ... the further steps it can take together or individually, in collaboration with the private sector, international financial institutions (IFIs) and other international organizations to facilitate institutional investment flows into bankable trade-related infrastructure projects in developing countries.”²⁵¹⁶

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 members pledged to “[work] with governments and citizens in Africa to enhance governance and transparency, improve infrastructure, notably in the energy sector, eliminate trade barriers, facilitate trade and investment and strengthen the responsible and sustainable management of natural resources and the revenues they generate.”²⁵¹⁷ They also welcomed a New Partnership for Africa’s Development in the process of reforming the Africa Partnership Forum.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, commitments regarding infrastructure were reframed to concern the global economy; G7 members committed to “foster growth ... supporting private investment with a business-friendly climate especially for small and medium-sized enterprises, ensuring an appropriate level of public investment, promoting quality infrastructure investment to address shortfalls through effective resource mobilization in partnership with the private sector and increasing productivity by further implementing ambitious structural reforms.”²⁵¹⁸

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members restructured infrastructure in the context of the SDGs. They released the five Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment “so as to promote strong, sustainable and balanced growth and to enhance resilience in our society, as well as to contribute to the global efforts for the SDGs.”²⁵¹⁹

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members “[agreed] on the importance of improving the quality of public finances, including by prioritizing high-quality investment, such as in infrastructures,” particularly on the African continent.²⁵²⁰

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members committed to “promoting smart, sustainable and high-quality investments, such as in infrastructure, to boost growth and productivity and create quality jobs.”²⁵²¹ G7 members also announced the Charlevoix Commitment on Innovating Financing for Development, promoting investment “in quality infrastructure with open access.”

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members committed to “develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to ... infrastructure financing, notably on quality infrastructure and investment, to strengthen partnerships with developing countries and help meet their infrastructure needs.”²⁵²² Members introduced the pledge as the Build Back Better World (B3W) initiative.

²⁵¹⁶ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communiqu.html>

²⁵¹⁷ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²⁵¹⁸ Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

²⁵¹⁹ G7 Ise-Shima Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/infrastructure-investment.html>

²⁵²⁰ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communiqu.html>

²⁵²¹ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

²⁵²² Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communiqu.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members pledged to “collectively [mobilize] up to USD600 billion in public and private investments with a particular focus on quality infrastructure over the next five years.”²⁵²³ This commitment, named the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII), is a response from the G7 members to China’s Belt and Road Initiative and builds upon the B3W initiative introduced at the 2021 Cornwall Summit.²⁵²⁴ Members further committed to “deepen collaboration among MDBs [multilateral development banks] and DFIs [development finance institutions], by pooling forces with a particular focus on project preparation capabilities and aligning support for policy and regulatory frameworks for sustainable infrastructure investments.”²⁵²⁵

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members pledged that through the PGII, they “aim to mobilize USD600 billion over the next five years to narrow the global investment gap.”²⁵²⁶ The PGII aims to raise USD600 billion in “private and public funds ... to finance needed infrastructure in developing countries and counter China’s older, multi trillion-dollar Belt and Road project.”²⁵²⁷ This commitment consists of five dimensions that should guide infrastructure investment mobilization to narrow the global investment gap: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, 3) climate-resilience, 4) intensified cooperation and 5) democratic values.²⁵²⁸

“Infrastructure” refers to the “system of public works in a country, state or region including [but not limited to] roads, utility lines and public buildings”²⁵²⁹ In the context of this commitment, improving infrastructure can refer to building rural roads and creating safe transport methods that improve access to schools or health facilities, improving digital connectivity and implementing solar development projects — among other avenues.

“Mobilize” is understood as “to marshal [resources] for action.”²⁵³⁰ In the context of this commitment, G7 members should move USD600 billion within the next five years in order to address the insufficient investment and inadequate infrastructure plans in countries that require infrastructure capacity development. For this compliance period, members are together expected to mobilize at least one fifth of that amount or USD120 billion.

“Global investment gap” refers to the disparity in funds provided to address many low and middle-income countries’ lack of access to high quality financing that can aid in meeting long-term infrastructure investment needs.²⁵³¹ In the context of this commitment, G7 members should aim to narrow this global investment disparity by allocating their committed USD600 billion to support infrastructures in need.

²⁵²³ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²⁵²⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

²⁵²⁵ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²⁵²⁶ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²⁵²⁷ G7 pledges to invest \$600 billion into infrastructure for developing countries, World Economic Forum (Geneva) 27 June 2022. Access Date: 2 October 2022. <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/06/g7-pledges-invest-600-billion-infrastructure-developing-countries/>

²⁵²⁸ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²⁵²⁹ Infrastructure, OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms (Paris) 26 July 2002. Access Date: 2 October 2022. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=4511>

²⁵³⁰ Mobilize, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mobilize>

²⁵³¹ Closing investment gap in global goals key to building better future, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (New York) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 9 October 2022. <https://unctad.org/news/closing-investment-gap-global-goals-key-building-better-future>

“Sustainable” infrastructure is understood as infrastructure “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”²⁵³² In the context of this commitment, examples of sustainable infrastructure include but are not limited to: infrastructure projects developed with the aim of withstanding pandemics, economic shocks or natural disasters, infrastructure projects prioritize long-term adaptability and resilience and restructuring infrastructure projects to account for changes in migration.

“Inclusive” infrastructure is understood as infrastructure in which “all parties are included in the discussion and decision making process taking into account relative capabilities.”²⁵³³ As such, in the context of this commitment, infrastructure projects should aim to enhance social inclusivity by engaging with local and national actors to enact policy that guides projects or ensure that infrastructure is improving access to job opportunities, education and health for marginalized groups, among other examples.

“Resilient” infrastructure is understood as infrastructure that is constructed with the “capacity of to recover from a disturbance.”²⁵³⁴ Thus, a “climate resilient” infrastructure is an infrastructure with the capacity to recover from climate-induced disturbances such as natural disasters. Examples of “climate resilient” infrastructure could include projects that reduce the risks or vulnerabilities posed by climate change or projects that account for climate migration.

“Intensified cooperation” is understood as a renewed or fortified “action or process of working together to the same end.”²⁵³⁵ In the context of this commitment, it refers to efforts to strengthen partnerships between G7 members and other states in order to mobilize USD 600 billion to close the investment gap.

“Democratic values” refer to the following as declared by the UN Commission on Human Rights in 2002: “respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, freedom of association, freedom of expression and opinion, access to power and its exercise in accordance with the rule of law, the holding of periodic free and fair elections by universal suffrage and by secret ballot as the expression of the will of the people, a pluralistic system of political parties and organizations, the separation of powers, the independence of the judiciary, transparency and accountability in public administration and free, independent and pluralistic media.”²⁵³⁶ In the context of this commitment, infrastructure investment should be made to promote democratic values; this can include: accessible transportation that prevents disenfranchisement, building broadband Internet access, and working alongside partners that prioritize democratic values.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong action to mobilize investment in at least four of the five dimensions: sustainability, inclusivity, climate resilience, intensified cooperation and democratic values. Strong action entails any public and/or private investment mobilization that supports infrastructure to narrow the global investment gap. Public investment may take the form of foreign aid or other financial contributions. Mobilization of private sector investment may take the form of loan financing programs organized by MDBs and DFIs to encourage businesses to invest in emerging markets and developing countries. Such policies may be issued by an executive or a national legislature. Both the creation of new policy or the amelioration of current initiatives will count toward fulfillment of these two dimensions.

²⁵³² Sustainable development, OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms (Paris) 25 September 2001. Access Date: 2 October 2022. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=2626>

²⁵³³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁵³⁴ Resilience, OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms (Paris) 25 September 2001. Access Date: 2 October 2022. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=2330>

²⁵³⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁵³⁶ Democracy, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/democracy>

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong action to mobilize investment in two to three of the five dimensions: sustainability, inclusivity, climate resilience, intensified cooperation and democratic values. Weak actions will not count towards completion of the three of the five dimensions. In the context of this commitment, weak action includes any verbal affirmations that a member will mobilize investment, attendance at international meetings to discuss fund allocation and sharing information on prospective investment mobilization.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if one of the following scenarios takes place: the G7 member exemplifies demonstrable investment in one or fewer of the aforementioned five dimensions or the G7 member exemplifies investment in none of the aforementioned five dimensions. For example, if a member mobilizes no investment to close the global investment gap or the member's investment only advances a sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure while actively working against inclusivity, intensified cooperation and democratic values, then the member will be assigned a non-compliance score.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken action to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap in one or fewer of the following dimensions in their investment: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, 3) climate-resilience, 4) intensified cooperation and 5) democratic values.
0	The G7 member has taken action to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap in two to three of the following dimensions in their investment: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, 3) climate-resilience, 4) intensified cooperation and 5) democratic values.
+1	The G7 member has taken action to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap in four OR more of the following dimensions in their investment: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, 3) climate-resilience, 4) intensified cooperation and 5) democratic values.

*Compliance Director: Timothy Tennant
Lead Analyst: William Lloyd*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 28 October 2022, Canada announced CAD168 million in funding at the A Prosperous Africa: Food Security, Climate Change and Economic Cooperation session during the Canada-African Union Commission High-Level Dialogue.²⁵³⁷ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly met with representatives of the African Union.²⁵³⁸ Both sides expressed interest in developing deeper and more secure economic ties. The Canadian delegation also highlighted the importance of the proliferation of democratic values.

On 13 November 2022, the Prime Minister's office and the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN) released their 45th Anniversary Commemorative Summit Joint Statement.²⁵³⁹ The communication expressed their collective desire to strengthen cooperation on food supplies and agricultural development, as well as Canada's willingness towards building an ASEAN-Canada Trust Fund.

²⁵³⁷ A Prosperous Africa: Sustainable Development and Economic Cooperation, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 October 2023. Access Date: 16 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/a-prosperous-africa-sustainable-development-and-economic-cooperation.html>

²⁵³⁸ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with African Union Commission Chairperson Moussa Faki Mahamat, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 16 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/10/26/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-african-union-commission-chairperson>

²⁵³⁹ ASEAN-Canada 45th Anniversary Commemorative Summit Joint Statement, Prime Minister of Canada (Phnom Penh) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/11/13/asean-canada-45th-anniversary-commemorative-summit-joint-statement>

On 16 November 2022, Canada announced numerous investments in developing countries.²⁵⁴⁰ Canada will invest CAD750 million in paid-in capital for the development finance institution, FinDev Canada to “help support sustainable infrastructure needs.” On the matters of health and the pandemic, Canada is committing CAD15 million to strengthening vaccine production in Latin America and the Caribbean, CAD15 million for the mRNA vaccine technology transfer hub, and CAD50 million to the Pandemic Fund, which looks at preventing and responding to pandemics. In terms of aiding the preservation of ecosystems, Canada is investing CAD three million to help Indonesia restore its blue carbon ecosystems, CAD10 million to Oceans for Prosperity, CAD15 million to Indonesia for research and policy implementation to mitigate flood impacts, and CAD20 million to protect mangroves in Indonesia.

On 19 November 2022, Canada, alongside other Economic Leaders of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, outlined new resolutions to improve sustainable infrastructure in the region, with a particular focus on digital infrastructure.²⁵⁴¹ The key aspect of these investments is to improve connectivity amongst members.

On 27 November 2022, Minister Joly launched the Indo-Pacific Strategy.²⁵⁴² Among numerous initiatives, Canada has committed CAD2.3 billion to support infrastructure projects in the region.

On 30 November 2022, the Canadian government promised further investment in the Indo-Pacific Region.²⁵⁴³ Canada will contribute more from the Canada Climate Finance Commitment, on top of previously allocated CAD1.26 billion, towards helping partner countries recover economically, build infrastructure, and develop inclusively and sustainably. Canada will also prioritize the area in its Powering Past Coal Alliance, facilitating the nations’ transition to cleaner energy. In addition, Canada will aid the development of digital infrastructure to enhance trust and security in the digital economy while stressing the importance of democratic values and rules-based trade.

On 16 December 2023, Minister Joly and Steven Guilbeault, Minister of Environment and Climate Change, announced CAD255 million to “help developing countries build a strong future, including by fighting climate change, protecting nature and supporting resilient local economies.”²⁵⁴⁴

On 9 January 2023, Harjit S. Sajjan, Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada, announced that Canada has “committed an additional CAD25 million in funding in response to the flooding in Pakistan, which will support development projects focused on recovery, reconstruction and resilience.”²⁵⁴⁵ The funding will support the Government of Pakistan’s Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework.

On 13 January 2023, Harjit S. Sajjan Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada announced CAD45 million to the Pan-American Health

²⁵⁴⁰ Canadian investments in the Indo-Pacific and G20 priorities, Prime Minister of Canada (Bali), 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2022/11/16/canadian-investments-indo-pacific-and-g20-priorities>

²⁵⁴¹ 2022 Leaders’ Declaration, Prime Minister of Canada (Bangkok) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/11/19/2022-leaders-declaration>

²⁵⁴² Canada launches Indo-Pacific Strategy to support long-term growth, prosperity, and security for Canadians, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 27 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-launches-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-long-term-growth-prosperity-and-security-for-canadians.html>

²⁵⁴³ Canada’s Indo-Pacific Strategy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/transparency-transparence/indo-pacific-indo-pacifique/index.aspx?lang=eng>

²⁵⁴⁴ Canada steps up with new funding to protect biodiversity in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 16 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-steps-up-with-new-funding-to-protect-biodiversity-in-developing-countries.html>

²⁵⁴⁵ Canada announces additional funding to help with flood recovery and climate resilience in Pakistan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 16 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/01/canada-announces-additional-funding-to-help-with-flood-recovery-and-climate-resilience-in-pakistan.html>

Organization for the Latin America and Caribbean Region CAD70 million to the United Nations Children's Fund globally as part of Canada's signature Global Initiative for Vaccine Equity.²⁵⁴⁶

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. Canada has supported sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure through donations and projects abroad. Canada has focused on inclusive infrastructure by promoting digital infrastructure in regions with less access. Canada has also showcased its use democratic values through numerous joint initiatives and infrastructure discussions abroad. In total, Canada has mobilized approximately CAD3 billion to support infrastructure development.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 5 July 2022, the National Council for Development and International Solidarity announced large-scale French negotiations with African states regarding the use of France's Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to fund initiatives such as French Funds for the Global Environment and the International Food and Agriculture Resilience Mission.²⁵⁴⁷ This mission focuses on the development of agricultural infrastructures to accelerate the transition to sustainable and climate-resilient food systems, working alongside public and private actors, including international organizations.²⁵⁴⁸

On 8 July 2022, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna met with Naledi Pandor, Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, and announced EUR3 billion in private French investment in South Africa.²⁵⁴⁹ Minister Colonna reaffirmed France's commitment to the ongoing development of South African health infrastructure and the clean energy transition.

On 21 September 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced an additional EUR300 million in funding for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, bringing France's total to EUR1.6 billion for this cycle.²⁵⁵⁰ This fund aims to strengthen global health infrastructure.²⁵⁵¹

²⁵⁴⁶ Minister Sajjan announces support for COVID-19 vaccination and health systems in Latin America and the Caribbean, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 January 2023. Access Date: 16 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/01/minister-sajjan-announces-support-for-covid-19-vaccination-and-health-systems-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean.html>

²⁵⁴⁷ Compte-rendu: Session plénière du CNDI 5 juillet 2022, Conseil National du Développement et de la Solidarité Internationale (Paris) 5 July 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/cr_cndsi_05072022_cle01af58.pdf

²⁵⁴⁸ International Food and Agriculture Resilience Mission (FARM) initiative for food security in the most vulnerable countries, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/international-food-and-agriculture-resilience-mission-farm-initiative-for-food/article/international-food-and-agriculture-resilience-mission-farm-initiative-for-food>

²⁵⁴⁹ South Africa – Meeting between Mme Catherine Colonna and her counterpart, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/south-africa/news/article/south-africa-meeting-between-mme-catherine-colonna-and-her-counterpart-bali-08>

²⁵⁵⁰ World leaders pledge billions to fight AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria on UN sidelines, Reuters (New York) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/french-development-minister-backs-world-bank-reforms-calls-us-sdr-loans-2022-10-14/>

²⁵⁵¹ World health – World AIDS Day, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/priority-sectors/health/news/article/world-health-world-aids-day-01-12-22>

On 4 October 2022, Minister of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships Chrysoula Zacharopoulou attended the launch of various democratic initiatives operated jointly by France and South Africa.²⁵⁵² Minister Zacharopoulou met with South African Deputy Minister of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation Candith Mashego-Dlamini to discuss French investment in the Just Energy Transition Partnership in South Africa.

On 14 October 2022, Minister Zacharopoulou called for aid reform, with a greater emphasis on IMF trust funds such as the Resilience and Sustainability Trust.²⁵⁵³ Approximately 20 per cent of France's USD37.6 billion of IMF Special Drawing Rights have been donated to IMF trust funds. Financial contributions to the Resilience and Sustainability Trust promote climate resilience and sustainability in middle-income countries.

On 28 October 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed France's continued commitment towards investment in Ukraine, citing the donation of EUR2 billion for housing rehabilitation, bridge repair and electricity generation.²⁵⁵⁴ These funds aim to strengthen Ukrainian infrastructure damaged by the ongoing Russian war in Ukraine. The Ministry also announced the mobilization of EUR30 million to support nongovernmental organizations working to meet the needs of Ukraine, targeting building insulation, health and logistical support. This mobilization aids private sector investment in Ukrainian infrastructure, working with 17 private organizations.

On 3 November 2022, Minister Colonna reaffirmed France's commitment to the Berlin Process Summit for the Western Balkans.²⁵⁵⁵ This initiative has increased cooperation between the European Union and the western Balkan states in infrastructure development. The Minister has also reaffirmed France's commitment to improve cybersecurity infrastructure in Montenegro.

On 11 November 2022, Minister Colonna met with the African Union Commission, private financiers, and private businesses to make plans for a Euro-African fertilizer partnership.²⁵⁵⁶ Partners agreed to cooperate on the development of fertilizer production capacities in Europe and Africa through European financing and intercontinental private-sector dialogue.

On 14 November 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty committed EUR20 million in subsidies to the Global Shield Against Climate Risks for 2023.²⁵⁵⁷

²⁵⁵² Chrysoula Zacharopoulou travels to Zambia and South Africa, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/south-africa/news/article/chrysoula-zacharopoulou-travels-to-zambia-and-south-africa-10-4-8-22>

²⁵⁵³ French development minister backs World Bank reforms, calls for U.S. SDR loans, Reuters (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 04 November 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/french-development-minister-backs-world-bank-reforms-calls-us-sdr-loans-2022-10-14/>

²⁵⁵⁴ Ukraine – Civilian Resilience – Communique Issued by the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 03 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-civilian-resilience-communique-issued-by-the-ministry-for-europe-and>

²⁵⁵⁵ Western Balkans – G7 – Catherine Colonna's trip to Germany, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/western-balkans-g7-catherine-colonna-s-trip-to-germany-3-4-11-22>

²⁵⁵⁶ Food security – “Save Crops Operation” meeting, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/health-food-security-nutrition-sustainable-agriculture/events/article/food-security-save-crops-operation-meeting-11-11-22>

²⁵⁵⁷ COP27 – France contributes to the Global Shield Against Climate Risks, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/cop27-france-contributes-to-the-global-shield-against-climate-risks-paris-14>

On 14 November 2022, France announced that it will also mobilize EUR8 million for the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative in 2023.²⁵⁵⁸ This investment will support and protect developing economies vulnerable to natural disasters, particularly in terms of infrastructure destruction.

On 23 November 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced the delivery of 100 generators to Ukraine, in addition to the 85 generators already sent to Ukraine and Moldova since the beginning of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, as a part of a wider European Union delivery totalling 500 generators.²⁵⁵⁹

On 29 November 2022, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire and the French Development Agency granted an additional loan of EUR100 million to Ukraine, in part to maintain public services and infrastructure in the country.²⁵⁶⁰

On 1 December 2022, France committed EUR1 billion support package for Ukrainian businesses.²⁵⁶¹ Subsidized loans and other aid will be granted to businesses of all sizes and will help Ukraine's private sector to support the nation's economic stability.

On 7 and 8 December 2022, Minister Delegate for Foreign Trade, Economic Attractiveness and French Nationals Abroad Olivier Becht traveled to Poland in an effort to coordinate the French and Polish private sectors for the purpose of assisting Poland's clean energy transition.²⁵⁶²

On 13 December 2022, France and Ukraine co-chaired the international conference in support of the Ukrainian people in Paris, which included 47 states and 24 private international organizations. The conference resulted in the commitment of EUR1 billion for emergency assistance, primarily for energy, food supplies, water, healthcare and transportation infrastructure.²⁵⁶³ This conference intensified cooperation between private and public sector actors in response to the challenges faced by Ukraine over the winter months.

On 18-22 December 2022, Minister Zacharopoulou traveled to the Republic of Congo and the Democratic Republic of Congo. In Brazzaville, she reiterated France's desire to cooperate with the Republic of Congo in environmental conservation and parallel infrastructure projects. During her visit, the French Development Agency confirmed funding for a sustainable land use program in the Republic of Congo.²⁵⁶⁴ Intensified

²⁵⁵⁸ COP27 – France contributes to the Global Shield Against Climate Risks, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/cop27-france-contributes-to-the-global-shield-against-climate-risks-paris-14>

²⁵⁵⁹ Ukraine – Delivery of generators for the Ukrainian people, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-delivery-of-generators-for-the-ukrainian-people-23-nov-2022>

²⁵⁶⁰ La France accorde un nouveau prêt bilatéral de 100 millions d'euros à l'Ukraine, Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/29112022-la-france-accorde-un-nouveau-pret-bilateral-de-100-millions-deuros-a-lukraine/>

²⁵⁶¹ La Commission autorise un régime d'aides français d'un montant de 1 milliard d'euros visant à soutenir les entreprises dans le contexte de la guerre en Ukraine, Commission Européen (Brussels) 1 December 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://france.representation.ec.europa.eu/informations/la-commission-autorise-un-regime-daides-francais-dun-montant-de-1-milliard-deuros-visit-soutenir-2022-12-01_fr

²⁵⁶² Poland – Visit by Olivier Becht, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/poland/events/article/poland-visit-by-olivier-becht-7-8-dec-2022>

²⁵⁶³ International conference in support of the Ukrainian people – Statement by the French and Ukrainian co-chairs, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/international-conference-in-support-of-the-ukrainian-people-statement-by-the>

²⁵⁶⁴ Republic of Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo – Visit by Chrysoula Zacharopoulou, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/news/article/republic-of-congo-and-democratic-republic-of-congo-visit-by-chrysoula>

cooperation between the Republic of Congo and France, as well as funding from the French Development Agency, will support environmentally conscious development in the Republic of Congo.

France has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. France has promoted a sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure abroad by supporting clean energy transitions, initiating climate-centered infrastructure strategies and funding other transitions to climate-conscious, sustainable infrastructures. France has promoted inclusive infrastructure by protecting those most vulnerable to ongoing crises — particularly Russia’s ongoing war on Ukraine. France has also showcased its commitment to intensified cooperation and democratic values by engaging in dialogues and conferences to support developing countries. In total, France has mobilized around EUR5 billion to support infrastructure development.

Analyst: Angus MacKellar

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 18 July 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz delivered a speech at the 13th Petersberg Climate Dialogue reaffirming Germany’s dedication to global climate protection.²⁵⁶⁵ Chancellor Scholz cited the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment and emphasized the necessity for “a joint global effort – by industrialized countries, developing countries and emerging economies.” Chancellor Scholz thus called upon the cooperation of G7 member states and partner nations to combat the threat of climate change.

On 4 August 2022, the state-owned KfW Development Bank announced a contribution of EUR45 million to Partech Africa II on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).²⁵⁶⁶ Partech Africa is a fund launched in 2018 that invests in companies throughout nine African countries. The additional funding aims to further accelerate Africa’s rapidly growing technology market and support African companies.

On 13 September 2022, the Federal Government initiated the first G7 Ministers’ Meeting on Urban Development to promote sustainable urban development.²⁵⁶⁷ Chancellor Scholz stressed the importance of cooperation among the G7 member states in achieving “progress towards an equitable world.” Sustainable urban development improves accessibility to “excellent schools and universities, first-rate childcare, functional public transport and cycling paths, attractive public spaces,” among other benefits.

On 26 September 2022, the Federal Foreign Office hosted the G7 conference “Strengthening Democracy – Towards Resilient Institutions and Societies in the G7 and Africa.”²⁵⁶⁸ In her opening speech, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock detailed the shortcomings of modern-day democracy, and the challenges of implementing

²⁵⁶⁵ Speech by Olaf Scholz, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany and Member of the German Bundestag, at the 13th Petersberg Climate Dialogue, The Federal Government (Berlin) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-olaf-scholz-chancellor-of-the-federal-republic-of-germany-and-member-of-the-german-bundestag-at-the-13th-petersberg-climate-dialogue-2064056>

²⁵⁶⁶ KfW Development Bank promotes African technology companies, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 4 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/About-us/News/News-Details_721408.html

²⁵⁶⁷ Joining forces to make cities liveable, The Federal Government (Berlin) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/g7-urban-development-ministers-2125542>

²⁵⁶⁸ G7 Africa Conference in Berlin: Working together to make democracies more resilient, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/internationale-organisationen/g7-g20/g7-afrika-konferenz/2554338>

democratic principles given the sociopolitical states of many African states.²⁵⁶⁹ Minister Baerbock called upon members to “find solutions together to these different challenges” and advocate for democracy in Africa, “because it’s the only form of government which allows all citizens to make their voices heard.”

On 7 October 2022, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) announced its intention to invest more than EUR180 million toward combating climate change and water infrastructure development in Jordan.²⁵⁷⁰ The BMZ will collaborate with other international donors to assist the construction of a desalination plant that will bolster water supply security in one of the world’s most water-poor countries.

On 20 October 2022, the BMZ committed approximately EUR100 million to be distributed over the next two years for developing sustainable social and economic growth in Nigeria.²⁵⁷¹ The funds program focuses support on four different areas: small and medium-sized enterprises, the agricultural sector, women’s employment and the development of renewable energy. Development Minister Svennja Schulze lists “new jobs, less poverty and more opportunities for people to take control of their lives” as benefits of investing in Nigeria.

On 27 October 2022, the BMZ committed EUR39.5 million to Rwanda, further cementing the Rwandan-German Climate and Development Partnership.²⁵⁷² The funds will support infrastructure projects, resource-conserving energy supply expansions and sustainable waste management. The projects are expected to mitigate the impact of extreme weather events and improve the health of local communities.

On 28 October 2022, the BMZ committed approximately EUR130 million to support crisis resilience in Senegal through promoting employment, modernizing the healthcare system and expanding renewable energies.²⁵⁷³ Germany specifically encouraged the development of a clean public transport system in the city of Dakar through investment in low-emission, climate-friendly vehicles. The funds broadly aim to prepare Senegal for future economic shocks, create social protection and prevent future pandemics.

On 3 November 2022, the BMZ and the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) voiced Germany’s support for green development in Egypt.²⁵⁷⁴ Government officials of Germany and Egypt signed declarations of intent to collaborate in building a sustainable green hydrogen value chain, investing in green hydrogen-specific infrastructure projects and encouraging trade in liquefied natural gas. State Secretary Jochen Flasbarth described the collaboration as a reflection of the relationship between developed and developing countries: “The new global green hydrogen economy must be designed in a way that also benefits emerging and developing economies.”

²⁵⁶⁹ Opening Speech by Foreign Minister Baerbock at the Conference “Strengthening Democracy – Towards Resilient Institutions and Societies in the G7 and Africa,” Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2554452>

²⁵⁷⁰ Through its development cooperation, Germany supports stabilisation in Middle East, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/government-negotiations-with-jordan-125772>

²⁵⁷¹ Germany supports Nigeria’s efforts for sustainable growth, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-nigeria-s-efforts-for-sustainable-growth-126740>

²⁵⁷² Rwandan-German Climate and Development Partnership is gathering steam – Germany is lending a hand to help make it socially fair, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/rwandan-german-climate-and-development-partnership-126736>

²⁵⁷³ German support helps bolster Senegal’s crisis resilience, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/german-support-helps-bolster-senegal-s-crisis-resilience-129116>

²⁵⁷⁴ Germany and Egypt strengthen partnership on green hydrogen and LNG, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-egypt-partnership-on-green-hydrogen-and-lng-127564>

On 4 November 2022, the BMZ and the BMWK pledged EUR216 million and EUR136 million respectively to Peru for the purpose of climate change mitigation.²⁵⁷⁵ The funds will go toward developing sustainable public transportation systems and combating forest crimes in the Amazon rainforest, among other investments in climate projects. The projects are expected to reduce carbon emissions, protect indigenous communities and mitigate the effects of climate change in Peru.

On 17 November 2022, the BMZ announced its intention to contribute EUR84 million to Tanzania in support of the introduction of universal health insurance to Tanzanians.²⁵⁷⁶ Alongside the BMZ's funding, Germany also pledged to provide services specifically targeting the health of mothers and children. Overall, the joint negotiations aim to benefit poorer, marginalized communities within Tanzania and promote social equality.

On 25 November 2022, the BMZ announced a commitment of EUR94 million to Zambia as a signal of Germany's support for the African nation's reform efforts and commitment to democratic values.²⁵⁷⁷ The funds will help lessen the burden of Zambia's public debt, as well as promote innovation and adaptation within Zambia's large farming community. According to Development Minister Svenja Schulze, the joint development cooperation both addresses the effects of climate change and "supports President Hakainde Hichilema's democratic reform agenda."

On 30 November 2022, the BMZ committed approximately EUR80 million to Ghana, highlighting Germany's support for sustainable growth in the African nation by developing "a socially just and climate-neutral economy."²⁵⁷⁸ The funding specifically focuses on smaller companies and renewable energies, with the aim of increasing the accessibility of vocational training and employment opportunities in Ghana.

On 5 December 2022, Vice Chancellor Robert Habeck commenced a trip to Namibia and South Africa to showcase Germany's support for climate neutrality in the southern African region.²⁵⁷⁹ Habeck stated, "We want to intensify cooperation and expand partnerships, especially with an eye to sustainable development."

On 11 December 2022, the BMZ committed approximately EUR112 million to Kenya, establishing concrete commitments to the German-Kenyan Climate and Development Partnership.²⁵⁸⁰ The funds will go toward promoting vocational training, "developing renewable energies, expanding the electricity network, establishing hydrogen production and creating new jobs."

On 13 December 2022, the BMZ announced its intention to contribute EUR60 million to the African Union for the purpose of expanding infrastructure, promoting gender equality, and addressing the impact of

²⁵⁷⁵ Germany and Peru agree climate partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-peru-agree-climate-partnership-128854>

²⁵⁷⁶ Germany supports Tanzania in introducing universal health insurance, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-tanzania-universal-health-insurance-128882>

²⁵⁷⁷ Germany supports Zambia's reform efforts, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-zambias-reform-efforts-129448>

²⁵⁷⁸ Germany supports Ghana's sustainable growth efforts, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-ghana-sustainable-growth-efforts-129544>

²⁵⁷⁹ Habeck in Namibia and South Africa for talks, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221205-habeck-in-namibia-and-south-africa-for-talks.html>

²⁵⁸⁰ German is supporting Kenya on its path to 100 per cent renewables-based energy generation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 11 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supporting-kenya-on-path-to-100-percent-renewables-135400>

COVID-19.²⁵⁸¹ The funds aim to create new jobs, expand opportunities for women and bolster preparedness for future pandemics in Africa.

On 17 December 2022, Germany announced a commitment of EUR29 million to the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans Accelerator Partnership.²⁵⁸² The new initiative was launched at the United Nations Biodiversity Conference as a collaboration between Germany and Colombia to support the implementation of a global biodiversity framework in developing countries. State Secretary Flasbarth promoted the partnership as “a joint initiative involving both developing and industrialized countries.”²⁵⁸³

On 9 January 2023, the BMZ committed EUR84 million in additional funding for Pakistan to aid in addressing the infrastructure damage caused by climate-related events last year and to help in adapting to climate change.²⁵⁸⁴

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. Germany has invested in various projects aimed at bolstering the economies and social equality of developing countries, from contributing funds toward improving public services to financially supporting private companies. Furthermore, Germany heavily vocalizes its democratic values in international interactions and actively seeks collaboration with other countries to advance sustainability economically, socially and environmentally. In total, Germany has mobilized around EUR1 billion to support infrastructure development.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mia Xie

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 5 July 2022, Undersecretary Benedetto Della Vedova reaffirmed Italy’s full political, military, and financial support for the reconstruction of Ukraine and its infrastructure at the Lugano Conference.²⁵⁸⁵

On 6 July 2022, Undersecretary Manlio Di Stefano reaffirmed Italy’s commitment to expand economic relations with South-East Asia at the closing ceremony of the High-Level Dialogue on economic relations between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations(ASEAN) and Italy.²⁵⁸⁶ The forum hosted over 2,000 representatives

²⁵⁸¹ Germany and African Union work together on building cross-boundary infrastructure for Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022.

<https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-african-union-working-on-crossboundary-infrastructure-135684>

²⁵⁸² UN Biodiversity Conference: Germany and Colombia launch implementation initiative, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Bonn) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/un-biodiversity-conference-germany-and-colombia-launch-implementation-initiative>

²⁵⁸³ Germany and Colombia launch implementation initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/cop15-germany-and-colombia-launch-implementation-initiative-135608>

²⁵⁸⁴ Germany provides support for Pakistan's post-flood recovery, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 16 January 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-provides-support-for-pakistans-post-flood-recovery-136114>

²⁵⁸⁵ Undersecretary Della Vedova speaks at Lugano Conference: “we will support the reconstruction of Ukraine,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/il-sottosegretario-della-vedova-partecipa-alla-conferenza-di-lugano-sosterremo-la-ricostruzione-dellucraina/

²⁵⁸⁶ Undersecretary Hon. Manlio Di Stefano participates in the High-Level Dialogue on ASEAN-Italy Economic Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/partecipazione-del-sottosegretario-on-manlio-di-stefano-allhigh-level-dialogue-on-asean-italy-economic-relations/

from Italian institutions, ASEAN countries, and the private sector in Kuala Lumpur and focused on the themes of “aerospace, economy, green technologies, and ‘smart technologies.’”

On 14 July 2022, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni spoke at the virtual event “Towards an inclusive and sustainable recovery in Latin America and the Caribbean,” and reaffirmed Italy’s interest in helping the regions make “green transitions.”²⁵⁸⁷ Deputy Minister Sereni also highlighted active investments by Italian companies in Latin American “renewables, power networks, sustainable mobility, and green hydrogen.”

On 23 August 2022, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI) Ambassador Ettore Francesco Sequi reaffirmed Italy’s pledge of part of its Special Drawing Rights to “more vulnerable economies” in the International Monetary Fund (IMF).²⁵⁸⁸

On 19 September 2022, Italian Permanent Representative to the United Nations Maurizio Massari signed an Italy-Caribbean Development Bank agreement on the “Programme supporting sustainable development projects in Caribbean Community countries” which will provide EUR50 million in aid credits and EUR2.5 million in donations to fund sustainable development projects with a focus on “agriculture, energy, management of coastal zones and water resources, transport, social housing, and healthcare.”²⁵⁸⁹

On 3 October 2022, the Italian Embassy in Dar es Salaam, the Italian Trade Agency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Tanzanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs organized a business and investment forum for 800 companies in Zanzibar, Tanzania.²⁵⁹⁰ The conference promoted private investment opportunities to explore economic collaborations in agribusiness, machinery, and infrastructures.

On 8 December 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni reaffirmed Italy’s mission to “intensify cooperation with Africa to bring investment and development” in the announcement from the European Commission to allocate EU307 million to co-finance interconnecting infrastructure between Italy and Tunisia. The new interconnection will be a 200 km submarine power line connecting Europe with Africa and promote renewable energy production.

On 14 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni met with Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh at the EU-ASEAN Commemorative Summit, reaffirming cooperation in sectors of “trade, energy transition, culture and defense.”²⁵⁹¹

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. Italy has supported sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure through its initiative with the Italy-Caribbean Development Bank. However, Italy has not taken strong action to address the need for inclusive

²⁵⁸⁷ Latin America: Sereni, great potential for a favorable green transition, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 14 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/americ-latina-sereni-grande-potenziale-per-una-favorevole-transizione-verde/

²⁵⁸⁸ Meeting between the Secretary General, Ambassador Sequi, and the Executive Director for Italy at the International Monetary Fund, Domenico G. Fanizza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/08/incontro-tra-il-segretario-generale-amb-sequi-e-domenico-g-fanizza-direttore-esecutivo-italiano-preso-il-fondo-monetario-internazionale/

²⁵⁸⁹ UN Sereni in New York attends signing ceremony of Italy-Caribbean Development Bank agreement, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/ONU-sereni-presenza-alla-firma-dell'intesa-tra-italia-e-banca-di-sviluppo-caraibica-a-new-york/

²⁵⁹⁰ Italy-Tanzania Business and Investment Forum a Zanzibar, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 3 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2022/10/italy-tanzania-business-and-investment-forum-a-zanzibar/

²⁵⁹¹ Vertice UE-ASEAN, il Presidente Meloni incontra il Primo Ministro vietnamita Phạm Minh Chính, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-ue-asean-il-presidente-meloni-incontra-il-prim-ministro-vietnamita-ph-m-minh-chinh>

infrastructure that prioritizes intensified cooperation and democratic values. In total, Italy has mobilized approximately EUR52 million to support infrastructure development.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Shirley Li

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 1 July 2022, the Ministry of Environment committed to “provide financial support of up to [a half] of the initial investment cost for projects, performing measurement, reporting, and verification for 16 new selected projects for JCM Model Projects of Joint Crediting Mechanism.”²⁵⁹²

On 27 August 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida and Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi participated in the Eighth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) and committed a sum of USD30 billion in public and private investment “on ‘investment in people’ and ‘quality of growth’” in Africa over the next three years.²⁵⁹³ In addition, the government of Japan will provide USD4 billion in total from public and private contribution for the country’s Green Growth Initiative with Africa, co-fund a maximum of USD5 billion for the African Development Bank, contribute up to USD1 billion to the Global Fund over the next three years to bolster health infrastructure and combat major infectious diseases, and support the African Development Bank with USD300 million with the African Development Bank to increase food production.

On 28 August 2022, the government of Japan, those of the African Union member states and TICAD co-organizers underscored and advocated for both public and private investment in Africa.²⁵⁹⁴ They are also investing in ameliorating infrastructure such as “transportation and cold chains for rural development to add value to agricultural products and reduce post-harvest loss and food waste.”

On 27-28 August 2022, the government of Japan agreed to mobilise “private investment in renewable energy projects and expansion of geothermal power generation by 110 MW and in transition to hydrogen and other energies [in Africa, to] promote public-private investments [to aid Africa’s] decarbonisation and sustainable development,” and to “contribute US\$ 15 million to the World Bank trust fund for the development of green hydrogen, geothermal power and battery storage” and “US\$ five million to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) trust fund to promote private investment in renewable energy projects, including in Africa.”²⁵⁹⁵

On 25 October 2022, the government of Japan and the government of Uzbekistan established a Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) and affirmed that JCM will “facilitate [the] diffusion of, among others, leading decarbonizing technologies, products, systems, services and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions” to

²⁵⁹² MOE Japan Selected 16 Projects for JCM Model Projects of Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Financing Support Programme for FY2022 (First Round), Ministry of Environment of Japan (Tokyo) 1 July 2022. Access Date: November 2022.

https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00053.html

²⁵⁹³ Eighth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD 8), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tunis) 27 August 2022. Access Date: November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af2/page1e_000469.html

²⁵⁹⁴ TICAD 8 Tunis Declaration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tunis) 28 August 2022. Access Date: November 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100387033.pdf>

²⁵⁹⁵ TICAD8: Japan’s Contributions for Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 October 2022. Access Date: November 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100386138.pdf>

reduce or remove greenhouse gas emissions and support “sustainable development in the Republic of Uzbekistan.”²⁵⁹⁶

On 30 August 2022, Minister of the Environment Akihiro Nishimura met with Indonesia’s Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan and promised to mobilise “private investment in waste treatment projects in priority areas in Indonesia, such as Bekasi-Karawang-Purwakarta (Bekarpur) and Legok Nangka in West Java Province.”²⁵⁹⁷

On 4 November 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi met with Kenya’s Cabinet Secretary and Foreign and Diaspora Affairs Alfred Mutua. Both reaffirmed intentions to continue long-time investment and cooperation.²⁵⁹⁸ Japan wishes to improve bilateral economic relations “through ‘investment in people,’” promoting democratic values by condemning Russia’s disregard of the international order with the invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 November 2022, Japan agreed to “facilitate quality infrastructure investment based on the Master Plan on ASEAN [Association of Southeast Asian Nations] Connectivity 2025,” assist in connectivity issues and the development of legal systems, and help ASEAN formulate a Climate Change Strategic Action Plan for 2030.²⁵⁹⁹

On 15 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida announced Japan’s commitment of USD65 billion to infrastructure and finance over the next five years.²⁶⁰⁰

On 15 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida pledged to loan JPY130 billion to Indonesia for its mass transit and highway infrastructure projects.²⁶⁰¹

On 13 December 2022, Japan, alongside other G7 members, condemned Russia’s attack and destruction of Ukrainian infrastructure.²⁶⁰² They also reaffirmed their commitment to mobilize USD600 billion to the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment to implement quality infrastructure by 2027 and continue their work on Just Energy Transitions Partnerships.

On 2 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced the four projects selected for the fourth round of Model Projects of the Joint Crediting Mechanism, which seeks to reduce carbon emissions in developing countries with advanced decarbonizing technologies, Financing Support Programme for 2022.²⁶⁰³ The new projects partner with Vietnam, Laos, and the Philippines, and have a maximum estimated greenhouse gas reduction potential of 36,587 total carbon dioxide per year.

²⁵⁹⁶ Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (Tashkent) 25 October 2022. Access Date: November 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2022/10/20221025001/20221025001-1.pdf>

²⁵⁹⁷ Minutes of Meeting, Ministry of Environment of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.env.go.jp/content/000073615.pdf>

²⁵⁹⁸ Japan-Kenya Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/ke/page3e_001272.html

²⁵⁹⁹ The 25th ASEAN Plus Three (Japan-China-Republic of Korea) Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page1e_000521.html

²⁶⁰⁰ Policy Speech by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio to the G20 Bali Summit side-event on Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202211/_00005.html

²⁶⁰¹ Japan pledges yen loans to Indonesia for transportation infrastructure, The Japan Times (Nusa Dua) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/11/15/national/kishida-indonesia-yen-loans/>

²⁶⁰² G7 Leader’s Statement, Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/documents/2022/_00029.html

²⁶⁰³ MOE Japan Selects Four New Projects for JCM Model Projects of Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Financing Support Programme for FY2022 (Fourth Round), Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00835.html

On 14 December 2022, Prime Minister Kishida expressed continuous support for Vietnam's decarbonization and transition to sustainable energy and the Just Energy Transition Partnership.²⁶⁰⁴

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. Japan has taken strong action to marshal public and private investment to support sustainable, inclusive, climate resilient, and quality infrastructure projects in emerging markets and developing countries through cooperation and the promotion of democratic values. In total, Japan has mobilized approximately USD ten billion to support infrastructure development.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 14 October 2022, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) published the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission Business Plan 2022 to 2023.²⁶⁰⁵ The Plan allocates GBP28.224 million to aid sustainable development education across the Commonwealth, with a further GBP4.5 million to be matched by university partners. This initiative mobilizes partnership between government and private organizations and highlights equity and climate concerns within development issues. The Commonwealth Scholarship Commission supports sustainable development and infrastructure through education, combining the public and private sectors and collaborating closely with the nations of the Commonwealth.

On 19 October 2022, the Department for International Trade announced GBP174.5 million in financing for infrastructure projects in Benin and Togo. Dialogue between the United Kingdom, private international firms, and various African stakeholders in the public and private sectors has accompanied this financing package at the UK-Francophone West and Central Africa Trade and Investment Forum.²⁶⁰⁶

On 1 November 2022, the FCDO announced the mobilization of GBP6.35 million, partnering with private sector actors to protect Ukrainian infrastructure from cyber-attacks.²⁶⁰⁷ The investment aims to prevent costly damage to Ukraine's infrastructure by Russian attacks.

On 23 November 2022, United Kingdom representative to the United Nations Ana Baric announced the mobilization of GBP8 billion annually until 2025, in partnership with the private sector, on top of an additional 0.2 per cent of gross national income, to be provided to lesser developed countries. She announced the United

²⁶⁰⁴ The announcement of the Political Declaration on establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership with Viet Nam, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1e_000547.html

²⁶⁰⁵ Commonwealth Scholarship Commission Business Plan 2022 to 2023, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/commonwealth-scholarship-commission-business-plan-2022/the-commonwealth-scholarship-commission-in-the-uk-business-plan-2022-to-2023#budget-and-resources-2022-23>

²⁶⁰⁶ Press Release- £170 million finance deal boosts British construction firms in Africa, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/170-million-finance-deal-boosts-british-construction-firms-in-africa>

²⁶⁰⁷ UK boosts Ukraine's cyber defences with £6 million support package, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-boosts-ukraines-cyber-defences-with-6-million-support-package>

Kingdom's commitment to supporting climate resilience and accelerating the transition to sustainable food systems in lesser developed countries.²⁶⁰⁸

On 14 December 2022, the United Kingdom agreed to the Just Energy Transition Partnership for Vietnam. This partnership, including various public and private members, will finance Vietnam's transition to Net Zero by 2050 with an initial mobilization of USD15.5 billion.²⁶⁰⁹ The partnership also supports clean-energy employment and the implementation of sustainable infrastructure.

On 14 December 2022, Minister of State for Overseas Territories, Commonwealth, Energy, Climate and Environment Lord Goldsmith announced the availability of research grants under the Reversing Environmental Degradation in Africa and Asia programme. These funds will provide African and Asian institutions with the means to develop environmental solutions for their regions.²⁶¹⁰

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. The United Kingdom has taken strong action to build a sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure by working on the Just Energy Transition Partnership for Vietnam and financing some of this transition. The United Kingdom has also taken strong action to promote an equitable, democratic value-based and cooperative infrastructure by financing infrastructure projects in Africa and supporting vulnerable infrastructures abroad, particularly Ukraine's cyberspace infrastructure. In total, the United Kingdom has mobilized approximately GBP23 billion to support infrastructure development.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Angus MacKellar

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 6 July 2022, the US International Development Finance Corporation's (DFC) CEO Scott Nathan traveled to Honduras to meet with government officials and Honduras' small and medium-sized business community.²⁶¹¹ The visit launched a DFC loan portfolio guaranteed to strengthen private sector investment in Honduras and the Northern Central American region.

On 27 July 2022, Mr. Nathan traveled to Freetown, Sierra Leone to meet with government officials and reaffirm the US commitment to private sector investment in energy and critical infrastructure in Sierra Leone.²⁶¹² Mr. Nathan met with representatives of TCQ, the developer of the Western Area Power Generation Plant, regarding US financing commitments.

²⁶⁰⁸ Speech- Supporting resilient and sustainable development in Least Developed Countries: UK statement at UN Second Committee, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/supporting-resilient-and-sustainable-development-in-least-developed-countries-uk-statement-at-un-second-committee>

²⁶⁰⁹ Press Release- International agreement to support Vietnam's ambitious climate and energy goals, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-agreement-to-support-vietnams-ambitious-climate-and-energy-goals>

²⁶¹⁰ Press Release- UK launches programmes for ecosystem restoration in Africa and Asia, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-launches-programmes-for-ecosystem-restoration-in-africa-and-asia>

²⁶¹¹ DFC CEO Nathan Travel to Honduras, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-nathan-travel-honduras>

²⁶¹² DFC CEO Nathan Visits Freetown, Sierra Leone, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-nathan-visits-freetown-sierra-leone>

On 27 July 2022, DFC's Mr. Nathan traveled to Lagos and Abuja, Nigeria to meet with prospective clients and small businesses to encourage ongoing development investment projects in Nigeria.²⁶¹³ Mr. Nathan additionally signed a commitment letter with Access Bank, guaranteeing USD280 million in future DFC financing to support economic growth of Nigeria's private sector.

On 15 August 2022, the DFC announced the disbursement of USD83 million to expand information and communications technology in South Africa.²⁶¹⁴ The funding is the first disbursement of a USD300 million loan from the DFC to the African Data Centres to expand network facilities throughout Africa.

On 8 September 2022, the DFC approved 16 new projects totalling USD1.6 billion to advance energy supplies, food security, climate solutions, sustainable affordable housing, digital connectivity and shipping logistics across Eastern Europe and Latin America.²⁶¹⁵ The approved projects will focus on key development challenges in low- and lower-middle income countries.

On 21 September 2022, the DFC signed a commitment letter for a USD25 million loan to the advancement of the Golomoti Solar project.²⁶¹⁶ The loan will support the construction of the first utility-scale, grid-connected solar energy plant in Malawi.

On 23 September 2022, the DFC and the US Agency for International Development (USAID) announced a collaboration to provide USD five million in financing and USD10 million in a loan portfolio guarantee to the Conservation International Foundation.²⁶¹⁷ The finance intends to help sustainably manage ecosystems in Mexico, Peru, and Colombia by providing capital to businesses seeking to protect and restore ecosystems.

On 13 October 2022, the DFC announced the funding of up to USD40 million in the Energy Entrepreneurs Growth Fund (EEGF).²⁶¹⁸ The EEGF aims to use the funds to help increase access to sustainable and affordable off-grid energy in Sub-Saharan Africa.

On 18 October 2022, DFC's Mr Nathan traveled to Mumbai, India to meet with private sector leaders advancing economic development in India and the Indo-Pacific region.²⁶¹⁹ The meeting highlighted the DCF's continued partnership and loan issuance to fund clean energy, digital connectivity and supply chains throughout India.

²⁶¹³ DFC CEO Nathan Visits Lagos and Abuja, Nigeria, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-nathan-visits-lagos-and-abuja-nigeria>

²⁶¹⁴ DFC Disburses \$83 million for Africa Data Centres to Expand ICT Infrastructure in South Africa, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-disburses-83-million-africa-data-centres-expand-ict-infrastructure-south>

²⁶¹⁵ DFC Board of Directors Approves \$1.6 Billion of Investment to Advance Energy Supply, Food Security, Climate Solutions, and Other Key Development Challenges, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-board-directors-approves-16-billion-investment-advance-energy-supply-food>

²⁶¹⁶ DFC Commits \$25 Million Loan for Colomoti Solar, Expanding Renewable Energy Generation and Storage in Malawi, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-commits-25-million-loan-golomoti-solar-expanding-renewable-energy>

²⁶¹⁷ DFC and USAID Provide \$10 Million Loan Portfolio Guaranty for Conservation International Foundation's Impact Investment Fund, Conservation International Ventures, Supporting Conservation in Mexico, Peru, and Colombia, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Mexico City) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-and-usaid-provide-10-million-loan-portfolio-guaranty-conservation>

²⁶¹⁸ DFC Invests \$40 Million in Energy Entrepreneurs Growth Fund, Increasing Access to Off-Grid Energy in Africa, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-invests-40-million-energy-entrepreneurs-growth-fund-increasing-access-grid>

²⁶¹⁹ DFC CEO Nathan Builds Upon U.S.-India Economic and Development Partnerships in Mumbai, India, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Mumbai) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-nathan-builds-upon-us-india-economic-and-development-partnerships>

On 19 October 2022, the US Departments of Transportation and Commerce announced a joint US-Ukraine Infrastructure Task Force to help Ukraine rebuild its critical infrastructure and energy resources.²⁶²⁰ The joint task force will facilitate US private sector investment in Ukraine's post-conflict infrastructure reconstruction.

On 21 October 2022, the DFC and the USAID launched a partnership with Pakistan's Khushhali Microfinance Bank Ltd. to provide USD25 million in financing to women-led and micro businesses across Pakistan.²⁶²¹ Of the financing commitment, USD10 million will go towards commercial loans to women-led businesses, whilst USD15 million will go towards commercial loans to micro, small, and medium sized businesses in the Newly Merged Districts of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. DFC Chief Climate Officer Jake Levine noted that the partnership "underscores [the] DFC's commitment to supporting the resilience of small businesses that improve lives and enable inclusive growth and employment."

On 9 November 2022, the DFC hosted the Role of Green Hydrogen in Africa's Energy Transition at COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt.²⁶²² CEO Mr. Nathan met with public and private sector climate leaders and discussed strategies to "scale innovative climate solutions in developing countries, with an emphasis on investments in green hydrogen technology to support energy needs in Africa." Furthermore, the DFC launched a business proposal financing program to mobilize private sector capital for small and medium enterprises addressing climate adaptation challenges.²⁶²³

On 9 November 2022, USAID announced USD8.5 million in funding to support 22 new solar-powered water pumping projects in Lebanon.²⁶²⁴ The solar projects (to be completed over the next two years) will benefit more than 150 towns and half a million Lebanese citizens by providing reliable access to water.

On 22 November 2022, USAID announced USD1.6 million in funding of the second phase of its Environmental Restoration of the Aral Sea activity, expanding the project from Kazakhstan to Uzbekistan.²⁶²⁵ The project will continue to improve climate resilience in affected regions near the Aral Sea, with funding directly supporting the research and development of innovative technologies for planting and irrigation.

On 4 December 2022, DFC COO Agnes Dasewicz traveled to Cape Town, South Africa to participate in the Super Return conference focused on the "role of development finance institutions in African private equity markets."²⁶²⁶ Ms Dasewicz then traveled to Johannesburg, South Africa to meet with DFC clients and development finance institutions to promote private sector development opportunities, including the Just Energy Transition Partnership.

²⁶²⁰ U.S. Departments of Transportation and Commerce to Establish Joint Task Force with Ukraine to Help Support Ukraine's Infrastructure Resilience, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/us-departments-transportation-and-commerce-establish-joint-task-force>

²⁶²¹ United States Government and Khushhali Microfinance Bank sign \$25 Million Commitment to empower Women and Micro and Small Businesses, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Islamabad) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/united-states-government-and-khushhali-microfinance-bank-sign-25-million>

²⁶²² DFC to Host Event The Role of Green Hydrogen in Africa's Energy Transition at COP27, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-host-event-role-green-hydrogen-africas-energy-transition-cop27>

²⁶²³ DFC Stands Up Major Push to Accelerate Climate Adaptation Investments, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Sharm El-Sheikh) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-stands-up-major-push-accelerate-climate-adaptation-investments>

²⁶²⁴ Administrator Samantha Power Announces 22 New Solar-Powered Projects in Lebanon, The United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-09-2022-administrator-samantha-power-announces-22-new-solar-powered-projects>

²⁶²⁵ USAID Announces \$1.6 Million to Expand the Environmental Restoration of the Aral Sea and Counter Effects of Desertification, The United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2022 <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-11-2022-usaid-announces-16-million-expand-environmental-restoration-aral-sea>

²⁶²⁶ DFC COO Dasewicz Travels to South Africa, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 4 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-coo-dasewicz-travels-south-africa>

On 8 December 2022, DFC's Mr Nathan traveled to Lviv, Ukraine to meet with U.S. Ambassador Bridget Brink and private sector leaders to strengthen the DFC's commitment to investment opportunities in Ukraine.²⁶²⁷ Mr. Nathan announced a USD15 million, 10-year loan portfolio guarantee with Bank Lviv, which will support micro, small, and medium sized businesses in Ukraine.

On 14 December 2022, the USAID announced the Health Electrification and Telecommunication Alliance, a five-year commitment to invest more than USD150 million of additional private sector resources to electrify at least 10,000 health facilities across sub-Saharan Africa.²⁶²⁸ The installation of reliable and renewable power will enable digital communications and records management, Internet access, and refrigeration of medical commodities.

On 16 December 2022, the DFC and Mastercard launched a collaboration to provide up to USD50 million in support for organizations in Mastercard's Community Pass network across Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Mozambique, Mauritania and India.²⁶²⁹ The funding will support private businesses under Mastercard's Community Pass platform addressing "infrastructure challenges that arise in digitizing rural communities."

On 21 December 2022, the DFC helped launch the world's first Orange Bond: IIX's Women's Livelihood Bond (WLB5), a new asset class focused on financing women-led small businesses across Asia and Africa.²⁶³⁰ Named after the color of U.N. Sustainable Development Goal 5 (Gender Equality), the Orange Bond Initiative will advance inclusive financing and gender-focused investing in emerging markets and developing countries.

On 29 December 2022, the DFC approved five new projects to support critical infrastructure through a USD465 million investment.²⁶³¹ Of this fund, USD150 million will be used to support transportation infrastructure in Ecuador, USD100 million will be used to improve sanitation infrastructure globally, USD10 million will be aimed at improving access to quality healthcare, USD30 million will support tech-enabled health, education and financial services in Southeast Asia and USD75 million will be used to expand access to affordable housing for women in India.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. The United States has promoted sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure through initiatives like the Energy Entrepreneurs Growth Fund and demonstrated a strong commitment to inclusive infrastructure by aiding marginalized groups in its projects — particularly women and girls. The United States has demonstrated strong action to generate public-private partnerships through intensified cooperation,

²⁶²⁷ DFC CEO Travels to Lviv, Ukraine, Announces New Projects to Support Small Businesses and Economic and Social Recovery, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Lviv) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-travels-lviv-ukraine-announces-new-projects-support-small-businesses>

²⁶²⁸ Power Africa Announces More Than a Dozen New Partners to Electrify 10,000 Health Facilities Across sub-Saharan Africa, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-14-2022-power-africa-announces-more-dozen-new-partners-electrify-10000-health-facilities-across-sub-saharan-africa>

²⁶²⁹ With Focus on Africa, New DFC and Mastercard Collaboration to Provide up to \$50 Million in Potential Financing to Enable Digitization and Financial Inclusion, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/focus-africa-new-dfc-and-mastercard-collaboration-provide-50-million-potential>

²⁶³⁰ DFC Drives Gender Investment in Capital Markets, Helps Launch World's First Orange Bond, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-drives-gender-investment-capital-markets-helps-launch-worlds-first-orange>

²⁶³¹ DFC Approves More Than \$465 Million of Investments Including in Infrastructure, Health Security, and Small and Medium Sized Businesses in Q1 of FY 2023, U.S. International Development Finance Cooperation (Washington D.C.) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 17 January 2023. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-approves-more-465-million-investments-including-infrastructure-health>

democratic values and high standards through various projects initiated by the DFC and USAID. In total, the United States has mobilized approximately USD two billion to support infrastructure development.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shirley Li

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap.

On 29 June 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) contributed approximately EUR33 million to the Portland Caribbean Fund III.²⁶³² The fund, with a targeted size of approximately EUR318 million, aims to make “privately-negotiated equity and quasi-equity investments” to support companies in the Caribbean. Through the implementation of a multi-country and multi-sector strategy, the investments are expected to facilitate the expansion of eight to ten small businesses in the region.

On 7 July 2022, the EIB announced a proposal to allocate up to USD12 million from the COVID-19 Essential Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Manufacturing in Africa Global Authorisation towards expanding the facilities of local manufacturers in Nigeria and establishing Nigeria’s first API manufacturing plant.²⁶³³ The API facilities expect to focus on the production of antimalarial drugs, which will in turn address and mitigate the public health threat of malaria prevalent in Nigeria. On a broader scale, the operation aims to promote public health by improving “the availability and security of pharmaceutical products in Nigeria and the West Africa region,” as well as by bolstering Nigeria’s industry by “reducing dependency on imports.”

On 31 August 2022, the EIB released plans to provide approximately EUR200 million to the Development Bank of Southern Africa for funding eligible projects under the Embedded Generation Investment Programme in South Africa.²⁶³⁴ The projects promote environmental sustainability through investments in renewable energy and the development of low-carbon and climate-resilient infrastructure, leading to significant reductions in carbon emissions.

On 5 September 2022, the EIB introduced a project involving EUR80 million to improve the energy efficiency of Bucharest, Romania’s Sector 2 residential buildings.²⁶³⁵ The investment is the first sub-project under the Romania Municipal EE Programme Loan II: a programme loan of approximately EUR300 million with the purpose of financing energy efficient investments.²⁶³⁶ The project focuses on thermal energy efficiency improvements for 428 buildings (16,688 apartment units), which will in turn reduce energy consumption.²⁶³⁷

On 7 September 2022, members of Team Europe and the EU, the EIB, the government of Cabo Verde, the African Development Bank and the German development bank KfW inaugurated a port on the island of

²⁶³² Portland Caribbean Fund III, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/loans/all/20190090>

²⁶³³ Essential API – Nigeria, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220023>

²⁶³⁴ DBSA EGIP Facility, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220185>

²⁶³⁵ Bucharest S2 Energy Efficiency II, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220183>

²⁶³⁶ Romania Municipal EE Programme Loan II, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220181>

²⁶³⁷ Bucharest S2 Energy Efficiency II, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220183>

Maio.²⁶³⁸ The port is expected to provide “strategic transport corridors in Africa” and increase the potential of environmentally friendly tourism. Prime Minister of Cabo Verde Ulisses Correia e Silva lauded the port’s contribution to “boosting the island’s economy, attracting private investment, promoting mobility and employment, increasing income and improving conditions for a better future for our young people.”

On 9 September 2022, the EIB and EU confirmed the allocation of EUR95 million to the refurbishing of the M001 Road in Malawi.²⁶³⁹ The rehabilitation of the road aims to improve safety, “reduce transport costs, cut travel time and facilitate agricultural exports from rural communities.” The road will connect Malawi with its neighbouring countries and foster globalization.

From 12 September 2022 to 15 September 2022, members of the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) section for Agriculture, Rural Development and the Environment (NAT) attended the European Rural Parliament annual meeting in Kielce, Poland.²⁶⁴⁰ The EESC members promoted the needs of rural communities and voiced their commitment to the EU’s Rural Pact. The Rural Pact aims to achieve sustainable rural-urban development by facilitating communication between local communities, stakeholders and governments of all levels.²⁶⁴¹ President of the EESC’s NAT Section Peter Schmidt emphasized its importance in making “the EU’s rural areas stronger, more connected, resilient and prosperous by 2040.”

On 22 September 2022, the EIB signed EUR141.2 million toward the project Modernisation du Reseau Routier au Tchad.²⁶⁴² The project aims to improve the quality of roads in Chad from the capital N’Djamena to the southern border with Cameroon. The rehabilitation, which aims to provide safer roads and climate change resilience, will improve mobility and accessibility to Chad’s nearest seaport, located in Douala, Cameroon.

On 26 September 2022, the EIB signed EUR15 million toward the project Autonom EV Fleet Deployment Romania.²⁶⁴³ Initially announced on 28 June 2022, the project finances the transition toward electric and low emission vehicles in Romania and promotes the use of alternative fuel sources. In turn, the project will improve sustainability and efficiency in Romania’s transport sector, accelerating Romania’s “transition towards zero emission road transport.”

On 28 September 2022, the European Commission and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development signed a new Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA).²⁶⁴⁴ Through the FFPA, the EU funds two new initiatives: it contributes a EUR11.5 million grant toward building “crisis-resilient Micro, Small and Medium Size Enterprises in Mongolia” and an additional EUR five million toward sustainability for private enterprises in the Central Asian states of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and

²⁶³⁸ Global Gateway: Inauguration of Maio port in Cabo Verde to boost connectivity and green growth, European Commission (Brussels) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5326

²⁶³⁹ Malawi: EIB confirms EUR 95 million to rehabilitate M001 road, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-367-european-investment-bank-confirms-eur-95-million-to-rehabilitate-m001-road-across-malawi>

²⁶⁴⁰ NAT members promote EESC messages on Rural Development at the European Rural Parliament annual meeting, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/nat-members-promote-eesc-messages-rural-development-european-rural-parliament-annual-meeting>

²⁶⁴¹ The EESC commits to supporting the EU’s Rural Pact, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 24 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/eesc-commits-supporting-eus-rural-pact>

²⁶⁴² Modernization of the Road Network in Chad, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/loans/all/20200097>

²⁶⁴³ Autonom EV Fleet Deployment Romania, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/loans/all/20220217>

²⁶⁴⁴ Global Gateway: European Commission and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development deepen their partnership to boost private sector investment in partner countries, Press and information team of the Delegation to Kazakhstan (Brussels) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/kazakhstan/global-gateway-european-commission-and-european-bank-reconstruction-and_en

Uzbekistan. The agreement addresses the challenges partner countries faced in light of COVID-19 and promotes investment in sustainable infrastructure and private sectors.

On 10 October 2022, EIB Vice President Ricardo Mourinho Félix and Saint Lucia's Prime Minister and Finance Minister Philip J. Pierre announced an agreement to invest EUR14 million into healthcare infrastructure.²⁶⁴⁵ Saint Lucia was severely impacted by COVID-19; investments aim to improve the island's preparedness for future pandemics. The loan will "help protect vulnerable groups and accelerate the region's return to normal economic activities."

On 21 October 2022, the EIB released approximately USD10 million for the Bandwidth and Cloud Solutions project.²⁶⁴⁶ Initially announced on 16 December 2021, the project falls under the parent project COVID-19 Digital Africa Loan Envelope. The project facilitates the construction of new fibre optic networks in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The fibre links promote digital transformation in the DRC by enabling high speed broadband, specifically benefitting nine towns located in underserved regions.

On 27 October 2022, the EIB agreed to finance EUR100 million to Nigerian telecommunications company MTN Nigeria Communications Plc.²⁶⁴⁷ The funding will go toward a network expansion programme that will accelerate 4G coverage and expand broadband access in Nigeria.

On 9 November 2022, the EIB signed a EUR200 million contract with Moroccan national railway company Office National des Chemins de Fer.²⁶⁴⁸ The funds will go toward strengthening existing railway infrastructure, modernising equipment across the Moroccan rail network and implementing flood protection plans. It is expected that the infrastructure projects will "contribute to the development of low-carbon sustainable mobility, while also promoting more equal access to rail services in the different regions of the country."

On 11 November 2022, the EIB and the Development Bank of Southern Africa agreed to a EUR400 million initiative focusing on private sector renewable energy investment in South Africa.²⁶⁴⁹ Launched at COP27, the EIB will contribute EUR200 million to the initiative. The project is expected to generate new construction jobs, as well as boost sustainable energy development and growth in South Africa.

On 21 November 2022, EIB Vice-President Teresa Czerwińska attended the third ministerial conference of the Moldova Support Platform and voiced the EIB's intention to continue investing in transport, energy and healthcare projects in Moldova.²⁶⁵⁰ On top of promoting sustainable development, Vice-President Czerwińska expects the EIB's support to help Moldova further integrate with the European Union and its values.

²⁶⁴⁵ St Lucia: The EIB invests €14m (USD 14m) into healthcare infrastructure, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-395-the-eib-invests-eur-14m-into-st-lucia-s-healthcare-infrastructure>

²⁶⁴⁶ Bandwidth and Cloud Solutions, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/loans/all/20210065>

²⁶⁴⁷ Nigeria: EIB backs MTN Nigeria with €100m for high-speed network expansion, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-451-eib-backs-mtn-nigeria-with-eur-100m-for-high-speed-network-expansion>

²⁶⁴⁸ Morocco: €250 million from the EIB to improve rail service quality, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-472-maroc-250-millions-d-euros-de-la-bei-pour-ameliorer-la-qualite-des-services-ferroviaires>

²⁶⁴⁹ EIB and Development Bank of Southern Africa launch €400 million South Africa renewable energy investment initiative, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-479-european-investment-bank-and-development-bank-of-southern-africa-launch-eur-400-million-south-africa-renewable-energy-investment-initiative>

²⁶⁵⁰ Moldova Support Platform: EIB to continue investing in Moldova, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-494-moldova-support-platform-eib-to-continue-investing-in-moldova>

On 23 November 2022, the EIB signed an investment of EUR50 million for the purpose of improving the water sector in North Macedonia.²⁶⁵¹ Municipalities in North Macedonia may access the funds to install wastewater infrastructure, modernise distribution and collection networks and improve upon emergency flood protection measures. Regarding the funding's impact on North Macedonia, EIB Vice-President Lilyana Pavlova commented, "By improving environmental and living conditions in the country, the funds will create substantial social and economic benefits and make water infrastructure more resilient to climate change."

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission adopted a new assistance programme for Belarus called "EU4Belarus: Supporting societal resilience and human capital development."²⁶⁵² The programme includes a fund of EUR25 million in order to support accessibility to education and other democratic aspirations in Belarus.

On 9 December 2022, European Union and Chilean representatives cemented the EU-Chile Advanced Framework Agreement.²⁶⁵³ The agreement focuses on increased trade, investments into small and medium enterprises and sustainable development between the two members.

On 10 December 2022, EIB Vice-President Kris Peeters and Vietnam Electricity Chairman Duong Quang Thanh signed a memorandum of understanding, signalling the EIB's intention to increase commitment and support toward sustainable energy generation and decarbonization in Vietnam.²⁶⁵⁴ Vice-President Peeters emphasized the EIB's willingness to invest in sustainable transport projects such as the Hanoi metro line and highlighted the need for cooperation with Vietnam in order to further progress in climate mitigation.

On 12 December 2022, the EESC released an initiative opinion that emphasized the need for Latin America to develop a new social contract in order to ensure "political accountability, inclusion, social protection and quality employment."²⁶⁵⁵ Further, the opinion called upon Latin American nations to build strong alliances with the European Union in order to better combat the effects of COVID-19 through the organization of free and democratic civil societies.

On 14 December 2022, at the Commemorative Summit between the EU and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations the European Commission announced an agreement among EU Member States to mobilise EUR10 billion for investment in infrastructure projects in South-East Asian nations.²⁶⁵⁶ The agreement is a part of the EU's Global Gateway strategy and will focus on improving access to renewable energy, investing in digitalization and connectivity and promoting sustainable value chains. Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen described the agreement as a partnership that will help "realise a greener, more prosperous, equal and digital future in both Asia and Europe."

²⁶⁵¹ North Macedonia: Team Europe – EIB Global provides €50 million for integrated municipal water and sanitation services, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-495-team-europe-eib-global-provides-eur50-million-for-integrated-municipal-water-and-sanitation-services-in-north-macedonia>

²⁶⁵² Commission will provide €25 million to support the democratic aspirations in Belarus, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7376

²⁶⁵³ EU and Chile strengthen a comprehensive political and trade partnership, European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7569

²⁶⁵⁴ EIB Global to support Vietnam's efforts to decarbonise electricity sector, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-526-eib-global-to-support-vietnam-s-efforts-to-decarbonise-electricity-sector>

²⁶⁵⁵ Latin America needs a new social contract to stimulate economic recovery, while building a strong alliance with the EU, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/latin-america-needs-new-social-contract-stimulate-economic-recovery-while-building-strong-alliance-eu>

²⁶⁵⁶ Global Gateway: EU and its Member States to mobilise €10 billion for South-East Asia, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7678

On 15 December 2022, the European Commission and African partners launched an initiative that aims to improve sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) in Africa.²⁶⁵⁷ The initiative will focus on reducing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, improving the affordability and availability of SRHR goods and bolstering the health and education sector, particularly for adolescent girls and young women in Africa.

On 19 December 2022, the EIB announced its intention to contribute EUR200 million for the Aqaba Amman Water Desalination and Conveyance Project.²⁶⁵⁸ The project is Jordan's largest water investment project to date, and the EIB's contribution will go toward supplying "an additional 300 million cubic metres of water each year after desalination and transferring it from Aqaba to the Jordanian capital Amman and the rest of its provinces."

On 19 December 2022, the EIB confirmed a disbursement of EUR73.6 million to the Malagasy Road Agency in order to aid in the modernization of highway infrastructure in Madagascar.²⁶⁵⁹ The funds will go toward ongoing work on the RN13 and RN6 highways in Madagascar. EIB Vice-President Ambroise Fayolle commented that the EIB, as a member of Team Europe, expects the project to "improve the economic and social opportunities of rural communities while safeguarding the environment."

On 20 December 2022, the EIB announced a loan of approximately DOP581 million to BANFONDESA for the purpose of investing in microenterprises in the Dominican Republic.²⁶⁶⁰ The funds specifically aim to "increase credit provision for women entrepreneurs and in remote rural areas where access to banks is limited." In turn, the funds are expected to promote economic growth and financial inclusion of traditionally excluded groups within the Dominican Republic.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize USD120 billion to narrow the global investment gap. The European Union has supported infrastructure development in both the public and private sectors through projects funded by the EIB. Their successful agreements with developing countries reflect intensified cooperation towards achieving goals rooted in democratic values, sustainability and inclusivity. In total, the European Union has mobilized approximately EUR2 billion to support infrastructure development.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mia Xie

²⁶⁵⁷ EU and African partners launch flagship initiative, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7738

²⁶⁵⁸ Jordan and EIB sign €200 million loan for Aqaba Amman Water Desalination and Conveyance Project, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-546-jordan-and-european-investment-bank-sign-eur-200-million-loan-for-aqaba-amman-water-desalination-and-conveyance-project>

²⁶⁵⁹ Madagascar: Project to modernise the RN13 and RN6 national highways – €73.6 million disbursement from EIB and European Union, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-550-projet-de-modernisation-des-routes-nationales-rn13-et-rn6-a-madagascar-decaissement-de-736-millions-d-euros-de-la-bei-et-de-l-union-europeenne>

²⁶⁶⁰ Dominican Republic: EIB and BANFONDESA to provide new microfinance support for entrepreneurs, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-569-dominican-republic-eib-and-banfondesa-to-provide-new-microfinance-support-for-entrepreneurs>

19. Non-proliferation: Non-proliferation Treaty

“[In view of the 10th Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in August 2022, we are united in our resolve to] ... advance implementation of the Treaty across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.”

G7 Elmau Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.25 (63%)		

Background

Nuclear non-proliferation has been at the forefront of G7 leaders global priorities since its conception. The “Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons” (NPT) was introduced in 1968 through the United Nations with the primary aim of preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and its associated technology through three pillars: (i) nuclear disarmament, (ii) non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and (iii) research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.²⁶⁶¹ Currently, 190 countries are signatories to the NPT, and the treaty’s period has been extended indefinitely as of 1995. The operation of the NPT has been reviewed regularly at conferences held at five-year intervals with the most recent being the Tenth Review of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in August of 2022.²⁶⁶²

Briefly, the commitments made under each of the three “pillars” of the NPT are as follows:

Non-Proliferation: Each nuclear-weapon state (NWS – i.e. China, France, Russia, the United States, and the United Kingdom) commits not to assist non-nuclear weapon states (NNWS), indirectly or directly, acquire nuclear weapons.²⁶⁶³ NNWS similarly pledge not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons. Additionally, NNWS agree to accept the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards system to ensure the use or production of nuclear material is exclusively for peaceful purposes.

Disarmament: Parties to the NPT shall “pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race ... and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.”²⁶⁶⁴ This includes the ability to conclude regional treaties to assure the absence of nuclear weapons from a given region.

Peaceful use of nuclear energy: Parties have the right to engage in research, production, and the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including the possible exchange of equipment, materials, and scientific and technological

²⁶⁶¹ Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), United Nations (Geneva) 1 July 1968. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/text>

²⁶⁶² Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, United Nations (Geneva) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/conferences/npt2020>

²⁶⁶³ Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) – Article 1, United Nations (Geneva) 1 July 1968. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/text>

²⁶⁶⁴ Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) – Article 6, United Nations (Geneva) 1 July 1968. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/text>

information.²⁶⁶⁵ This may be done bilaterally or internationally. Potential benefits discovered from peaceful nuclear energy usage shall be shared with NNWS on a non-discriminatory basis, perhaps through bilateral agreements.

At the 1996 Moscow Nuclear Safety and Security Summit Declaration, the G8 committed to increase cooperation in the field of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament by promoting universal adherence to the NPT and working to strengthen the IAEA safeguards system.²⁶⁶⁶ The G8 also agreed to prioritize the safe management of nuclear material to prevent any illicit trafficking in nuclear materials during the dismantling of nuclear weapons and use of nuclear energy, thus adhering to pillars one and two.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders committed to establish relevant domestic legislation regarding the use of nuclear weapons as well as nuclear waste management as a precursor to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management as introduced by the IAEA later the same year.²⁶⁶⁷ The convention, signed by 71 countries, is the first legal instrument to address the issue of radioactive waste management safety on a global scale which promotes the third pillar, research, development and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.²⁶⁶⁸

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitments made in the 1996 Moscow Summit, particularly those in relation to pillars one and two, and reiterated their objective of ensuring the safe use of nuclear power.²⁶⁶⁹

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, in response to the events of 11 September 2001, G8 leaders committed to preventing terrorists from acquiring or developing nuclear weapons, equipment, and technology.²⁶⁷⁰ This resulted in the unveiling of the Global Partnership against the Proliferation of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction (the Global Partnership), a 10-year, USD20 billion international security initiative aimed at supporting nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, fulfilling all three pillars.²⁶⁷¹ The G7 Nuclear Safety and Security Group (NSSG) was also established with the goal of providing technically informed strategic policy advice on issues that could impact safety and security in the peaceful uses of nuclear technology.²⁶⁷²

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their support for the IAEA and stated the agency should be granted the necessary means to implement its monitoring tasks, thus promoting pillars one and two. In response to the proliferation of nuclear weapons in Iran, Iraq, and North Korea with United States President Bush naming them the ‘Axis of Evil’, the G8 directed renewed attention and support towards the IAEA and

²⁶⁶⁵ Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) – Article 4, United Nations (Geneva) 1 July 1968. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/text>

²⁶⁶⁶ Nuclear Safety and Security Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 April 1996. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996moscow/declaration.html>

²⁶⁶⁷ The 1997 G7 Compliance Report: From Lyon 1996 to Denver 1997, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 April 1998. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/1997denver/compliance/index.html>

²⁶⁶⁸ Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, International Atomic Energy Association (Vienna) 5 September 1997. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.iaea.org/topics/nuclear-safety-conventions/joint-convention-safety-spent-fuel-management-and-safety-radioactive-waste>.

²⁶⁶⁹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

²⁶⁷⁰ 2002 Kananaskis Final Compliance Report Arms Control and Disarmament, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 July 2003. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2003compliance/Compliance%202002%20Arms.pdf>

²⁶⁷¹ 2002 Kananaskis Final Compliance Report Arms Control and Disarmament, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 July 2003. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2003compliance/Compliance%202002%20Arms.pdf>

²⁶⁷² G7 Nuclear Safety and Security Group: Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/211209-nssg.html>

its operations, namely by aiding them in expanding their scope to encompass new projects and new members.²⁶⁷³

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their support for the Global Partnership.²⁶⁷⁴ The focus point of the summit related to concerns over the issue of ‘rogue states’ such as Iran and North Korea acquiring nuclear weapons. With both Iran and North Korea actively disregarding the NPT, the G8 committed to “inaugurate new initiatives involving transfer of enrichment and reprocessing equipment and technologies to additional states,” thus supporting all three pillars.²⁶⁷⁵

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G8 reaffirmed its support for the Global Partnership, therefore supporting all three pillars.²⁶⁷⁶

At the 2006 St Petersburg Summit, the G8 once again reaffirmed its commitment to “the full implementation of all G8 Global Partnership objectives.”²⁶⁷⁷

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, the G8 released a separate statement on non-proliferation in addition to two reports. The Statement on Non-Proliferation affirmed that the “G8 realized that the Global Partnership against Proliferation of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction is a unique and successful joint effort” but at the same time also noted that more has to be done to increase the efficiency of the partnership.²⁶⁷⁸

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, the G8 stated they are “determined to accomplish priority projects” of the Global Partnership.²⁶⁷⁹ G8 leaders also agreed to the geographic expansion of the partnership, specifying that they “recognize that the Global Partnership must evolve further to address new, emerging risks worldwide if we are to prevent terrorists or those that harbour them from acquiring chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear weapons and/or missiles.”²⁶⁸⁰

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, the G8 reaffirmed its support for the universal enforcement of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540, whose aim is to prevent the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) and “related materials” by non-state actors.²⁶⁸¹ The G8 also affirmed the importance of the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in combating terrorism and the proliferation of WMDs.²⁶⁸²

²⁶⁷³ 2003 Evian Final Compliance Report Weapons of Mass Destruction, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2003. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2003evian_comp_final/12-2003evian_wmd.pdf

²⁶⁷⁴ Non-Proliferation: Weapons of Mass Destruction, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 August 2004. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2004seaisland_final/08_2004_seaisland_final.pdf

²⁶⁷⁵ Non-Proliferation: Weapons of Mass Destruction, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 August 2004. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2004seaisland_final/08_2004_seaisland_final.pdf

²⁶⁷⁶ Non-proliferation, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 August 2005. Access Date: 24 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2005compliance_final/2005-17-g8-f-comp_nonprolif.pdf

²⁶⁷⁷ Joint Statement by George Bush and Vladimir Putin on the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 July 2006. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/bushputin060715b.html>

²⁶⁷⁸ Report of the Nuclear Safety and Security Group, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-nuclear.pdf>

²⁶⁷⁹ Non-proliferation, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 August 2008. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2008compliance-final/14-08-nonproliferation.pdf>

²⁶⁸⁰ Sea Island and Beyond: Status Report on the Global Partnership Against Weapons of Mass Destruction, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 June 2008. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/meetings-official/statusreport040615.htm>

²⁶⁸¹ 2009 L’Aquila G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 July 2010. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2009compliance-final/2009compliance.pdf>

²⁶⁸² L’Aquila Statement on Non-proliferation, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 June 2009. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-nonproliferation.pdf>

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the G8 “[welcomed] the outcome of the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, and will pursue the follow-on actions recommended by consensus.”²⁶⁸³ The G8 leaders also supported the Extension Conference Resolution on the Middle East for “a creation of a nuclear free zone and other weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery in the Middle East.”²⁶⁸⁴ The G8 restated their support for the IAEA.²⁶⁸⁵

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, the G8 “[remained] determined to increase the effectiveness of their national systems to combat proliferation” and therefore extended the mandate for the Global Partnership.²⁶⁸⁶ The G8 leaders also reiterated their support for the universal enforcement of UNSCR 1540.²⁶⁸⁷

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, the G8 recommitted to upholding and supporting the three pillars of the NPT: (i) nuclear disarmament, (ii) non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and (iii) research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.²⁶⁸⁸ The G8 stated its support for the adoption of the UNSCR 1977, which renewed the mandate of the 1540 Committee and reaffirmed obligations stipulated in Resolution 1540. The G8 leaders also committed to strengthen their export and import policies to prevent the illegal proliferation of materials that can be used to make nuclear weapons.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members stated that they “remain committed to the universalization of the treaties and conventions relevant to, amongst others, preventing and combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in particular the NPT.”²⁶⁸⁹ In the Leaders’ Declaration, G7 leaders reasserted their “commitment to seeking a safer world for all and to creating the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons in a way that promotes international stability.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 reiterated its commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament.²⁶⁹⁰ In response to North Korea’s nuclear weapons testing and their ongoing breaches of international law, the G7 called for North Korea to immediately and fully comply with all relevant UNSCRs and abandon all nuclear missile programs.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, the G7 called for the complete denuclearization of North Korea and committed to ensuring Iran would not be able to make a nuclear weapon.²⁶⁹¹ The NSSG met three times under the United Kingdom’s G7 Presidency and were joined in nuclear safety and security policy discussions and exchange of

²⁶⁸³ G8 Muskoka Declaration Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/summit/2010/pdfs/declaration_1006.pdf

²⁶⁸⁴ G8 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Disarmament and Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy: A Contribution to the 2010 NPT Review Conference, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 March 2010. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100330-nonprolif.html>

²⁶⁸⁵ 2010 Muskoka G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 May 2011. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2010compliance-final/2010g8finalcompliance.pdf>

²⁶⁸⁶ Declaration on Non-proliferation and Disarmament, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-nonprolif-en.html>

²⁶⁸⁷ Accountability Report on Arms Control and Non-proliferation: The G8’s Compliance Record, 1975–2009, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2010. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/scholar/guebert-kirton-arms-2010.pdf>

²⁶⁸⁸ Group of Eight Declaration on Nonproliferation and Disarmament for 2012, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 May 2012. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-npt.html>

²⁶⁸⁹ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

²⁶⁹⁰ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²⁶⁹¹ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Carbis Bay) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2021/06/13/carbis-bay-g7-summit-communique>

experience by representatives from the IAEA, the Nuclear Energy Agency, the World Institute for Nuclear Security, the European Commission and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.²⁶⁹²

Nuclear non-proliferation has had a near constant presence in G7 summits since the 2002 Kananaskis Summit.²⁶⁹³ The Global Partnership has made it clear that the three pillars of the NPT are vital to ensuring the Treaty's efficacious implementation.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “advance implementation of the [Non-Proliferation] Treaty across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.”²⁶⁹⁴

According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, “advance” means to “move or push forward, make progress, give active support to, promote, cause an event to occur at an earlier date.”²⁶⁹⁵

“Implementation” refers to “the process of making something active or effective.”²⁶⁹⁶ Similarly, “implement” is commonly understood to mean “taking steps forward.” While commitments “may be a part of a longer-term initiative (taking place over) ... the prolonged future, steps need to be taken in the near future to be considered implementation.”

In the context of this commitment, “advancing implementation” therefore refers to taking concrete steps in the near future to increase compliance with the provisions contained within the three pillars of the NPT: (i) nuclear disarmament, (ii) non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and (iii) research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Increasing compliance may refer to taking steps to increase a state's own compliance with the provisions of the NPT, or to taking steps to increase another state's compliance. For greater certainty, G7 members cannot merely maintain the status quo as it pertains to their “implementation” of the NPT; there must be some change in breadth or depth in national or international policy, or an increase in funding for existing initiatives, or the creation of funding for new initiatives, for example.

The previous section briefly outlined commitments of Parties to the NPT. Stronger examples of “advancing the implementation” of the NPT include but are not limited to: establishing (or providing material support for the establishing) of a nuclear-weapon free zone (NWFZ), agreeing on the creation of new bilateral and multilateral agreements regarding the peaceful use and/or trade of nuclear materials (or the renewal of existing ones); further subjecting one's nuclear programs to the IAEA safeguards regime; imposing sanctions against states that do not abide by the NPT, or who are aiding states who do not abide by the NPT; or signing or ratifying new international agreements related to nuclear disarmament or the cessation of the nuclear arms race; providing significant financial support to domestic initiatives that advance any of the three NPT pillars. Weaker examples of “advancing implementation” include providing verbal support for any of the aforementioned initiatives; unilateral or joint statements pressuring non-Party states to adhere to the NPT; reaffirming

²⁶⁹² G7 Nuclear Safety and Security Group: Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/211209-nssg.html>

²⁶⁹³ Statement by the G7 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction on Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220329-global-partnership.html>

²⁶⁹⁴ Statement by the G7 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction on Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220329-global-partnership.html>

²⁶⁹⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁶⁹⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

commitment towards any of the NPT's three pillars; international information sharing as it pertains to the three NPT pillars; or attendance at meetings where any of the aforementioned initiatives were discussed.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong steps during the compliance period to increase compliance with the provisions contained within two or more of the three pillars of the NPT using strong actions.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong steps during the compliance period to increase compliance with the provisions of only one of the three pillars of the NPT or less than strong steps in more than one pillar.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member has not taken steps during the compliance period to increase compliance with the provisions in any of the three pillars of the NPT or has taken less than strong action in only one pillar. Additionally, this score will be assigned if a G7 member decreases compliance with provisions contained within the NPT during the compliance period.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken strong action to increase compliance with the provisions in the following pillars: (i) nuclear disarmament, (ii) non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and (iii) research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy OR the G7 member has decreased compliance with the provisions contained within the NPT, using strong action.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to increase compliance with the provisions in only ONE of the following pillars: (i) nuclear disarmament, (ii) non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and (iii) research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy OR less than strong steps in more than one pillar.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to increase compliance with the provisions in at least TWO or more of the following pillars: (i) nuclear disarmament, (ii) non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and (iii) research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

*Compliance Director: Ashton Mathias
Lead Analyst: Tisya Raina*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 21 September 2022, Global Affairs Canada released a joint statement supporting the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT).²⁶⁹⁷ The statement, inter alia, reaffirmed Canada's commitment to the CTBT and its goal of limiting nuclear proliferation, urged all States who had not yet ratified the Treaty to do so, and called upon all states to declare or maintain national moratoria on nuclear explosions.

On 21 September 2022, as part of a joint statement, Canada expressed its concern for the safety and security risks posed by the Russian invasion, regarding nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes in Ukraine, as well as its personnel.²⁶⁹⁸ Signatories cited the heightened risk of a nuclear accident, noted the 2009 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference unanimous decision to prohibit armed attack or threat

²⁶⁹⁷ Joint Statement on the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/news-nouvelles/2022/2022-09-22-statement-ctbt-tice-declaration.aspx?lang=eng>

²⁶⁹⁸ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, 21 September 2022, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

thereof to nuclear installations and conveyed their intent to support the IAEA “nuclear safety and security assistance plan” for Ukraine.²⁶⁹⁹

On 3 August 2022, during the NPT Review Conference, Canada’s Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva Leslie Norton publicly restated Canada’s commitment to the NPT and to its three core tenets of nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful utilization of atomic energy.²⁷⁰⁰ Ambassador Norton additionally called for the immediate commencement of negotiations on the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty.

On 29 August 2022, Global Affairs Canada posted a statement from the G7 Non-Proliferation Directors’ Group which expressed support for the IAEA’s mission at the Ukrainian Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) in order to maintain nuclear safety and prevent the militarization of the area.²⁷⁰¹

On 4 October 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Melanie Joly stated that Canada will continue to advocate for North Korea’s denuclearization, in response to the launching of ballistic missiles by North Korea.²⁷⁰²

On 22 October 2022, the G7 Nonproliferation Directors General issued a statement condemning Russia’s seizure and militarization of the ZNPP.²⁷⁰³ Signatories condemned Russia’s threats to the safe and secure operation of the nuclear facility and urged Russia to remove all Russian personnel.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Joly and her G7 counterparts issued a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA’s efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around the ZNPP and condemned Russia’s seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷⁰⁴ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India’s early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran’s Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On the North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that the North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UN Security Council Resolutions related to the North Korea.

²⁶⁹⁹ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, 21 September 2022, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

²⁷⁰⁰ Statement by H.E Leslie Norton – Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva and to the Conference on Disarmament at the Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/news-nouvelles/2022/2022-08-03-statement-un-nu-declaration.aspx?lang=eng>

²⁷⁰¹ Statement of the G7 Non-Proliferation Directors’ Group on nuclear safety and security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/statement-of-the-g7-non-proliferation-directors-group-on-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant.html>

²⁷⁰² Statement by Minister Joly on North Korea’s missile launches, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/statement-by-minister-joly-on-north-koreas-missile-launches.html>

²⁷⁰³ G7 NPDG Statement in support of the IAEA’s efforts to promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/g7-mpdg-statement-in-support-of-the-iaeas-efforts-to-promote-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant-in-ukraine/

²⁷⁰⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau joined his G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia’s seizure and militarization of Ukraine’s ZNPP.²⁷⁰⁵ The leaders expressed support of the IAEA’s efforts to establish a “Safety and Security Zone.”

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. More specifically, Canada has verbally condemned states that undermined the NPT tenets regarding the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and disarmament, and in terms of more strong actions, called for the immediate commencement of negotiations on a new non-proliferation treaty — relating to one of the three NPT pillars.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Vivek Sapru

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 1 August 2022, the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a joint statement with the US and the UK, reaffirming the importance of the NPT.²⁷⁰⁶ Signatories denounced provocative nuclear rhetoric, called for stronger nuclear safeguards and urged Iran to re-implement the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

On 25 August 2022, President Emmanuel Macron reiterated his support for the International Atomic Energy Agency’s (IAEA) Mission to Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) during a meeting with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Rafael Grossi.²⁷⁰⁷ The IAEA also noted France and Australia provided a large batch of radiation protection and monitoring equipment in July through France’s involvement in the IAEA Response and Assistance Network.

On 21 September 2022, as part of a joint statement, France expressed its concern for the safety and security risks posed by the Russian invasion, regarding nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes in Ukraine, as well as their personnel.²⁷⁰⁸ Signatories cited heightened risk of a nuclear accident, noted the 2009 IAEA General Conference unanimous decision to prohibit armed attack or threat thereof to nuclear installations and conveyed their intent to support the IAEA “nuclear safety and security assistance plan” for Ukraine.²⁷⁰⁹

²⁷⁰⁵ G7 Leaders’ Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷⁰⁶ Joint ministerial statement by the UK, US and France on the importance of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, Government of UK (London) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/continued-importance-of-the-nuclear-non-proliferation-treaty-npt-uk-us-and-france-joint-statement/joint-ministerial-statement-by-the-uk-us-and-france-on-the-importance-of-the-nuclear-non-proliferation-treaty>

²⁷⁰⁷ French President Macron Reiterates Support for IAEA Mission to Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant, International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 11 January 2023. <https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/french-president-macron-reiterates-support-for-iaea-mission-to-ukraines-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant>

²⁷⁰⁸ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, 21 September 2022, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

²⁷⁰⁹ French President Macron Reiterates Support for IAEA Mission to Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant, International Atomic Energy Agency Office of Public Information and Communication (Vienna) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/french-president-macron-reiterates-support-for-iaea-mission-to-ukraines-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant>

On 29 September 2022, in condemning the launch of ballistic missiles by the North Korea, France urged North Korea to engage in a process of complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization and stated it remained committed to the implementation of relevant UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs).²⁷¹⁰

On 4 October 2022, France urged North Korea to engage in a process of complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization and stated it remained committed to the implementation of relevant UNSCRs, condemning in the strongest possible terms the launch of ballistic missiles by North Korea.²⁷¹¹

On 6 October 2022, France again urged North Korea to engage in a process of complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization and stated it remained committed to the implementation of relevant UNSCRs, condemning in the strongest possible terms two ballistic missile tests by North Korea.²⁷¹²

On 9 October 2022, in reiterating its deep concerns over North Korea's nuclear programme and its related vectors, France emphasized its determination to, in conjunction with its partners, bring about the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization and strongly condemned North Korea's simulation of tactical nuclear strikes.²⁷¹³

On 14 October 2022, in strongly condemning the latest ballistic missile launch by North Korea, France emphasized its determination to, in conjunction with its partners, bring about the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization and noted with concern North Korea's claim that it had launched long-range missiles capable of delivering tactical nuclear weapons.²⁷¹⁴

On 22 October 2022, France joined its G7 counterparts in condemning Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP.²⁷¹⁵ Signatories condemned Russia's threats to the safe and secure operation of the nuclear facility and urged Russia to remove all Russian personnel.

On 2 November 2022, in condemning North Korea's recent missile launches, France emphasized its determination to, in conjunction with its partners, bring about the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization and encourage dialogue between all parties.²⁷¹⁶

On 4 November 2022, French Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna joined her G7 counterparts and the High Representative of the European Union in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA's efforts to

²⁷¹⁰ North Korea – Missile launches (Sept. 29), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-korea/events/article/north-korea-missile-launches-sept-29>

²⁷¹¹ North Korea – France condemns the latest ballistic missile launch in the strongest possible terms (4 October 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-korea/events/article/north-korea-france-condemns-the-latest-ballistic-missile-launch-in-the>

²⁷¹² North Korea – Missile launches (Oct. 6, 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-korea/events/article/north-korea-missile-launches-10-06-22>

²⁷¹³ North Korea – Missile launches (Oct.9, 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 9 October 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-korea/events/article/north-korea-missile-launches-10-09-22>

²⁷¹⁴ North Korea – Missile launches (October 14, 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-korea/events/article/north-korea-missile-launches-oct-14-22>

²⁷¹⁵ G7 NPDG Statement in support of the IAEA's efforts to promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/g7-npdg-statement-in-support-of-the-iaeas-efforts-to-promote-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant-in-ukraine/

²⁷¹⁶ North Korea – Missile Launches (2 November 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-korea/events/article/north-korea-missile-launches-2-nov-2022>

establish a Safety and Security Zone around the ZNPP, and condemned Russia's seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷¹⁷ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts, and expressed support for India's early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran's Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UNSCRs related to North Korea.

On 1 December 2022, in a joint statement with US President Joe Biden, President Macron stated that they would work with international partners to address issues surrounding Iran's legal obligations under its Non-Proliferation Treaty Safeguards Agreement, reaffirmed the importance of the NPT and their opposition to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and stated their intent to expand the areas of nuclear-related technical cooperation under their Mutual Defence Agreement.²⁷¹⁸ On the topic of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the two leaders also noted the recent meeting of the US-France Bilateral Clean Energy Partnership and stated they planned to set up a nuclear energy working group under the Partnership. The group will prioritize deepening civilian nuclear cooperation, and contributing to a reliable nuclear supply chain in accordance with the highest standards of nuclear non-proliferation.

On 12 December 2022, President Macron joined his G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP. The G7 leaders expressed their support of the IAEA's efforts to establish a "Safety and Security Zone."²⁷¹⁹

France has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. More specifically, France has issued a handful of statements that verbally reaffirmed the NPT tenets of disarmament and non-proliferation, and then in terms of strong actions, France has materially supported the IAEA mission that aimed to restore the peaceful use of nuclear energy in Ukraine and engaged in technical cooperation activities with the US on the same NPT tenet.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kfir Harel

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 1 August 2022, at the NPT Review, Germany publicly regarded the treaty as the key framework for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.²⁷²⁰ The statement referenced the Stockholm Initiative, which Germany has participated in by developing proposals to strengthen the NPT.

On 1 August 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock made a statement at the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT in which she outlined Germany's commitment through the NPT to "prevent the spread

²⁷¹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

²⁷¹⁸ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, The White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

²⁷¹⁹ G7 Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷²⁰ Foreign Minister Baerbock to travel to New York for the Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference and to pay her first official visit to Canada, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/reise-baerbock-usa-kanada/2545396>

of nuclear weapons” to ensure they are never used again and to work towards a world free from nuclear weapons.²⁷²¹ Alongside the Stockholm Initiative, Germany proposed increasing transparency, improving communication in crises and revising the dialogue on the future arrangements regarding the reduction of arms. Minister Baerbock also urged Iran to accept the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and advocated for the complete denuclearisation of North Korea.

On 28 September 2022, State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Stefan Tidow made a speech at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regarding nuclear safety in Ukraine.²⁷²² State Secretary Tidow argued for the IAEA to be given access to all nuclear facilities in Ukraine.

On 17 October 2022, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Thomas Goebel delivered a statement at the UN General Assembly First Committee.²⁷²³ In regards to North Korea’s development of a nuclear weapons program, Germany declared its support for the United States and South Korean efforts to negotiate with North Korea. Ambassador Goebel reiterated Germany’s commitment to the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2231 regarding the Iran Nuclear Deal. Ambassador Goebel also called upon Iran to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and refrain from developing ballistic missiles.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Baerbock joined her G7 counterparts in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA’s efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) and condemned Russia’s seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷²⁴ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India’s early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran’s Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UNSCR related to North Korea.

On 12 December 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz joined his G7 counterparts in reiterating the group’s condemnation of Russia’s seizure and militarization of Ukraine’s ZNPP. The leaders also expressed support of the IAEA’s efforts to establish a “Safety and Security Zone.”²⁷²⁵

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the NPT across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. Germany has verbally reaffirmed the importance of disarmament in the Korean Peninsula, the peaceful uses of nuclear energy (e.g. as it pertains to ZNPP) and non-proliferation (e.g. in the context of the Iran Nuclear Deal).

²⁷²¹ Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the 10th Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022.

<https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2545450?view=>

²⁷²² Speech by Stefan Tidow in the Plenum of the 66th IAEA General Conference, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety, and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022.

<https://www.bmu.de/en/press/speeches/speech/speech-by-stefan-tidow-in-the-plenum-of-the-66th-iaea-general-conference>

²⁷²³ Statement of the Federal Republic of Germany on Nuclear Weapons at the UN General Assembly, 77th Session, First Committee, Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (New York City) 17 October 2022.

Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://new-york-un.diplo.de/un-en/news-corner/-/2558968>

²⁷²⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

²⁷²⁵ G7 Leaders’ Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Madeline Hiron

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 21 September 2022, as part of a joint statement, Minister of Foreign Affairs Luigi Di Maio expressed his concern for the safety and security risks posed by the Russian invasion regarding nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes in Ukraine, as well as personnel.²⁷²⁶ Signatories cited heightened risk of a nuclear accident, noted the 2009 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference unanimous decision to prohibit armed attack or threat thereof to nuclear installations and conveyed their intent to support the IAEA “nuclear safety and security assistance plan” for Ukraine. Furthermore, the signatories demanded that the Russian Federation remove its troops from the region, and Ukraine entirely, in compliance with IAEA standards.

On 22 October 2022, Italy joined its G7 counterparts in condemning Russia’s seizure and militarization of Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP).²⁷²⁷ Signatories condemned Russia’s threats to the safe and secure operation of the nuclear facility and urged Russia to remove all Russian personnel.

On 26 October 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs outlined its decision to not involve Russian experts in the Proliferation Security Initiative Operational Experts Group session being held in Rome, citing Russia’s brutal attack against Ukraine as well as Moscow’s non-cooperation in significant international discussions on disarmament and non-proliferation.²⁷²⁸

On 4 November 2022, Foreign Minister Antonio Tajani joined his G7 counterparts in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA’s efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around the ZNPP and condemned Russia’s seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷²⁹ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India’s early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran’s Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UNSCRs related to North Korea.

²⁷²⁶ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

²⁷²⁷ G7 NPDG Statement in support of the IAEA’s efforts to promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/g7-npdg-statement-in-support-of-the-iaeas-efforts-to-promote-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant-in-ukraine/

²⁷²⁸ Rome hosts Operational Experts Group session (Proliferation Security Initiative), Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/roma-sessione-del-gruppo-operativo-di-esperti-della-proliferation-security-initiative/

²⁷²⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

On 7 November 2022, the IAEA and the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) commenced their joint two-week in-person College on Plasma Physics for Fusion Applications in Trieste, where the ICTP is based, to support the next generation of fusion scientists.²⁷³⁰ The course taught young researchers about the fundamental processes in plasma physics and application to magnetic fusion, in an effort to advance global knowledge and development of nuclear fusion. The ICTP operates under a tripartite agreement between the Italian government, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the IAEA.

On 20 November 2022, Minister Tajani joined his G7 counterparts in condemning, in the strongest terms, the launch of another Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea on 18 November 2022, which blatantly violated relevant UNSCRs.²⁷³¹ They deemed the act reckless and destabilizing, as well as a serious threat to regional and international security, and the global non-proliferation regime. They again demanded that North Korea comply with the NPT by verifiably and irreversibly abandoning all nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, as well as terminating all nuclear and ballistic missile programmes.

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni joined her G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP. The leaders expressed support of the IAEA's efforts to establish a "Safety and Security Zone."²⁷³²

On 22 December 2022, Minister Tajani, along with his G7 counterparts, reiterated Italy's strong condemnation of Russia's irresponsible nuclear rhetoric and seizure of Ukrainian nuclear facilities and emphasized their support for a Nuclear Safety and Security Zone at the ZNPP.²⁷³³

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the NPT across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. Italy has demonstrated positive action for all three pillars, with considerable verbal support for and leadership in nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and research, development, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Italy has publicly condemned and excluded states which refuse to comply with the NPT, as well as demanded those states take specific actions to fulfill their commitments. However, aside from their support for the establishment of a Nuclear Safety and Security Zone in Ukraine and continued imposition of economic sanctions on Russia, Italy has taken little strong actions in this regard.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Catherine Wu

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

²⁷³⁰ Joint ICTP–IAEA College Launches E-learning Course on Fusion Applications, Provides Training, International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/joint-ictp-iaea-college-launches-e-learning-course-on-fusion-applications-provides-training>

²⁷³¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 20 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-launch-of-an-intercontinental-ballistic-missile-by-the-democratic-peoples-republic-of-korea-dprk/

²⁷³² G7 Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷³³ Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock in her capacity as Chair of today's virtual G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/12/statement-by-foreign-minister-annalena-baerbock-in-her-capacity-as-chair-of-todays-virtual-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting/

On 1 August 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida participated in the General Debate at the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT.²⁷³⁴ He called for recognition of the importance in recording non-use of nuclear weapons. He further sought to enhance transparency, maintain the decreasing trend of the global nuclear stockpile and reiterated his call for the commencement of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty. The statement also said that Japan will contribute USD10 million to the United Nations in order to set up a “Youth Leader Fund for a World Without Nuclear Weapons.”

On 26 August 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi attended the Tenth NPT Review Conference.²⁷³⁵ He emphasized that strengthening the NPT is the only realistic path toward a world without nuclear weapons. In his speech, Minister Hayashi proposed the “Hiroshima Action Plan.” Furthermore, 88 countries joined the Joint Statement on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education submitted by Japan, which marked the largest number of support ever.

On 22 September 2022, Prime Minister Kishida reiterated Japan’s support for the Iran Nuclear Agreement.²⁷³⁶ He stated that Japan consistently supports the Iran Nuclear Deal and hopes Tehran continues to restrict its nuclear developments.

On 18 October 2022, Minister Hayashi announced asset freezing due to the nuclear and missile development in North Korea based on the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act.²⁷³⁷

On 31 October 2022, Minister Hayashi submitted a draft of “Steps to Building a Common Roadmap Towards a World Without Nuclear Weapons,” to the United Nations General Assembly on behalf of the Government of Japan.²⁷³⁸ It was adopted with the support of 139 countries.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Hayashi joined his G7 counterparts in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA’s efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), and condemned Russia’s seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷³⁹ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India’s early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran’s Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UN Security Council Resolutions related to North Korea.

²⁷³⁴ General Debate at the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100376850.pdf>

²⁷³⁵ The Tenth NPT Review Conference (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Toshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 August 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022 https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/ac_d/press1e_000317.html

²⁷³⁶ Kishida Reiterates Support for 2015 Iran Nuclear Deal, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/09/22/national/kishida-iran-nuclear-deal/>

²⁷³⁷ Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000165.html

²⁷³⁸ Adoption of the Draft Resolution on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons submitted by Japan to the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000490.html

²⁷³⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

On 28 November 2022, Japan attended the biannual meeting of the Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Regulators' Forum for the first time.²⁷⁴⁰ Director of the Regulatory Standard and Research Division of the Japanese Nuclear Regulatory Authority Makoto Toyama stated that Japan has been participating in the Forum since April 2022 and believed information-sharing would contribute to enhancing the safety of SMRs.

On 8 December 2022, Japan submitted a report regarding the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant to the IAEA.²⁷⁴¹ This report included the results of radiation levels from discharged groundwater and confirmed that radiation levels were much below the standards set by the Tokyo Electric Power Company.

On 10 December 2022, the first meeting of the International Group of Eminent Persons for a World without Nuclear Weapons took place in Hiroshima.²⁷⁴² In the meeting, members discussed the current international situation surrounding nuclear disarmament. There was also discussion about the challenges in promoting nuclear disarmament, aspects of nuclear disarmament to prioritise and how to improve future meetings.

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Kishida joined his G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP.²⁷⁴³ The leaders expressed support of the IAEA's efforts to establish a "Safety and Security Zone."

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the NPT across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. Japan's disarmament efforts include the Hiroshima Action Plan as well as its substantial participation in NPT conferences and debates. Japan's reiteration of support for the Iran Nuclear Deal and freezing assets to North Korea demonstrates Japan's efforts in non-proliferation. Lastly, Japan's collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency showcases the country's effort towards the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Madeline Hiron

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 1 August 2022, the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office released a joint statement with the US and France, reaffirming the importance of the NPT.²⁷⁴⁴ The statement furthered the goals of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation by denouncing provocative nuclear rhetoric, calling for stronger nuclear safeguards and urging Iran to re-implement the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

²⁷⁴⁰ Japan, Czech Republic Latest Countries to Join Forum Dedicated to Safe and Secure Deployment of SMRs, International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/japan-czech-republic-latest-countries-to-join-forum-dedicated-to-safe-and-secure-deployment-of-smrs>

²⁷⁴¹ Japan's Reports on Conditions at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, 8 December 2022, International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/japans-reports-on-conditions-at-tepcos-fukushima-daiichi-nuclear-power-station-8-december-2022>

²⁷⁴² The First Meeting of the International Group of Eminent Persons for a World without Nuclear Weapons, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/ac_d/page3e_001286.html

²⁷⁴³ G7 Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷⁴⁴ Joint ministerial statement by the UK, US and France on the importance of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, Government of UK (London) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/continued-importance-of-the-nuclear-non-proliferation-treaty-npt-uk-us-and-france-joint-statement/joint-ministerial-statement-by-the-uk-us-and-france-on-the-importance-of-the-nuclear-non-proliferation-treaty>

On 25 August 2022, the UK signed onto a joint statement which noted that the signatories are engaged in capacity building projects under the Foundational Infrastructure for the Responsible Use of Small Modular Reactor Technology (FIRST) program and reaffirmed the right to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.²⁷⁴⁵

On 21 September 2022, as part of a Joint Statement, the United Kingdom expressed its concern for the safety and security risks posed by the Russian invasion to nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes in Ukraine, as well as their personnel.²⁷⁴⁶ Signatories cited heightened risk of a nuclear accident, noted the 2009 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference unanimous decision to prohibit armed attack or threat thereof to nuclear installations and conveyed their intent to support the IAEA “nuclear safety and security assistance plan” for Ukraine.

On 22 October 2022, G7 Non-proliferation Directors General issued a statement condemning Russia’s seizure and militarization of Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP).²⁷⁴⁷ Signatories condemned Russia’s threats to the safe and secure operation of the nuclear facility and urged Russia to remove all Russian personnel.

On 2 November 2022, the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority provided over GBP700,000 towards the development of technology to monitor nuclear sites, thereby facilitating effective nuclear decommissioning projects.²⁷⁴⁸

On 4 November 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly joined his G7 counterparts in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA’s efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around the ZNPP and condemned Russia’s seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷⁴⁹ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India’s early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran’s Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UN Security Council Resolutions related to North Korea.

²⁷⁴⁵ Joint Statement on FIRST Program Cooperation at the 2022 NPT Review Conference, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-first-program-cooperation-at-the-2022-npt-review-conference/>

²⁷⁴⁶ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

²⁷⁴⁷ G7 NPDG Statement in support of the IAEA’s efforts to promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/g7-ncpdg-statement-in-support-of-the-iaeas-efforts-to-promote-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhya-nuclear-power-plant-in-ukraine/

²⁷⁴⁸ Over £700k in contracts awarded to fund innovations that remotely monitor legacy nuclear sites, Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (Moor Row) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-700k-in-contracts-awarded-to-fund-innovations-that-remotely-monitor-legacy-nuclear-sites>

²⁷⁴⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak joined his G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP.²⁷⁵⁰ The leaders expressed support of the IAEA's efforts to establish a "Safety and Security Zone."

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the NPT across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. In its verbal statements, the United Kingdom has opposed harmful rhetoric that threatens the ideals of nuclear disarmament. In terms of strong actions, the UK is implementing capacity-building projects under the auspices of the FIRST program and providing support for effective denuclearization in support of the peaceful uses of energy which falls under one of the three NPT pillars.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Vivek Sapru

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 1 August 2022, the US Department of State released a joint statement with the UK and France reaffirming the importance of the NPT.²⁷⁵¹ The statement furthers the goals of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation by denouncing provocative nuclear rhetoric, calling for stronger nuclear safeguards and urging Iran to re-implement the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

On 25 August 2022, the US Department of State released a joint statement that noted that the signatories are engaged in capacity building projects under the Foundational Infrastructure for the Responsible Use of Small Modular Reactors (SMR) Technology program and reaffirmed the right to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.²⁷⁵²

On 25 August 2022, President Joe Biden announced a four-year extension of the Agreement for Cooperation between the United States and South Africa concerning peaceful uses of nuclear energy.²⁷⁵³ This extension permits the sharing of nuclear technology and non-restricted nuclear information for peaceful purposes.

On 21 September 2022, as part of a joint statement, the US Department of State expressed its concern for the safety and security risks posed by the Russian invasion to nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes in Ukraine, as well as their personnel.²⁷⁵⁴ Signatories cited heightened risk of a nuclear accident, noted the 2009

²⁷⁵⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷⁵¹ Ministerial Statement of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/ministerial-statement-of-the-french-republic-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-and-the-united-states-of-america/>

²⁷⁵² Joint Statement on FIRST Program Cooperation at the 2022 NPT Review Conference, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-first-program-cooperation-at-the-2022-npt-review-conference/>

²⁷⁵³ Memorandum on Presidential Determination on the Proposed Agreement to Extend the Agreement for Cooperation between the United States of America and the Republic of South Africa Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/08/25/memorandum-on-presidential-determination-on-the-proposed-agreement-to-extend-the-agreement-for-cooperation-between-the-united-states-of-america-and-the-republic-of-south-africa-concerning-peaceful-use/>

²⁷⁵⁴ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference unanimous decision to prohibit armed attack or threat thereof to nuclear installations and conveyed their intent to support the IAEA “nuclear safety and security assistance plan” for Ukraine.²⁷⁵⁵

On 27 September 2022, the Department of State granted the non-profit organization, Civilian Research and Development Foundation Global USD3.9 million to promote the new US-UK initiative, Sustained Dialogue on Peaceful Uses.²⁷⁵⁶ This initiative aims to use nuclear technology to increase food security, fight cancer and tackle challenges related to climate change.

On 29 September 2022, during the first-ever US-Pacific Islands Summit, the US joined summit participants in a joint statement that reaffirmed US support for the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone, as well as its commitment to address the ongoing public health and environmental impacts of past US nuclear testing on Pacific nations such as the Republic of the Marshall Islands.²⁷⁵⁷

On 22 October 2022, G7 Nonproliferation Directors General issued a statement condemning Russia’s seizure and militarization of Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP).²⁷⁵⁸ Signatories condemned Russia’s threats to the safe and secure operation of the nuclear facility and urged Russia to remove all Russian personnel.

On 27 October 2022, the Under-Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Bonnie Jenkins announced the “Winning an Edge Through Cooperation in Advanced Nuclear” program, which aims to increase US-Japanese cooperation on the sharing of nuclear reactor technologies such as SMRs.²⁷⁵⁹ This program aims to promote partner countries’ energy security and climate goals.

On 4 November 2022, Secretary of State Anthony Blinken joined his G7 counterparts in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA’s efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around the ZNPP and condemned Russia’s seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷⁶⁰ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India’s early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran’s Safeguards Agreement, and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible

²⁷⁵⁵ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

²⁷⁵⁶ United States Awards \$3.9 Million to Establish a Sustained Dialogue on the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Science and Technologies, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-awards-3-9-million-to-establish-a-sustained-dialogue-on-the-peaceful-uses-of-nuclear-science-and-technologies/>

²⁷⁵⁷ Declaration on U.S.-Pacific Partnership, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://au.usembassy.gov/declaration-on-u-s-pacific-partnership/>

²⁷⁵⁸ G7 NPDG Statement in support of the IAEA’s efforts to promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/g7-npdg-statement-in-support-of-the-iaeas-efforts-to-promote-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhia-nuclear-power-plant-in-ukraine/

²⁷⁵⁹ United States and Japan Announce WECAN — Winning an Edge Through Cooperation in Advanced Nuclear — Partnership to Help Countries Meet Their Energy Security and Climate Goals, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 19 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-and-japan-announce-wecan-winning-an-edge-through-cooperation-in-advanced-nuclear-partnership-to-help-countries-meet-their-energy-security-and-climate-goals/>

²⁷⁶⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UN Security Council Resolutions related to North Korea.

On 1 December 2022, in a joint statement with French President Emmanuel Macron, President Biden stated that they would work with international partners to address issues surrounding Iran's legal obligations under its Non-Proliferation Treaty Safeguards Agreement, reaffirmed the importance of the NPT and their opposition to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and stated their intent to expand the areas of nuclear-related technical cooperation under their Mutual Defence Agreement.²⁷⁶¹ On the topic of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the two leaders also noted the recent meeting of the US-France Bilateral Clean Energy Partnership and stated they planned to set up a nuclear energy working group under the Partnership. The group will prioritize deepening civilian nuclear cooperation and contributing to a reliable nuclear supply chain in accordance with the highest standards of nuclear non-proliferation.

On 12 December 2022, President Biden joined his G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP.²⁷⁶² The leaders condemned the reported abduction and abuse of Ukrainian personnel at the facility, and expressed their support of the IAEA efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone.

On 14 December 2022, the Departments of State and Energy announced an additional USD4 million in funding to the IAEA's Rays of Hope initiative,²⁷⁶³ an addition to a prior USD23 million investment. These funds will be used to increase African nations' access to nuclear medicine and radiotherapy in the form of packages of specialized equipment and training.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the NPT reinforcing pillars. In addition to verbal statements reaffirming the three core pillars of the NPT, the US also took concrete actions by extending an agreement on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy with a partner country and engaged in cooperative activities related to SMRs showing compliance to one pillar of the NPT.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kfir Harel

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.

On 29 August 2022, High Representative of the European Union Josep Borrell expressed the EU's regret regarding the lack of substantial outcomes from the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT.²⁷⁶⁴ Borrell additionally emphasized the EU's regard for the NPT as a cornerstone of peaceful nuclear development,

²⁷⁶¹ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, The White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

²⁷⁶² G7 Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷⁶³ FACT SHEET: Cancer Moonshot Announces New Actions Aimed to Reduce the Cancer Burden in Africa as Part of the U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit, US Departments of State and Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2022/12/14/fact-sheet-cancer-moonshot-announces-new-actions-aimed-to-reduce-the-cancer-burden-in-africa-as-part-of-the-u-s-africa-leaders-summit/>

²⁷⁶⁴ Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty: Statement by the High Representative Josep Borrell on the occasion of the closure of the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties, EEAS Press Team (Brussels) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/non-proliferation-nuclear-weapons-treaty-statement-high-representative-josep-borrell-occasion_en

nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation, with renewed calls for action in the face of the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 21 September 2022, as part of a joint statement, the EU expressed its concern for the safety and security risks posed by the Russian invasion to nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes in Ukraine, as well as their personnel.²⁷⁶⁵ Signatories cited heightened risk of a nuclear accident, noted the 2009 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference unanimous decision to prohibit armed attack or threat thereof to nuclear installations and conveyed their intent to support the IAEA “nuclear safety and security assistance plan” for Ukraine.

On 22 October 2022, the EU joined its G7 counterparts in condemning Russia’s seizure and militarization of Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP).²⁷⁶⁶ Signatories condemned Russia’s threats to the safe and secure operation of the nuclear facility and urged Russia to remove all Russian personnel.

On 27 October 2022, Chair of the Working Party on Conventional Arms Exports Michal Karczmarz participated in the 77th Session of the UN General Assembly Meeting as an observer and expressed the EU’s concern at the ongoing decline in “international arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation architecture” as a result of the Russian invasion.²⁷⁶⁷ Mr. Karczmarz stressed the EU’s disapproval regarding the stalemate condition of the Conference on Disarmament and called for the appointment of a special coordinator to take the lead in expanding Conference membership and bringing concrete solutions to the table for Conference members to consider. Mr. Karczmarz encouraged members of the United Nations to make their full contributions to the organization’s disarmament machinery and emphasized its importance in providing sound, political and financial support to various non-proliferation and disarmament agreements.

On 31 October, 2022, EU member states voted to establish a zone free of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems in the region of the Middle East at the 77th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, which would promote regional security through commitment to nuclear, chemical and biological non-proliferation.²⁷⁶⁸ The EU further reiterated their full support for the NPT and readiness to assist processes which would help establish this nuclear-weapon free zone (NWFZ), citing past examples of facilitating dialogue among States in the region.

On 2 November 2022, High Representative Borrell and the Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian held a telephone conversation regarding the prospects for reviving the Iran Nuclear Deal, which would have Iran dismantle much of its nuclear program and reopen facilities to extensive international

²⁷⁶⁵ Joint statement on the safety and security of civil nuclear facilities in armed conflicts, 21 September 2022, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/joint-statement-on-the-safety-and-security-of-civil-nuclear-facilities-in-armed-conflicts-21-september-2022/

²⁷⁶⁶ G7 NPDG Statement in support of the IAEA’s efforts to promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/g7-npdg-statement-in-support-of-the-iaeas-efforts-to-promote-nuclear-safety-and-security-at-the-zaporizhzhia-nuclear-power-plant-in-ukraine/

²⁷⁶⁷ Disarmament Machinery Impasse ‘Cause and Consequence’ of Competing Strategic Priorities, Ruthless Pursuit of Military Advantage, First Committee Told, United Nations (New York City) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://press.un.org/en/2022/gadis3700.doc.htm>

²⁷⁶⁸ EU Explanation of Vote: UN General Assembly 1st Committee: Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East, EEAS Press and Information Team to the UN (New York) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-explanation-vote-un-general-assembly-1st-committee-establishment-nuclear_en

inspections in compliance with the NPT pillars regarding nuclear disarmament and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.²⁷⁶⁹

On 4 November 2022, High Representative Borrell joined his G7 counterparts in issuing a Joint Statement from G7 Foreign Ministers. On the Russian invasion of Ukraine, G7 members stated their support for the IAEA's efforts to establish a Safety and Security Zone around the ZNPP and condemned Russia's seizure and militarization of the plant.²⁷⁷⁰ On international arms control efforts, G7 members committed to strengthening disarmament and non-proliferation efforts and expressed support for India's early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. On Iran, G7 members called on Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA regarding Iran's Safeguards Agreement and to make critical decisions regarding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. On North Korea, G7 members strongly condemned the unlawful launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles in 2022, reiterated that North Korea dismantle its nuclear program in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and called upon all states to effectively implement all UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) related to North Korea.

On 5 November 2022, High Representative Borrell condemned North Korea's increase in ballistic missile launches, which marked repeated violations of UNSCRs regarding global non-proliferation.²⁷⁷¹ The EU demanded that North Korea comply with the NPT by verifiably and irreversibly abandoning all nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, as well as terminating all nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. The EU further called on all UN members to implement strict sanctions to prevent North Korea from "procuring materials, knowledge and finance that support its illegal weapons programmes."

On 17 November 2022, the EU condemned Russia's "unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression" against Ukraine, which threatened the safety and security of Ukrainian nuclear facilities and prevented the IAEA from properly conducting IAEA safeguard verification activities in Ukraine.²⁷⁷² The EU stated its continued concern regarding the attacks on and illegal seizure of the ZNPP by the Russian armed forces, citing the violation of the vital pillars for nuclear safety and security, and calling for Russia to withdraw and relinquish control of all nuclear facilities within Ukraine's borders to Ukrainian authorities. The EU reaffirmed its support for IAEA work, including efforts to establish a nuclear safety and security protection zone around the ZNPP and stressed the need for new legally binding international rules which prohibit armed attacks against peaceful nuclear installations. The EU further demonstrated its disapproval of Russia's illegal actions by rescinding funding for IAEA projects which would benefit Russia or Belarus and refusing to participate in IAEA meetings occurring in Russia or Belarus.

On 18 November 2022, the EU, along with various Candidate and European Free Trade Association countries, reaffirmed its strong support for the establishment of a NWFZ in the Middle East, and encouraged all stakeholders, especially the States of the region, to engage in meaningful consultations which would advance

²⁷⁶⁹ Iranian, EU top diplomats discuss renewal of Iran nuclear deal — statement, Tass News Agency (Tehran) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 20 November 2022. <https://tass.com/world/1531785>

²⁷⁷⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, Ministry of External Affairs and International Cooperation (New York City) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/

²⁷⁷¹ DPRK: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the recent launch of multiple missiles, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 5 November 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/05/dprk-north-korea-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-recent-launch-of-multiple-missiles/>

²⁷⁷² EU Statement at IAEA BoG on Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards in Ukraine, as delivered on 17 November 2022, EEAS Press and Information Team to the UN and OSCE (Vienna) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/eu-statement-iaea-bog-nuclear-safety-security-and_en

the implementation of the 1995 NPT Resolution on the Middle East.²⁷⁷³ The EU also voiced its disappointment regarding the issue of Israeli Nuclear Capabilities being raised once more before the Board, emphasizing a consensual approach in achieving progress towards the 1995 Resolution.

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the EU imposed additional restrictive measures on eight persons and four entities that are responsible for or involved in the development of ballistic missiles in North Korea, in particular, providing support and funds for North Korea's nuclear-related and ballistic-missile-related programmes.²⁷⁷⁴ The restrictive measures include an asset freeze, a travel ban to the EU and a prohibition to make funds or economic resources available to those targeted in response to the continued development of ballistic missiles in violation to the relevant UNSCRs. The Council continues to condemn the marked increase in illegal missile launches by North Korea, including an intercontinental ballistic missile launched on 18 November and its undermining of the international non-proliferation agenda.

On 12 December 2022, the EU joined its G7 counterparts in reiterating their condemnation of Russia's seizure and militarization of Ukraine's ZNPP.²⁷⁷⁵ The leaders expressed support of the IAEA's efforts to establish a "Safety and Security Zone."

On 20 December 2022, High Representative Borrell held a discussion with Minister Abdollahian on behalf of the EU regarding the unacceptable developments inside Iran, namely the country's worrying military support to Russia and stalled efforts towards the nuclear deal.²⁷⁷⁶ Moreover, the EU reaffirmed its intentions to keep communications open and work with Iran to restore the 2015 nuclear deal as an effective option for nuclear non-proliferation in the region.²⁷⁷⁷

The EU has fully complied with its commitment to advance implementation of the NPT across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars. It has made numerous verbal statements supporting the pillars and sentiment of the Treaty in various conferences, and taken steps to enforce its compliance through the introduction of framework, negotiations and condemnation of non-complying states. In terms of strong actions, the EU's involvement in reviving the Iran nuclear deal implicates one pillar of the NPT: non-proliferation. Its commitment to establishing a NWFZ in the Middle East, as well as the restrictive measures imposed on North Korea regarding its nuclear and ballistic-weapon programmes implicate another pillar: nuclear disarmament.

Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Catherine Wu

²⁷⁷³ EU Statement at IAEA BoG on the application of IAEA Safeguards in the Middle East and Israeli Nuclear Capabilities, EEAS Press and Information Team to the UN and OSCE (Vienna) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/eu-statement-iaea-bog-application-iaea-safeguards_en

²⁷⁷⁴ DPRK/North Korea: EU imposes additional restrictive measures on eight persons and four entities responsible for or involved in the development of ballistic missiles, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/dprk-north-korea-eu-imposes-additional-restrictive-measures-on-eight-persons-and-four-entities-responsible-for-or-involved-in-the-development-of-ballistic-missiles/>

²⁷⁷⁵ G7 Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4/>

²⁷⁷⁶ Iraq – more than a linchpin, can actively contribute to regional stability, The European External Action Service (Brussels) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/iraq-%E2%80%93-more-linchpin-can-actively-contribute-regional-stability_en

²⁷⁷⁷ EU tells Iran to halt repression, support for Russia, Reuters (Amman) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/iranian-eu-nuclear-negotiators-meet-jordan-iranian-media-2022-12-20/>

20. Terrorism: Cooperation on Extremism

“We will intensify our cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

Background

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders made their first cooperative attempt to address terrorism.²⁷⁷⁸ Member states released a “Statement on Air-Hijacking,” recognizing the need to “intensify their joint efforts” against international terrorism and the taking of hostages.²⁷⁷⁹ G7 members were committed to take immediate action, banning all air travel to and from countries that refused to extradite or prosecute suspected terrorist hijackers within their borders.

At the 1980 Venice Summit, member states expressed contentment with the international support given to the principles outlined in the Bonn Declaration of July 1978.²⁷⁸⁰ G7 members also “[emphasized] that hijacking [remained] a threat to international civil aviation” and that measures against it should not be eased.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 members reaffirmed their condemnation of terrorist activity and demanded that all governments supporting or financing terrorism cease their assistance immediately.²⁷⁸¹ The sabotage of civilian aircrafts by terrorist groups in Scotland in 1988, Niger in 1989, and Colombia in 1989 served to motivate the G7 members to reiterate their ongoing fight against attacks on civil aviation. Members pledged to support initiatives by the International Civil Aviation Organization and recognized the importance of working with this organization to provide more training and technical assistance to other countries.

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 members restated their “resolve to defeat all forms of terrorism.”²⁷⁸² They also committed to strengthen cooperation “in all areas of counter-terrorism, including research and technology.” G7 members also called upon all countries that aid terrorists to reverse their financial support and deny suspects sanctuary within their borders. They also tasked a terrorism experts group to report on measures that can be taken to “deter, prevent, and investigate terrorist acts.”

²⁷⁷⁸ G7 Performance on Terrorism, 1975-2020, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2021. Access Date: 30 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/yampolsky-terrorism-2021>

²⁷⁷⁹ Statement on Air-Hijacking, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 April 2009. Access Date: 29 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/hijacking>

²⁷⁸⁰ Statement on Hijacking, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 February 2021. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1980venice/hijacking>

²⁷⁸¹ Statement on Transnational Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 January 2015. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/transition>

²⁷⁸² Chairman’s Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/chairman>

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitment to fighting against terrorism while adding that they would prevent terrorists from acquiring nuclear, chemical, biological, and radiological weapons.²⁷⁸³ They also emphasized the need to prevent countries from harbouring terrorist suspects. A new G8 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction was implemented to “address non-proliferation, disarmament, counter-terrorism and nuclear safety issues,” with members committing to raising USD20 billion in funding to sustain its operation.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 members reiterated their commitment to prevent and eradicate terrorism. In the action plan “Building International Political Will and Capacity to Combat Terrorism,” states defined three main areas of counter-terrorism activity.²⁷⁸⁴ The first was to prevent terrorists from accessing the finances, false documents, and weapons needed to successfully execute acts of terrorism. The second was to deny terrorists refuge and to guarantee that suspects would be prosecuted and/or extradited. The last area was to “overcome vulnerability” to terrorism by expanding domestic security, strengthening the rule of law and investigating the factors that cause terrorism. These commitments, among others, led to the creation of a Counter-Terrorism Action Group (CTAG), which would invite other states to allocate money, training facilities, and expertise towards counter-terrorism measures.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 members condemned the terrorist attacks in London and promised to improve how information concerning terrorist movements would be shared between allies.²⁷⁸⁵ This fostered an early consensus on a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism. Members resolved to produce a common definition of terrorist threats and assess the links between crime and terrorism so that new generations of terrorism could be precluded. Common terms and definitions were agreed upon, making it easier for members to share intelligence reports and terrorist travel data.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 members emphasized the importance of maintaining human rights and the rule of law as part of curating a successful counter-terrorism scheme.²⁷⁸⁶ Participants welcomed improvements to the United Nations al-Qa’ida and Taliban sanctions regime as enshrined by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1904. Members committed to build upon the efforts of the CTAG by making them more sustainable and innovative.

At the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to create an international framework that would freeze terrorist assets and allow for greater cross-border cooperation.²⁷⁸⁷ This is a continuation of the efforts outlined in the Financial Action Task Force established in 1989 to assist in the monitoring of money laundering and other illegal financial operations. Leaders committed to implementing a cross-border freezing request system in which members could petition allies to prevent suspected terrorists from withdrawing and spending money. G7 members also pledged to combat wildlife trafficking, recognizing that it is a potential source of income for terrorism and other forms of organized crime.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members emphasized the importance of monitoring the relationship between cyberspace and terrorism.²⁷⁸⁸ The goal was to counter terrorism with stronger democratic institutions

²⁷⁸³ Statement by G8 Leaders: The G8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 February 2015. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/arms>

²⁷⁸⁴ Building International Political Will and Capacity to Combat Terrorism: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 May 2014. Access Date: 5 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/will_action_en

²⁷⁸⁵ G8 Statement on Counter-Terrorism, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 April 2014. Access date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/counterterrorism.pdf>

²⁷⁸⁶ G8 Leaders Statement on Countering Terrorism, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 November 2010. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/counterterrorism>

²⁷⁸⁷ Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 June 2015. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en>

²⁷⁸⁸ The G7 from Charlevoix to Biarritz-A Special Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 March 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2018special/special-compliance-2018.pdf>

that could readily adapt to new technological frontiers. G7 members recognized that the Internet can and has been used for terrorist recruitment, training, propaganda, and finances and committed to bolstering collaboration with the Global Internet Forum as a strategy.²⁷⁸⁹ They also committed to implement the Women, Peace and Security agenda more strongly as a way to better respond to “gender-sensitive” issues in terrorism, including women’s participation and victimization.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders met virtually alongside the Secretaries General of the UN and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to reaffirm their commitment to fighting terrorism in Afghanistan.²⁷⁹⁰ G7 members pledged to collaborate with partners, especially those in NATO, to counter terrorist acts and to hold the Taliban accountable regarding their treatment of women and minorities.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “intensify [their] cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.”²⁷⁹¹

“Intensify” is understood to mean to increase existing actions.²⁷⁹² In the context of this commitment, it refers to increasing the amount or extent of cooperative actions taken to fight against all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

“Fight” is understood to mean to “put forth a determined effort” or “attempt to prevent the success or effectiveness of” something.²⁷⁹³ In the context of this commitment, it refers to increasing initiatives to prevent, investigate and prosecute extremist and terrorist acts, organizations as well as actors.

“Cooperation” is understood to mean the process or action of working together towards a shared goal.²⁷⁹⁴ Hence, for this commitment, it is required that G7 members demonstrate joint action – rather than individual state policy – to combat all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

“Extremism” is understood to mean the promotion of views and actions that support or use violence to achieve ideological, religious or political goals.²⁷⁹⁵ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the G7 members increasing cooperation among themselves and/or with international organizations to strengthen measures against the spread of politically, ideologically, or religiously motivated extremist beliefs, ideas, videos, literature, such as pamphlets, manifestos, blog and social media posts, and other materials which intimidate or threaten the use of violence against any particular group of people. This can be achieved by making joint statements with the leaders of the G7 members and other countries that condemn acts of extremism, namely expressions of a violent nature with racist, homophobic, sexist, islamophobic, or other discriminatory content. Aside from verbal reiterations of support, which are relatively weak actions that count for partial rather than full compliance, other measures that constitute strong actions under this category are: cooperating with international

²⁷⁸⁹ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique>

²⁷⁹⁰ G7 Leaders Statement on Afghanistan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 August 2021. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210824-afghanistan>

²⁷⁹¹ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication-summary>

²⁷⁹² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁷⁹³ Fight, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fight>

²⁷⁹⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁷⁹⁵ 'Radicalization' and 'Violent Extremism', United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Vienna) July 2018. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.unodc.org/e4j/zh/terrorism/module-2/key-issues/radicalization-violent-extremism.html>

organizations and multinational corporations to intensify regulations for online platforms, as well as creating and enforcing international laws against hate speech and extremism-related crimes.

“Terrorism” is defined as any violent action carried out with the intent of causing physical or psychological harm to the general public based on political, ideological, or religious beliefs.²⁷⁹⁶ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the G7 members increasing their cooperation among themselves and/or with international organizations to prevent the use of violence aimed at intimidating the general public, governments, and/or a particular group. The G7 members can achieve this by sharing information and expertise on anti-terrorist measures, conducting joint training among their national police and/or armed forces together with other countries to address terrorist threats, freezing bank accounts and other financial resources of entities suspected of terrorism, cooperating with other countries on extradition procedures of suspected terrorists, as well as collaborating on the prosecution of terrorists in international courts.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong cooperative action to combat both violent extremism and terrorism. Strong actions against violent extremism could include cooperating with international organizations and multinational corporations to intensify regulations for social media and other online platforms that can be used for the spread of extremism, creating and enforcing international legislation against hate speech and extremism-related crimes, as well as expanding or putting forward new initiatives aimed at tackling extremism. Strong actions against terrorism could include allocating money and personnel to organizations and institutions that fight terrorism, such as the UN Counter-Terrorism Office; expanding or creating new programs aimed at combating terrorism; creating and enforcing international anti-terrorism laws; conducting joint training among police and/or military forces with other countries to address terrorist threats; freezing financial resources of terrorist entities, and collaborating with other countries on extradition and prosecution of suspected terrorists. The G7 member must also take at least a few actions, i.e. more than one or two, for full compliance. This report also acknowledges overlap between “extremism” and “terrorism” and takes this into account in its scoring.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong cooperative action against either violent extremism or terrorism; or that take weak cooperative actions in violent extremism and terrorism. Weak actions against violent extremism include reaffirming an existing commitment to fight against this issue in joint verbal statements with the leaders of G7 members and other countries, as well as engaging in cross-border information sharing with regards to extremist groups and the rhetoric they use to limit the spread and effectiveness of extremism. Weak actions against terrorism include making bilateral and multilateral verbal statements that condemn acts of terrorism, joining international organizations and attending meetings of international institutions that deal with the issue of terrorism. Further, unilateral actions will be considered for partial compliance only, due to the language in the commitment specifying “international cooperation.”

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members who take no strong action towards intensifying international cooperation to fight violent extremism nor terrorism; or to members that took weak action in just one area.

²⁷⁹⁶ Negative Effects of Terrorism on the Enjoyment of Human Rights, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Geneva) 22 January 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022.
https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/AdvisoryCom/Session24/A_HRC_AC_24_CRP1.docx

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken any strong action towards intensifying international cooperation to fight violent extremism NOR terrorism, OR took weak action in ONE area (violent extremism OR terrorism).
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards intensifying international cooperation to fight either violent extremism OR terrorism, OR has taken weak action in both areas (violent extremism AND terrorism).
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards intensifying international cooperation to fight both violent extremism AND terrorism.

Compliance Director: Nadiya Kovalenko

Lead Analyst: Christopher Henry

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

On 20 September 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced at the Christchurch Call 2022 Leaders' Summit that Canada would invest up to CAD1.9 million to combat online violent extremism and terrorist content online.²⁷⁹⁷ The financial contribution will support Tech Against Terrorism, an initiative launched by the United Nations Counter Terrorism Executive Directorate (UN CTED). The funding will be divided over three years and will go towards Phase 2 of Tech Against Terrorism's Terrorist Content Analytics Platform (TCAP). TCAP is a digital platform responsible for "the detection, notification, and analysis of verified terrorist content."

On 20 October 2022, Defence Minister Anita Anand held a bilateral meeting with Qatar's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Defence Affairs Dr. Khalid bin Mohamed Al Attiyah. During the discussion, both ministers reaffirmed their commitment to "supporting peace and stability in the Middle East, including by combating terrorism and violent extremism."²⁷⁹⁸ They also discussed Canada's ongoing contributions to Operation IMPACT, part of the Global Coalition against Daesh, and Operation Foundation aimed at counterterrorism efforts in North Africa, Southwest Asia, and the Middle East.

On 15 October 2022, Canadian and US military aircraft landed in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to deliver the Haitian government's purchased security equipment and tactical gear.²⁷⁹⁹ The gear is intended to assist the Haitian National Police in combating "criminal actors who are fomenting violence and disrupting the flow of critically-needed humanitarian assistance, hindering efforts to halt the spread of cholera." In a joint statement, Minister of Foreign Affairs Melanie Joy, Minister Anand, US Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin and US Secretary of State Antony Blinken affirmed their support for the restoration of security in Haiti. Together, Canada, the US, and other international partners continue working to strengthen the Haitian National Police's capacity, operations, and training efforts.

²⁷⁹⁷ Government of Canada announces up to \$1.9 million in funding to combat online terrorist and violent extremist content, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2022/09/government-of-canada-announces-up-to-19-million-in-funding-to-combat-online-terrorist-and-violent-extremist-content.html>

²⁷⁹⁸ Readout of Defence Minister Anita Anand's Bilateral Meeting with Qatar's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Defence Affairs, His Excellency Dr. Khalid bin Mohamed Al Attiyah, National Defence (St-Jean-sur-Richelieu) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/10/readout-of-defence-minister-anita-anands-bilateral-meeting-with-qatars-deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-of-state-for-defence-affairs-his-excellen.html>

²⁷⁹⁹ Canada and United States coordinate delivery of Haitian National Police equipment, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-and-united-states-coordinate-delivery-of-haitian-national-police-equipment.html>

On 27 October 2022, Canada announced the allocation of over CAD37 million in funding towards African Union priorities at the first Canada-African Union Commission High-Level Dialogue.²⁸⁰⁰ In partnership with the United Nations Development Programme, this funding will go towards “capacity building in community reintegration of former associates of extremist groups in the Lake Province of Chad.”

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. Canada had pledged a monetary contribution to the prevention and combating of online terrorist and extremist content in cooperation with the multilateral Christchurch Call. Additionally, Canada has allotted financial resources to help the African Union in its counterterrorism and counter-extremism efforts and has worked with the US to support the Haitian National Police in its fight against extremist and terrorist actors.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elliot Mohammed

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

On 1 August 2022, Operation Barkhane’s Desert Tactical Group Monclar conducted an operation to secure Gao, Mali.²⁸⁰¹ The objective of the mission was to protect the population from the potential presence of armed terrorist groups. Operation Barkhane is a French-led and G5 Sahel-partnered operation aimed at supporting the armed forces of other countries in their counterterrorism efforts.

On 16 August 2022, the Constitutional Council promulgated a law to integrate European Union legislation aimed at combating online content that is terrorist and extremist in nature.²⁸⁰² This law will require the compliance of social media and search engine platforms with the new regulations. The objective of the law is to promote cross-border cooperation among the 27 European Union members for the rapid removal of terrorist and extremist content on online platforms and the blocking of online content via national injunctions.

On 22 August 2022, Commander of the Barkhane force Major General Bruno Baratz met with Chadian General Tidjani-Mahamat Seid.²⁸⁰³ During this meeting, Major General Baratz reaffirmed Operation Barkhane’s support for the Chadian Armed Forces and institutions in their counterterrorism efforts.

On 12 September 2022, the Éléments français au Gabon (EFG) and Chadian Joint Military Schools Group began conducting an eleven-day joint exercise to enhance the training capabilities of Chadian instructors.²⁸⁰⁴ The training aimed at strengthening topographical, tactical, and educational areas. The goal of France’s

²⁸⁰⁰ Peaceful and democratic Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/peaceful-and-democratic-africa.html>

²⁸⁰¹ BARKHANE – GTD Monclar security operation in the Gao region, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 12 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites/barkhane-operation-securisation-du-gtd-monclar-region-gao>

²⁸⁰² Law of 16 August 2022 laying down various provisions for adapting European Union law to the prevention of the dissemination of terrorist content online, French Republic (Paris) 17 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.vie-publique.fr/loi/285972-loi-16-aout-2022-retrait-contenus-terroristes-sur-internet-dans-lheure>

²⁸⁰³ BARKHANE – COMANFOR visit to the Abéché and Faya-Largeau detachments, in Chad, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 2 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites/barkhane-visite-du-comanfor-aux-detachements-dabeche-faya-largeau-au-tchad>

²⁸⁰⁴ EFG – Partnership between the Chadian Joint Military Schools Group and the EFG, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites/efg-partenariat-entre-groupement-ecoles-militaires-interarmees-tchadien-efg-1>

participation in these joint exercises was to aid Chadian armed forces in their fight against terrorist groups and to establish an adaptable and supportive relationship for future counterterrorism efforts.

On 13 September 2022, the EFG and Cameroonian Armed Forces began conducting an eleven-day joint artillery training exercise at the NGAoundere camp in Cameroon.²⁸⁰⁵ Cooperation between the EFG and Cameroonian Armed Forces is aimed at supporting stability, anti-trafficking, and counterterrorism efforts in the Gulf of Guinea and West Africa.

On 19 September 2022, the EFG and the Cameroonian Special Amphibious Battalion began four weeks of joint river combat training.²⁸⁰⁶ The purpose of this training exercise was to strengthen French and Cameroonian operational abilities to promote peace and stability in Cameroon and counterterrorism efforts in West Africa.

On 26 September 2022, representatives from the Ministries of Armed Forces and of Europe and Foreign Affairs participated in the third edition of the Franco-British Strategic Forum that lasted four days.²⁸⁰⁷ “The general theme of the Forum was the various aspects of the Franco-British defense partnership in West Africa, the Sahel and East Africa, and its implications in the fight against terrorism and illegal immigration.”

France has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. France has conducted multiple joint military training exercises and joint operations to combat terrorism with the Chadian and Cameroonian Armed Forces, in addition to leading the multilateral Operation Barkhane. France has also passed a law to facilitate cross-border cooperation with other European Union members to combat online terrorist and extremist content. Additionally, France reaffirmed its commitment to combating terrorism alongside Britain at the Franco-British Strategic Forum.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elliot Mohammed

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

On 25 August 2022, Germany and Morocco released a joint declaration underlining “their special commitment to the fight against international terrorism and transnational organized crime.”²⁸⁰⁸ The two countries also called for “stronger international action to counter terrorism and violent extremism in all its forms and manifestations and reaffirmed their support for the international counter-terrorism architecture, including the relevant decisions of the United Nations Security Council and the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.”

On 30 September 2022, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, with support from the German Government and in partnership with the Mozambican Office of the Attorney General, “completed a training series for Mozambique criminal justice officials and investigators focusing on the collection, exploitation,

²⁸⁰⁵ EFG – Joint development exercise in the handling of mortars with the Cameroonian armed forces, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites/efg-exercice-conjoint-perfectionnement-au-maniement-mortiers-forces-armees-camerounaises>

²⁸⁰⁶ EFG – Joint riverine combat training between French and Cameroonian soldiers at the Combat Training Center in the Gabonese forest, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites/efg-entrainements-conjoints-au-combat-fluvial-entre-militaires-francais-camerounais-au>

²⁸⁰⁷ 3rd edition of the Franco-British Strategic Forum, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 29 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/dems/actualites/3e-edition-du-forum-strategique-franco-britannique>

²⁸⁰⁸ German-Moroccan joint declaration, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/joint-declaration-germany-morocco/2548280>

management and preservation of forensic evidence.”²⁸⁰⁹ Such lessons are part of the German-funded project named “Assisting Mozambique to further strengthen rule of law-based criminal justice responses to terrorism and violent extremism (Phase III)” and included “evidence collection and management techniques to enhance the knowledge of the military, law enforcement officials, and prosecutors to ensure the admissibility of evidence in the prosecution of terrorism and terrorist financing-related cases.”

On 5 October 2022, the Federal Foreign Office decided to extend the mandate for the deployment of Bundeswehr in Syria to fight the IS terrorist organization.²⁸¹⁰ The mandate was supposed to end in January 2022, however, Germany decided to extend it until October 2023 to continue contributing its efforts to fight terrorism abroad. Additionally, Germany aims to continue its regional stabilisation efforts, prevent the resurgence of IS and aid reconciliation in Iraq.

On 17 October 2022, Germany and Spain released an Action Plan for closer bilateral and EU cooperation. In the document the countries stated their aim to “strengthen cooperation on the fight against terrorism, radicalization and organised crime, with a special focus on cybercrime and on-line child sex-abuse.”²⁸¹¹

On 14 November 2022, Germany and Singapore issued a joint statement named “Partners for a Resilient and Sustainable Future.”²⁸¹² In it, both countries committed to “expand cooperation on non-traditional security threats, including through counter-terrorism, maritime security, and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.”

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. The G7 member reaffirmed its commitment towards counter-terrorism and committed to increase cooperation with other countries to find extremism. The country also provided support to international organizations and international initiatives aimed at combating terrorism and extremism.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Inayat Brar

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

On 21 October 2022, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) delivered two national training workshops in Bamako (Mali) financed by the Government of Italy. The initiative was conceived due to the increase of attacks against civilians and defense and security forces. The workshops were part of a bespoke technical assistance project on “Enhancing Criminal Justice Response to Terrorism in Mali by Strengthening the Technical Capacities of Specialized Anti-Terrorism Pole and Investigation Unit to Efficiently Investigate, Prosecute, and Adjudicate Terrorism-related Crimes” developed and implemented by UNODC.

²⁸⁰⁹ UNODC Concludes Training for Mozambique on the Collection, Preservation, Exploitation and Sharing of Evidence Collected in Conflict Settings, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Vienna) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/terrorism/latest-news/2022_concludes-training-for-mozambique-on-the-collection--preservation--exploitation-and-sharing-of-evidence-collected-in-conflict-settings.html

²⁸¹⁰ Germany continues to stand shoulder to shoulder with Iraq in the fight against IS, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/themen/fight-against-is/2383354>

²⁸¹¹ Draft Joint Plan of Action (JPA) for Closer Bilateral and EU Cooperation, La Moncloa (Madrid) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2022. https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documents/2022/051022_Anexo-Plan-Accion-conjunto-hispano-aleman.pdf

²⁸¹² Official Visit of His Excellency Olaf Scholz, Federal Chancellor of Germany, 14 November 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Singapore) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.mfa.gov.sg/Newsroom/Press-Statements-Transcripts-and-Photos/2022/11/20221114-scholz>

On 26 October 2022, the Government of Italy participated in the first meeting of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS Africa Focus Group, which is an intergovernmental counterterrorism effort, in Niamey, Niger.²⁸¹³ As a co-chair of this initiative, the Government of Italy recognized the importance of enhancing counterterrorism capacity building efforts in Africa and discussed ways to collaborate on effective methods targeting violent extremism via border management and information sharing in addition to deradicalization and stabilization projects.

On 8 November 2022, the Government of Italy, along with the Governments of the United States and Saudi Arabia, virtually co-hosted the seventeenth meeting of the Counter ISIS Finance Group (CIFG), a working group of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, on combating ISIS financing worldwide.²⁸¹⁴ Italy and other CIFG members and observers continue working closely with counterterrorism partners to dismantle ISIS financial support networks, funding sources and methods.

On 9 November 2022, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation co-hosted North Atlantic Treaty Organization 2022 Cyber Defense Pledge Conference in Rome.²⁸¹⁵ The conference focused on “Resilience, Preparedness and Responsiveness to Cyber Threats to Critical Infrastructure,” with participants discussing how cybersecurity can be elevated nationally and as an Alliance.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. It has taken weak action by participating in international meetings and discussing strategies to deal with the issues of terrorism and extremism.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Warisa Rahman

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

On 12 November 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida and Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen chaired the 25th summit of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Japan in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Japan and ASEAN members “resolved to continue enhancing cooperation in addressing security issues of common interest and concern, including terrorism.”²⁸¹⁶

On 8 December 2022, senior government officials from Japan met with the United States Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism Timothy Betts and officials from Australia for trilateral counterterrorism discussions. “These discussions focused on the current terrorism landscape, including persistent threats in the Indo-Pacific.”²⁸¹⁷

²⁸¹³ Joint Statement of the Co-Chairs of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS Africa Focus Group, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/joint-statement-of-the-co-chairs-of-the-global-coalition-to-defeat-isis-africa-focus-group/

²⁸¹⁴ Counter ISIS Finance Group Leaders Joint Statement, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 2 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1120>.

²⁸¹⁵ NATO’s 2022 Cyber Defense Pledge Conference, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/natos-2022-cyber-defense-pledge-conference/>

²⁸¹⁶ Chairman's Statement of the 25th ASEAN-Japan Summit Phnom Penh, Cambodia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100425524.pdf>

²⁸¹⁷ Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism Betts’ Travel to Japan, the Philippines, and India, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.state.gov/acting-coordinator-for-counterterrorism-betts-travel-to-japan-the-philippines-and-india/>

On 13 December 2022, Japan and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Kazakhstan signed an agreement to launch a new USD4.1 million initiative to promote resilient communities in all countries of Central Asia.²⁸¹⁸ The project aims to provide “a preventive response to the threat of violent extremism. It aims to mobilise the energy, mobility, open-mindedness and dynamism of young people as a positive force to prevent violent extremist influences and narratives in target communities.”²⁸¹⁹

On 16 December 2022, Japan adopted a new National Security Strategy.²⁸²⁰ In it, the G7 member committed to “take a firm position against [acts of terrorism] and take counter-terrorism measures in coordination with the international community.”²⁸²¹ That includes “[promoting] measures against international terrorism” and reinforcing as well as “[building] arrangements to cooperate with others such as foreign countries and corporate enterprises, including information sharing, to ensure the safety of Japanese nationals and others overseas.”

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. The G7 member took weak action in regards to combating terrorism and strong action concerning extremism. That includes reaffirming its existing commitment towards counter-terrorism and participating in multilateral talks to discuss the issue. Additionally, the country cooperated with international institutions to put forward new initiatives aimed at tackling extremism.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Inayat Brar

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

On 21 July 2022, the United Kingdom and the United States released a joint statement regarding the Data Access Agreement intended to take effect on 3 October 2022.²⁸²² The Agreement allows law enforcement of both states to “directly request data held by telecommunications providers in the other party’s jurisdiction.”²⁸²³ The data is used solely for the purposes of “preventing, detecting, investigating and prosecuting” crimes like terrorism.²⁸²⁴

On 9 August 2022, Deputy Political Coordinator at the United Nations Alice Jacobs stated the importance of the Global Coalition to Counter Daesh in a speech at the UN Security Council (UNSC) briefing on

²⁸¹⁸ Japan and UNDP embark on a new initiative to prevent violent extremism in Central Asia, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.undp.org/eurasia/press-releases/japan-and-undp-new-initiative-prevent-violent-extremism>

²⁸¹⁹ Japan and UNDP embark on a new initiative to prevent violent extremism in Central Asia, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.undp.org/eurasia/press-releases/japan-and-undp-new-initiative-prevent-violent-extremism>

²⁸²⁰ Adoption of the new “National Security Strategy (NSS),” Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003192.html

²⁸²¹ National Security Strategy of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/siryoku/221216anzenhoshou/nss-e.pdf>

²⁸²² Policy factsheet on the UK-US Data Access Agreement, Home Office (London) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-us-data-access-agreement-factsheet/policy-factsheet-on-the-uk-us-data-access-agreement>

²⁸²³ UK-US Data Access Agreement: factsheet, Home Office (London) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-us-data-access-agreement-factsheet>

²⁸²⁴ Policy factsheet on the UK-US Data Access Agreement, Home Office (London) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-us-data-access-agreement-factsheet/policy-factsheet-on-the-uk-us-data-access-agreement>

counterterrorism.²⁸²⁵ Referencing the possibility of Daesh’s expansion into sub-Saharan Africa as well as the continued influence of Daesh in Syria, Iraq and to Afghans by Daesh Khorasan (ISIS-K), she reiterated the importance of continuing the fight against Daesh, “despite its territorial defeat and recent successful operations against [its] leadership.”

On 25 September 2022, Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of the United Kingdom, European Union, France, Germany, Italy, Norway and the United States released a statement conveying “grave concern” for the threat posed by terrorist groups in a meeting held in Washington D.C. to discuss Afghanistan.²⁸²⁶ The group condemned al-Qaida’s leader Ayman al-Zawahiri’s presence in Afghanistan and noted it as a demonstration of the “Taliban’s failure to meet their counter-terrorism commitments.” The group emphasized the need for the Taliban to “take sustained and verifiable steps” in accordance with international law against terrorist groups and activities in Afghanistan, censured recent attacks by ISIS-K and stressed the need for the Taliban to “protect at-risk ethnic and religious communities” that are vulnerable to attacks by terrorist groups.

On 29 October 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly stated that “countries must do more nationally and internationally to counter the threat of terrorism” in a speech at the UNSC Counter-Terrorism Committee in New Delhi, India.²⁸²⁷ He discussed the technological developments that have created “new opportunities” for terrorists, including “global online recruitment and incitement campaigns,” and reiterated the need to work together to counter terrorism online. He also noted past actions taken by the United Kingdom, including the Counter Daesh Communication Cell in partnership with the US and the work conducted with the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism along with other G7 members.

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, released a statement, following a meeting in Münster, Germany, expressing deep concern for the threat posed to the Sahel by terrorist groups.²⁸²⁸ The statement condemned the terrorist attacks and the “violations and abuses of human rights” of civilian populations, calling for accountability. They also reiterated their “strong commitment” to strengthen the resilience of Sahel countries to the terrorist threat in a comprehensive way.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. The UK has taken weak collaborative contributions to counter terrorism and raise awareness to the threat posed by terrorist groups in Africa and Afghanistan, and it has not taken any strong action towards countering violent extremism.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kiara Senanayake

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

²⁸²⁵ Continuing UK support in the fight against Daesh as it expands to new settings, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/continuing-our-support-to-the-fight-against-daesh-as-it-expands-to-new-theatres>

²⁸²⁶ Afghanistan: US-Europe Group joint communiqué, September 2022, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-communiqué-of-the-us-europe-group-on-afghanistan>

²⁸²⁷ UN Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee meeting in New Delhi: Foreign Secretary’s speech, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 29 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/un-security-council-counter-terrorism-committee-meeting-uk-foreign-secretarys-speech>

²⁸²⁸ G7 foreign ministers’ statement in Germany, November 2022, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-foreign-ministers-statement>

On 9 September 2022, Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism Timothy Betts traveled to Israel to join Ambassador Nides at a 9/11 commemoration ceremony at the International Institute for Counterterrorism (ICT).²⁸²⁹ During this trip, Coordinator Betts met with his Israeli counterparts to discuss regional security and counterterrorism cooperation and delivered remarks at the ICT's annual summit meeting in Herzliya on 13 September 2022. Acting Coordinator's Betts' ICT remarks highlighted the United States' iron-clad security partnership with Israel, the need to implement whole of government approaches to terrorism, and the ongoing efforts to strengthen the counterterrorism capacities of the country's partners.

On 21 September 2022, Assistant Defense Secretary Celeste Wallander met with Iraqi leaders to reaffirm the US partnership with Iraq and to underscore the US commitment to supporting Iraq in the Defeat-ISIS mission.²⁸³⁰ Assistant Secretary Wallander also signed an updated memorandum of understanding with Shoresh Ismail Abdulla, the Kurdistan Regional Government Minister of Peshmerga Affairs. The agreement sets out mutually agreed parameters for the next four years as the US continues to support the Peshmerga for Defeat-ISIS operations.

On 3 October 2022, Acting Coordinator Betts traveled to Jakarta, Indonesia to lead a counterterrorism dialogue with the Indonesian National Counterterrorism Agency.²⁸³¹ In the meeting Ministers discussed cooperation under the 2018 Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and Indonesia on strengthening counterterrorism cooperation, to include using watchlists to share information on terrorist travel.

On 15 October 2022, US and Canadian military aircraft landed in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to deliver the Haitian government's purchased security equipment and tactical gear.²⁸³² The gear is intended to assist the Haitian National Police in combating "criminal actors who are fomenting violence and disrupting the flow of critically-needed humanitarian assistance, hindering efforts to halt the spread of cholera." In a joint statement, Secretary of Defence Lloyd Austin, Secretary of State Antony Blinken, Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Melanie Joy and Canadian Minister of National Defence Anita Anand affirmed their support for the restoration of security in Haiti. Together, Canada, the US, and other international partners continue working to strengthen the Haitian National Police's capacity, operations, and training efforts.

On 1 November 2022, the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) took action against the Islamic State in Somalia, its first step against this affiliate of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).²⁸³³ This action follows OFAC's recent measures implemented against the al-Shabaab financial facilitators and weapons smugglers on 17 October 2022, further targeting a network of weapons traffickers, their associates and affiliated businesses that have facilitated weapons transfers to multiple terrorist groups.

On 3 November 2022, OFAC sanctioned members of an international oil smuggling network that facilitated oil trades and generated revenue for Hizballah and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force (IRGC-QF).²⁸³⁴ The sanctions target several key individuals and numerous front companies and vessels that blend oil

²⁸²⁹ Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism Betts' Travel to Israel, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/acting-coordinator-for-counterterrorism-betts-travel-to-israel/>

²⁸³⁰ DOD, Kurdish Peshmerga Continue Partnership to Fight ISIS, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 5 January 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3171097/dod-kurdish-peshmerga-continue-partnership-to-fight-isis/>

²⁸³¹ Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism Betts' Travel to Indonesia, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 11 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/acting-coordinator-for-counterterrorism-betts-travel-to-indonesia/>

²⁸³² Canada and United States coordinate delivery of Haitian National Police equipment, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-and-united-states-coordinate-delivery-of-haitian-national-police-equipment.html>

²⁸³³ Treasury Sanctions Terrorist Weapons Trafficking Network in Eastern Africa, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 2 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1066>

²⁸³⁴ Treasury Sanctions Oil Shipping Network Supporting IRGC-QF and Hizballah, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 2 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1076>

to conceal the Iranian origins of the shipments and export it around the world in support of Hizballah and the IRGC-QF.

On 7 November 2022, OFAC designated four members of an ISIS cell operating in South Africa who have provided technical, financial, or material support to this terrorist group.²⁸³⁵ The Treasury also designated eight companies that are owned, controlled, or directed by the individuals in this ISIS cell.

On 8 November 2022, the US Government as well as the Governments of Italy and Saudi Arabia co-hosted the virtual 17th meeting of the Counter ISIS Finance Group (CIFG), a working group of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, on combating the worldwide financing of ISIS.²⁸³⁶ The US, along with other CIFG members, continues to work closely with counterterrorism partners to dismantle ISIS financial support networks, funding sources and methods.

On 1 December 2022, OFAC took action against two individuals and two companies based in Lebanon for providing financial services to Hizballah, along with an additional individual involved in facilitating weapons procurement for Hizballah.²⁸³⁷ These designations target individuals and companies that manage and enable Hizballah's overarching financial apparatus operating throughout Lebanon, including Al-Qard Al-Hassan and Hizballah's Central Finance Unit.

On 8 December 2022, Coordinator Betts participated in trilateral counterterrorism discussions with senior government officials from Australia and Japan. "These discussions focused on the current terrorism landscape, including persistent threats in the Indo-Pacific."²⁸³⁸

On 5 January 2023, OFAC designated critical nodes of a key financial facilitation network of ISIS, which included four individuals and two entities in Turkey who have enabled the terrorist group's recruitment and financial transfers to and from Iraq and Syria.²⁸³⁹ Undersecretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Brian E. Nelson noted that this "action reaffirms Treasury's commitment to degrade ISIS's ability to operate globally," adding that "these designations and accompanying asset freezes are a result of close coordination and collaboration with our Turkish partners to target ISIS activity in the region."

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Warisa Rahman

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.

²⁸³⁵ Treasury Designates Members of ISIS Cell in South Africa, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 2 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1084>

²⁸³⁶ Counter ISIS Finance Group Leaders Joint Statement, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 2 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1120>

²⁸³⁷ Treasury Sanctions Hizballah Accountants and Weapons Facilitator, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 2 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1135>

²⁸³⁸ Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism Betts' Travel to Japan, the Philippines, and India, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

²⁸³⁹ The United States and Türkiye Take Joint Action to Disrupt ISIS Financing, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 6 January 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1181>

On 22 September 2022, the five-year program funded by the European Union that focuses on “preventing the spread of violent extremism in prison settings” marked its end with a conference in Astana, Kazakhstan.²⁸⁴⁰ The program was a joint initiative with the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) conducted in Kazakhstan, Tunisia and Uganda. The program’s achievements include the training of prison officers, creation of rehabilitation programs, and the launch of the CRIMINO-TN – “Tunisia’s first-ever research center on violent extremism in prisons.” The EU Ambassador to Kazakhstan Kestutis Jankauskas stated that the joint program shows the benefits of collaboration.

On 26 September 2022, the European Union funded a five-day seminar led by the Law Enforcement in Central Asia Project to train prosecutors from Andorra, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Japan, Luxembourg, and Niger on “the investigation and prosecution of terrorists” in partnership with France’s Civipol and led by officers of the French National Police.²⁸⁴¹ The seminar also focused on threat assessment and the prosecution of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs).

On 18 October 2022, the European Union co-organized a conference to “promote international cooperation” against terrorism, along with the UNOCT, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.²⁸⁴² The conference focused on improving border and customs regulations to “prevent and detect the movement of terrorists, including FTFs.” The European Union High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell Fontelles emphasized the importance of “comprehensive and integrated border management” in combating terrorism and pledged to share the approach and experience of the EU. He further stated the necessity for a strong multilateral framework centered on the United Nations in the fight against terrorism.

On 14 December 2022, the European Parliament and the Czech Presidency reached a preliminary agreement on a regulation on the digital exchange of information in terrorism cases.²⁸⁴³ “The draft regulation is part of ongoing efforts to modernize and digitize cross-border judicial cooperation ... supporting coordination and cooperation between national investigative and prosecuting authorities in relation to terrorist offences.”

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to intensify its cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism. In addition to acknowledging the need to act collaboratively, the EU has also taken strong collaborative actions, including joint training on prosecution of terrorists and the creation of programs aimed at combating extremism in prisons, to counter both terrorism and violent extremism.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kiara Senanayake

²⁸⁴⁰ Tackling violent extremism in prisons: Kazakhstan hosts international conference to mark the completion of the European Union and the United Nations System joint initiative, European External Action Service (Astana) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/kazakhstan/tackling-violent-extremism-prisons-kazakhstan-hosts-international-conference_en

²⁸⁴¹ French experience in Judicial Treatment of Terrorism and Violent Radicalization, European External Action Service (Tashkent) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uzbekistan/french-experience-judicial-treatment-terrorism-and-violent-radicalization_en

²⁸⁴² International High-Level Conference on “International and Regional Border Security and Management Cooperation to Counter Terrorism and Prevent the Movement of Terrorists,” European External Action Service (Dushanbe) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/tajikistan/international-high-level-conference-%E2%80%9Cinternational-and-regional-border_en

²⁸⁴³ Digital exchange of information in terrorism cases: Presidency and European Parliament reach provisional agreement, European Council (Strasbourg) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/de/press/press-releases/2022/12/14/council-presidency-and-european-parliament-reach-provisional-agreement-to-improve-information-exchange-in-terrorism-cases/>

21. Development: Debt Transparency

“We reaffirm our commitment to promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability”

Elmau G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		+0.63 (81%)	

Background

The G7 has consistently made development a key area of focus throughout its history. Although debt sustainability has always been an implicit area of concern in commitments related to development, the idea of promoting debt sustainability through increased transparency has only been explicitly mentioned a few times in G7 commitments. Over the last two decades, debt sustainability became a more prominent element of development in G7 summits. Recent summits, such as the 2021 Cornwall Summit, explicitly reference aspects of sustainability, such as information sharing, as a key driver of improved debt sustainability.²⁸⁴⁴

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 leaders introduced an international development strategy based on “close cooperation and timely sharing of information” among debtor nations and international institutions.²⁸⁴⁵ G8 leaders also recognized the importance of “private and official financing” in promoting “worldwide economic recovery.”

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed a commitment to “encourage more openness towards private investment flows” and encourage international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to take on a more central role in facilitating development.²⁸⁴⁶ Additionally, G7 leaders recognized that debtor nations “making successful efforts to improve their position” should negotiate the terms of their debt repayment. G7 leaders also reaffirmed a commitment to improve the “operation and stability of the International [Monetary and] Financial system.”

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the role of the IMF and World Bank Group in “supporting policies by debtor countries necessary to strengthen the confidence of domestic and foreign creditors and investors” for the sake of long-term development.²⁸⁴⁷ Additionally, G7 leaders also resolved to discuss increasing the resources available to the World Bank Group to make this possible.

²⁸⁴⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) June 13 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communiqué.html>

²⁸⁴⁵ Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 February 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communiqué.html>

²⁸⁴⁶ The London Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 April 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communiqué.html>

²⁸⁴⁷ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 September 2014 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1985bonn/communiqué.html>

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders recognized that increased lending by institutions like the World Bank and “adequate commercial bank lending” are essential elements in supporting middle-income debtors.²⁸⁴⁸ G7 leaders also recognized that commercial banks and debtor nations should develop a “menu of alternative negotiating procedures and financing techniques for providing continuing support to debtor countries.”

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed a commitment to replenish the “concessional resources of multilateral financial institutions” and equitably share the burden of providing multilateral support for development.²⁸⁴⁹ G7 leaders also committed to an “Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility” as the centerpiece of the IMF support for the poorest countries.

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of “encouraging greater transparency in the World Trade Organization, and other international organizations” to promote greater support for the multilateral system.²⁸⁵⁰ G8 leaders also recognized the importance of ensuring that the rules of origins for least developed countries are transparent. Additionally, G8 leaders reaffirmed to “support the speedy and determined extension of debt relief to more countries, within the terms of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative agreed by the International Financial Institutions and Paris Club.” Lastly, G8 leaders reaffirmed the need to work with international institutions and other creditors to ensure relief measures are adequately provided and debt problems can be minimized.

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders requested the Paris Club and other creditors to “forgive commercial debt up to 90% or more” to achieve debt sustainability.²⁸⁵¹ G8 leaders also requested the full cancellation of the official development assistance (ODA) debt.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders encouraged eligible countries to “create the right conditions to participate in the HIPC initiative” and reaffirmed their commitment to “provide 100% debt reduction of ODA claims” and eligible commercial claims.²⁸⁵² Additionally, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to promote “more responsible lending and borrowing practices.”

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to implement the recommendations of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s (OECD) Development Assistance Committee on untying aid to the least developed countries, which should “increase aid effectiveness and achieve more balanced effort--sharing among donors.”²⁸⁵³ G8 leaders also reaffirmed the development of assessment frameworks to identify the best practices in debt relief.

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to work with other donor countries and international financial institutions to ensure that adequate resources are provided to achieve debt sustainability.²⁸⁵⁴ Additionally, G8 leaders reaffirmed to “assist countries through the HIPC programme” and ensure they leave the programme with a sustainable level of debt.

²⁸⁴⁸ Venezia Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 October 2018. Access Date: 24 September 2022
<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

²⁸⁴⁹ Economic Communiqué: Making a Success of Globalization for the Benefit of All, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 February 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/communique.html>

²⁸⁵⁰ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 September 2014. Access Date: 25 September 2022
<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

²⁸⁵¹ G8 Communiqué Köln 1999 Final, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 February 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022
<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/finalcom.htm>

²⁸⁵² G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 February 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022
<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

²⁸⁵³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 March 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022
<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

²⁸⁵⁴ The Kananaskis Summit Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 February 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of “transparent data on G8 developmental assistance.”²⁸⁵⁵ G8 leaders also committed to implement “the Busan Common Standard on Aid Transparency, including both the Creditor Reporting System of the OECD Development Assistance Committee and the International Aid Transparency Initiative” in order to ensure that developmental assistance is effective.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to use monetary, fiscal, and structural policy tools to “place debt on a sustainable path.”²⁸⁵⁶ As a part of this, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to increase economic growth by investing in areas such as “the environment, energy, digital economy, human resource development, education, science and technology.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to use monetary, fiscal and structural policy tools to “ensure debt as a share of GDP [gross domestic product] is on a sustainable path.”²⁸⁵⁷ G7 leaders stated that fiscal policy should be used to “strengthen growth and job creation,” namely by improving public finances and investing in infrastructure.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders called for “greater debt transparency not only from low income debtor countries, but also emerging sovereign lenders and private creditors” in light of rising debt levels in low income countries.²⁸⁵⁸ Additionally, G7 leaders determined that public finance was insufficient in supporting economic growth and committed to the Charlevoix Commitment on Innovative Financing for Development to promote economic growth.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “fair and open lending practices” as well as information sharing.²⁸⁵⁹ G7 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to the G20 and Paris Club Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative and called on multilateral development banks to open additional financing options for developing countries.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.”²⁸⁶⁰ This commitment can be interpreted to be setting the target of “improved debt sustainability.”

“Promote” is understood to mean supporting or renewing old efforts or creating new efforts in the area. It should not have to be a new initiative.²⁸⁶¹ In the context of the commitment, it refers to efforts in the four dimensions of transparency.

²⁸⁵⁵ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 February 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

²⁸⁵⁶ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 May 2018. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

²⁸⁵⁷ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communiqu.html>

²⁸⁵⁸ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

²⁸⁵⁹ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) June 13 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

²⁸⁶⁰ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) June 28 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022 <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

²⁸⁶¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 23 September 2022 http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

“Transparent” is understood to mean open, frank, candid,²⁸⁶² further interpreted as to be free from bias and deceit, to be publicly available and to be easily understood.

“All” refers to every member or individual component of.²⁸⁶³ In the context of the commitment, this is interpreted as “a significant portion” of the debtors and creditors, or several (at least four or five, for full compliance).

“Debtor” is understood to mean someone who owes a debt.²⁸⁶⁴ In this context, this refers to developing countries, like those classified as a HIPC.

“Creditor” is understood to mean one to whom a debt is owed.²⁸⁶⁵ In this context, this refers to wealthy countries and international institutions such as the IMF and multilateral development banks.

“Private Creditor” is understood to mean creditors that are neither governments nor public sector agencies. These include private bondholders, private banks, other private financial institutions, and manufacturers, exporters, and other suppliers of goods that have a financial claim.²⁸⁶⁶

“Improved” is understood to mean to advance or make progress in what is desirable.²⁸⁶⁷

“Debt sustainability” refers to a country’s ability to meet all its current and future financial obligations without help through exceptional financing or going into default.²⁸⁶⁸

“Promoting transparency,” has four dimensions: limiting bias, limiting deceit, increasing availability and increasing ease of understanding.

In terms of limiting bias, this includes action to eliminate unintentional shortcomings in the information and analysis surrounding debt sustainability, thereby increasing their accuracy. Some sources of bias in analysis can originate from an unjustified preference for certain types of actors or policies. Members can tackle such bias by placing a greater focus on methodologies verified by research or accounting for different types of positive financial practices.

In terms of limiting deceit, G7 members can work to eliminate intentional manipulation in the information and analysis surrounding debt sustainability, thereby increasing their accuracy. This includes actions against misrepresentation and fraud with respect to the financial handling of funds and the financial health of individuals, firms and other institutions.

In terms of increasing availability, G7 members can enhance the visibility and reach of available information and analysis relating to debt sustainability. This includes increasing the quantity, depth and level of organization of the data and analysis available to debtors and creditors, as well as increasing the transparency of economic and financial models and methods of analyses.

In terms of increasing ease of understanding, G7 can enhance the comprehensibility of information relating to debt sustainability. This includes placing an emphasis on communicating information to stakeholders with

²⁸⁶² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 23 September 2022 http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁸⁶³ All, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022 <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/all>

²⁸⁶⁴ Debtor, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022 <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/debtor>

²⁸⁶⁵ Creditor, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/creditor>

²⁸⁶⁶ External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users – Appendix III, International Monetary Fund (Washington) 28 August 2003. Access Date: 25 September 2022 <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/eds/Eng/Guide/file6.pdf>

²⁸⁶⁷ Improved, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/improved>

²⁸⁶⁸ Analyze This! Debt Sustainability, International Monetary Fund (Washington) 28 July 2020. Access Date: 23 September 2022 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2kq72XCXB_o

varying levels of specialized knowledge. These actions support informed decision-making by debtors and creditors.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that implement strong actions in improving debt transparency across public creditors (i.e. governments and development banks), private creditors (i.e. private banks and corporations) and debtors (i.e. HIPCs). The applicable strong actions to promote transparency include the allocation of resources to maintaining and publicising information; the creation or expansion of bureaucratic structures like regulatory financial offices; the creation, expansion, amendment or rescindment of programs, regulations and legislation; enforcement using judicial and policy actions to punish the publication of deceitful advertising or financial statements and financing international institutions with the same purpose. The instances mentioned here are not exhaustive.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that implement strong actions in improving debt transparency across one actor: public creditors (i.e. governments and development banks), private creditors (i.e. private banks and corporations) or debtors (i.e. HIPCs); or G7 members that took weak action to promote transparency across two or three actors. Weak actions include affirmations or remarks made by government officials in a remark, response, speech, conference or public address on debt sustainability and attendance at a relevant conference. The instances mentioned here are not exhaustive.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member took insufficient action to promote transparency across the three actors: public creditors (i.e. governments and development banks), private creditors (i.e. private banks and corporations) and debtors (i.e. HIPCs). This includes G7 members that took no action to promote transparency and G7 members that took weak actions to promote transparency across only one actor.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member took no action to promote debt transparency across the three actors: public creditors (i.e. governments and development banks), private creditors (i.e. private banks and corporations) and debtors (i.e. HIPCs) OR took weak actions to promote debt transparency across only one actor.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to improve debt transparency across one actor: public creditors (i.e. governments and development banks), private creditors (i.e. private banks and corporations) or debtors (i.e. HIPCs) OR has taken weak action to promote transparency across two or three actors.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to improve debt transparency across public creditors (i.e. governments and development banks), private creditors (i.e. private banks and corporations) and debtors (i.e. HIPCs).

*Compliance Director: Farban Sakkir Karepilakkijil
Lead Analyst: Alan Fan*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to “promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.”

On 28 September 2022, the Bank of Canada announced that starting January 2023, the bank will publish a “summary of deliberations after each policy rate announcement.”²⁸⁶⁹ This significantly increases accessibility for all debtors to view and understand the monetary policy that takes place within two weeks of the individual policy decisions made by the Bank of Canada, that in this instance represents a public creditor.

²⁸⁶⁹ Bank of Canada response to detailed review report, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2022/09/bank-of-canada-response-to-detailed-review-report/>

On 14 October 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland stated that “improving debt transparency will also be essential to addressing growing debt-related vulnerabilities” that disproportionately impact Small Island Developing States facing the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and the Russian invasion of Ukraine.”²⁸⁷⁰ By affirming the goal of promoting transparency across creditors, both private and public, this statement shows the Government of Canada’s awareness of the importance of debt transparency to enhance sustainable development.

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁸⁷¹ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability. The Government of Canada has developed programs, regulations, and policy to make sure that debt sustainability and debt transparency take place among public creditors but needs to take strong action across private creditors and debtors to attain full compliance.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alonso Muñoz Sanchez

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment to promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

On 9 September 2022, under the initiative of Minister Bruno Le Maire the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty published and implemented the guidelines for the control of foreign investment in France.²⁸⁷² Minister Le Maire said that the publication of guidelines on control of these investments will ameliorate legal conviction and likelihood of foreign transactions. These guidelines reaffirm the transparency and predictability of the control of foreign investments in France, enhancing the visibility of information to debtors and creditors.

On 24 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty announced the cooperation agreement between Israeli Anti-Money Laundering Authority and the Intelligence Processing and Action against Illegal Financial Circuits.²⁸⁷³ This bilateral agreement will aid in reducing financial crime and public financial frauds and is complacent with eliminating intentional manipulation in the information surrounding debt sustainability, increasing its accuracy.

²⁸⁷⁰ Statement by the Honourable Chrystia Freeland, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance of Canada, on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Ireland, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of Canada (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://deputyprime.minister-of-finance.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/10/14/statement-deputy-prime-minister-106th-meeting-development-committee>

²⁸⁷¹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-novembre-2022-munster>

²⁸⁷² Control of foreign investment in France: publication of guidelines, The Ministry of Economics, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty (Paris) 9 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2022 <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/09-09-2022-controle-des-investissements-etranagers-en-france-publication-de-lignes-directrice/>

²⁸⁷³ The financial intelligence services of France and Israel strengthen their bilateral cooperation to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, The Ministry of Economics, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty (Paris) 24 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2022 <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/24102022-les-services-de-renseignement-financier-de-france-et-disrael-renforcent-leur-cooperation-bilaterale-pour-lutter-contre-le-blanchiment-de-capitaux-et-le-financement-du-terrorisme/>

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁸⁷⁴ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

France has partially complied with the commitment to promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability. France has taken effective action to limit deceit, increase transparency and make information available but has not taken substantial action in improving debt transparency effectively across public creditors, private creditors and debtors.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sara Ashim Ranu

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

On 1 July 2022, the Federal Cabinet published the draft federal budget for 2023 which promotes clarity on the fiscal spending, future financial policies, and the debt brake.²⁸⁷⁵ The draft budget clarifies reinstating the debt brake of the Basic Law, which advances financial sustainability without loans. This improves transparency regarding fiscal policies and debt rules for all creditors through the net borrowing budgetary indicators.

On 28 September 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) published an article called “Increase the transparency of markets and products” outlining guidelines for better regulation and investment decisions.²⁸⁷⁶ Germany is encouraging international protocols to regulate shadow banks which would reduce risk to financial sustainability by ensuring that public creditor investments in these private creditors are backed by equity. In progress, shadow bank investment companies such as hedge funds would be modulated, increasing transparency.

On 12 October 2022, the BMF held a conference with G7 finance ministers to improve debt sustainability in African countries through the stronger implementation of the “Common Framework for Debt Treatments.”²⁸⁷⁷ During Germany’s G7 Presidency, the BMF called for improvements to the Common Framework by making information regarding debt reconstruction more accessible to debtor countries with clearer guidelines. Germany commands creditor coordination for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) for better data collection to improve debt transparency. Germany commits to boosting private sector-led recovery in Africa to diminish debt risks through the Common Framework and the G20 Compact with Africa initiatives. Additionally, it

²⁸⁷⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁸⁷⁵ Haushaltsentwurf 2023 beschlossen: Weichenstellung für eine höhere Resilienz der öffentlichen Finanzen, Bundesministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 01 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 02 November 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Standardartikel/Themen/Oeffentliche_Finzen/Bundeshaushalt/2023/regierungsentwurf-bundeshaushalt-2023.html

²⁸⁷⁶ Die Transparenz der Märkte und Produkte erhöhen, Bundesministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 28 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 04 November 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Standardartikel/Themen/Internationales_Finanzmarkt/Finanzmarktpolitik/Finanzmarktregulierung/2012-09-10-transparenz-der-maerkte-und-produkte-erhoehen.html

²⁸⁷⁷ Internationale Schuldenstrategie zur Entlastung hoch verschuldeter Länder, Bundesministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 12 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 02 November 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Standardartikel/Themen/Internationales_Finanzmarkt/Schuldenstrategie/schuldenstrategie.html

proposes a fiscal policy framework to improve taxation policies, raising tax revenue with the assistance of the International Monetary Fund.

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁸⁷⁸ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

On 15 November 2022, the Bundesbank held the virtual Digital Euro Summit to propose the concept of a digital euro to improve public and private sector cooperation.²⁸⁷⁹ Central Bank Digital Currency aims to stabilize central bank regulation. It promises a standardized platform for payment. Under the proposal, transparency and authenticity amongst private creditors would be enhanced by know-your-customer and anti-money laundering checks.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability by publishing information about fiscal spending, future initiatives to control debt and regulate private creditors, and suggestions to improve debt sustainability through better implementation of previously proposed policies by further integrating creditors and its associated institutions.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Preksba Khemka

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

On 14 October 2022, the Bank of Italy published a report outlining statistics on general government debt and borrowing.²⁸⁸⁰ This report, in accordance with the European Union Excessive Deficit Procedure, includes data related to government debt, creditors, and debtors and makes transparent the economic models and methods of analyses used to do so.

On 21 October 2022, the Bank of Italy released the quarterly economic bulletin report.²⁸⁸¹ This report provided information on economic developments in Italy, with a specific focus on national accounts and debt. This information increases the access and quantity of data and analysis available to debtors and creditors.

On 28 October 2022, the Bank of Italy released its twice-yearly report on local government debt.²⁸⁸² This report provides detailed statistics on the composition of consolidated and non-consolidated local government debt by sub-sector, instrument, and geographical area. This promotes debt sustainability by publicizing detailed data and analysis related to debt.

²⁸⁷⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁸⁷⁹ Public-private partnership: key to the success of a digital euro, Bundesbank (Frankfurt) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 30 November 2022. <https://www.bundesbank.de/en/press/speeches/public-private-partnership-key-to-the-success-of-a-digital-euro-781050>

²⁸⁸⁰ The Public Finances: Borrowing Requirement and Debt, the Bank of Italy (Rome) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.bancaditalia.it/pubblicazioni/finanza-pubblica/index.html>

²⁸⁸¹ Economic Bulletin, the Bank of Italy (Rome) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bancaditalia.it/pubblicazioni/bollettino-economico/index.html?com.dotmarketing.htmlpage.language=1>

²⁸⁸² Local Government Debt, the Bank of Italy (Rome) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bancaditalia.it/pubblicazioni/debito-amministrazioni/index.html>

On 4 November 2022, the Council of Ministers met to present their report on public finance objectives and expenditure targets of ministries for the 2023 to 2025 period.²⁸⁸³ This included information on net debt of public administrations and gross domestic product and debt forecasts.

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁸⁸⁴ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

On 2 December 2022, the Bank of Italy published annual statistics on general government net borrowing, debt, and main non-financial account items of Italy, other EU countries, and G7 countries.²⁸⁸⁵ These statistics, as part of Italy's Statistics Series, publicize detailed public finance information relevant for both public and private creditors and debtors across Italy and other countries. In turn, by increasing ease of understanding and supporting informed decision-making, debt transparency is improved.

On 15 December 2022, the Bank of Italy published an updated report outlining statistics on general government debt and borrowing.²⁸⁸⁶ This report, in accordance with the EU Excessive Deficit Procedure, includes data related to government debt, creditors, and debtors and promotes transparency by detailing the economic models and methods of analyses used in the report.

On 21 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance released its public debt guidelines and public debt auction calendar for 2023.²⁸⁸⁷ These reports contain the Italian government's public debt management strategy and the dates of auctions, announcements, and settlements for all government securities. In doing so, information on debt management and transparency is made accessible, which promotes debt sustainability.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability. Italy has increased the visibility and reach of information and analysis related to debt sustainability when it comes to the government's role in the financial markets. However, similar action with respect to private creditors and debtors is required to attain full compliance.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: James Jiang

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

²⁸⁸³ Press release of the Council of Ministers n. 3, Government of Italy (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/node/20919>

²⁸⁸⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁸⁸⁵ Public Finance Statistics in the European Union, the Bank of Italy (Rome) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bancaditalia.it/pubblicazioni/finanza-pubblica-ue/index.html>

²⁸⁸⁶ The Public Finances: Borrowing Requirement and Debt, the Bank of Italy (Rome) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.bancaditalia.it/pubblicazioni/finanza-pubblica/index.html>

²⁸⁸⁷ 2023 Public Debt Auction calendar and Public Debt Guidelines are now online, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/en/news_debito_pubblico/2022/calendario_linee_guida_2023.html

On 29 July 2022, the governments of the United States of America and Japan released a joint statement regarding strengthening economic security at the US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee.²⁸⁸⁸ The countries reaffirmed their intent to ensure debt sustainability and transparency and encouraged other countries to respect global rules and principles including the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment and the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI). The United States and Japan emphasized on creditor coordination to enable fair burden sharing among all creditors in debt treatments under the Common Framework.

On 28 August 2022, the African Development Bank and the Government of Japan announced a joint USD1 billion program with the objective of “enhancement of debt transparency and sustainability” in Africa.²⁸⁸⁹ Through this program, a Special Window will be created that will support countries that are struggling but making improvements in their debt payments. Japan’s support to debtors in the form of public creditors demonstrates Japan’s positive compliance with debt transparency.

On 14 October 2022, the Ministry of Finance urged creditor countries to “share their lending data with the IMF and World Bank” to allow those institutions to increase their data accuracy and therefore improve debt transparency.²⁸⁹⁰ The urgency with which Japan addresses creditor countries demonstrates that debt transparency and global debt sustainability are priority topics that they are not only taking action towards addressing, but also providing tools for other nations to effectively address.

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁸⁹¹ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI.

On 4 November 2022, the Government of Japan contributed USD5 million to the World Bank’s Global Data Facility “to improve debt transparency and accountability, particularly through the redesign and expansion of the Debt Reporting System and technical assistance to strengthen debt recording and reporting in borrowing countries.”²⁸⁹² The Global Data Facility was created by the World Bank as their “primary mechanism to mobilize and coordinate donor support for data and statistics priorities at the global, regional, national, and community levels,” which will enable partnerships between countries and development organizations to increase accountability across debtors and creditors and accelerate the loaning processes. The government of Japan’s contributions increase the effectiveness of data and information on debt and transparentize the processes of debtors, public creditors, and private creditors.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability. Through partnerships with international development organizations, such as the African Development Bank, Japan has proven to have debt

²⁸⁸⁸ Joint Statement of the U.S.-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee Strengthening Economic Security and the Rules-Based Order, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022.

<https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/07/joint-statement-us-japan-economic-policy-consultative-committee>

²⁸⁸⁹ Japan and the African Development Bank announce up to \$5 billion in support for Africa’s private sector, African Development Bank Group (Tunis) 28 August 2022. Access Date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/japan-and-african-development-bank-announce-5-billion-support-africas-private-sector-54402>

²⁸⁹⁰ Japan’s Statement at the 106th Meeting of the Development Committee, The Ministry of Finance (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20221014_1.html

²⁸⁹¹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁸⁹² Japan Provides \$8 Million to Bolster Key Research and Data Functions of World Bank Group, The World Bank (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/11/04/japan-provides-8-million-to-bolster-key-research-and-data-functions-of-world-bank-group>

transparency and debt sustainability as a policy priority. Further, Japan has taken strong action to improve debt sustainability across private creditors and debtors.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alonso Muñoz Sanchez

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

On 11 July 2022, the UK Debt Management Office and Her Majesty's Treasury published its annual report on its debt management office and debt management account from 2021 to 2022.²⁸⁹³ This report includes accountability, sustainability, and performance reports of UK debt accounts.

On 19 July 2022, the UK government released information on its lending to other national governments, releasing information about its creditor portfolio on a loan-by-loan basis.²⁸⁹⁴ This conforms to the G20 Operational Guidelines for Sustainable Financing.

On 28 October 2022, the Office for National Statistics published a report on the quarterly estimates of the UK government's debt and deficit.²⁸⁹⁵ This report publicizes detailed debt information and data, promoting debt transparency.

On 1 November 2022, the Ministry of Justice launched a program that will allow around 20,000 people facing debt difficulties to receive free early-stage legal advice.²⁸⁹⁶ This program allocates resources to promote debt transparency and to increase understanding of debt sustainability.

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁸⁹⁷ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

On 15 December 2022, the Treasury published an updated report outlining the outstanding debt owed by other countries to its government.²⁸⁹⁸ This report increases the visibility and quantity of information and data available to debtors.

²⁸⁹³ UK Debt Management Office and Debt Management Account annual report and accounts, 2021 to 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-debt-management-office-and-debt-management-account-annual-report-and-accounts-2021-to-2022>

²⁸⁹⁴ UK lending to other national governments in 2022-23, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-lending-to-other-national-governments-in-2022-23>

²⁸⁹⁵ UK government debt and deficit: June 2022, Office for National Statistics (London) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/publicspending/bulletins/ukgovernmentdebtanddeficitforeurostatmaast/june2022>

²⁸⁹⁶ Free legal advice piloted to help people facing financial difficulties, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/free-legal-advice-piloted-to-help-people-facing-financial-difficulties>

²⁸⁹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁸⁹⁸ Report on outstanding debt owed by other countries to His Majesty's Government in 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/report-on-outstanding-debt-owed-by-other-countries-to-his-majestys-government-in-2022>

On 15 December 2022, the Treasury published a document describing the procedure for preparing government annual reports and accounts in the UK, including its debt management account.²⁸⁹⁹ This document introduces regulations and rules to ensure the transparency of financial statements in the UK, which improves debt transparency for both debtors and creditors.

On 21 December 2022, the Treasury published its monthly report on public sector finances.²⁹⁰⁰ This report provides the latest available estimates for key financial statistics such as public sector borrowing, debt, and deficits. This increases the accessibility of debt-related data and economic models and tables, all of which support decision-making by debtors and creditors.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability. The UK has taken action to increase ease of understanding and information related to debt management and sustainability. The UK has also allocated resources to introduce regulations and promote debt transparency.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: James Jiang

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

On 6 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Bali, Indonesia.²⁹⁰¹ He reinforced the United States' commitment on improving debt transparency through a multilateral approach. Secretary Blinken reaffirmed creditors to apply the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatments completely and transparently to effectively tackle debt vulnerabilities and support debt sustainability.

On 29 July 2022, the governments of the United States and Japan released a joint statement regarding strengthening economic security at the US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee.²⁹⁰² The countries reaffirmed their intent to ensure debt sustainability and transparency and encouraged other countries to respect global rules and principles including the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment and the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI). The United States and Japan emphasized on creditor coordination to enable fair burden sharing among all creditors in debt treatments under the Common Framework.

On 20 September 2022, the Counsellor to the Secretary of the Treasury Brent Neiman gave a speech at the Peterson Institute for International Economics.²⁹⁰³ Counsellor Neiman emphasized on supporting sustainability and transparency in debt ventures including the G20 guidelines, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the Institute for International Finance's debt transparency initiative. He

²⁸⁹⁹ Government Financial Reporting Manual: 2023-24, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-financial-reporting-manual-2023-24>

²⁹⁰⁰ Public sector finances bulletin, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/public-sector-finances-bulletin#full-publication-update-history>

²⁹⁰¹ The United States and G20: Building a More Peaceful, Stable, and Prosperous World Together, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022 <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-and-g20-building-a-more-peaceful-stable-and-prosperous-world-together/>

²⁹⁰² Joint Statement of the U.S.-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee Strengthening Economic Security and the Rules-Based Order, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/07/joint-statement-us-japan-economic-policy-consultative-committee>

²⁹⁰³ Remarks by Counselor to the Secretary of the Treasury Brent Neiman at the Peterson Institute for International Economics, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0963>

further elaborated on multilateral debt restructuring through transparency in financial statements, encouraged creditors to adopt transparency measures and improved coordination among creditors and debtors.

On 13 October 2022, Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen released the Joint International Monetary and Finance Committee and Development Committee Statement.²⁹⁰⁴ This statement reiterates challenges emerging due to rising debt and emphasises on the International Monetary Fund and World Bank's role in promoting debt transparency through collaborative efforts. The statement reaffirms the Sustainable Development Financing Policy of the World Bank to improve transparency and sustainability in debt.

On 20 October 2022, the Treasury released the Chair of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) enforcement and penalty guidelines.²⁹⁰⁵ The CFIUS enforcement and penalty guidelines aim to make information available to the public about the legislative framework and regulations of financial transactions, leading to increased visibility and availability of information.

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁹⁰⁶ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI.

On 11 November 2022, the governments of the United States and India released a joint statement at the Ninth India-US Economic and Financial Partnership.²⁹⁰⁷ The countries reaffirmed their commitment towards debt transparency and sustainability in bilateral lending. The countries also reiterated their intent to implement the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatment promptly and coherently. This action will help in promoting transparency across debtors leading to improved debt sustainability.

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability. The United States has taken action to increase public transparency of financial models and make information available and has taken effective action in improving debt transparency effectively across public creditors, private creditors and debtors. It has aimed to improve debt sustainability through the implementation of policies to improve public knowledge and integrated global financial institutions and countries in its suggestions to increase transparency.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Ashim Ranu

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.

On 23 September 2022, the European Banking Authority launched its EU-wide Transparency exercise to monitor financial risks through better data collection.²⁹⁰⁸ More than one million data points are expected to be

²⁹⁰⁴ Joint IMFC and Developing Committee Statement by Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1018>

²⁹⁰⁵ Treasury Releases CFIUS Enforcement and Penalty Guidelines, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) October 20 2022. Access Date: 27 October 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1037>

²⁹⁰⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁹⁰⁷ Joint Statement on the Ninth India-U.S. Economic and Financial Partnership, US Department of the Treasury (New Delhi) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1099>

²⁹⁰⁸ EBA launches 2022 EU-wide transparency exercise, European Banking Authority (Paris) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-launches-2022-eu-wide-transparency-exercise>

reported by more than 120 banks across the European Union. Published in December, the report is expected to collect more information on risk exposure amounts and asset quality, amongst other aspects.

On 14 October 2022, in the 46th meeting of the International Monetary and Financial Committee, Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis and Commissioner Paolo Gentiloni, on behalf of the European Commission, committed to using fiscal policy to preserve debt sustainability.²⁹⁰⁹

On 4 November 2022, G7 members released the G7 Foreign Ministers Statement reaffirming their objective to promote debt transparency and reduce problems caused by debt vulnerabilities.²⁹¹⁰ The G7 members also advocated for prompt distribution of results through the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

On 8 December 2022, the European Commission proposed tax transparency rules for crypto-asset transactions in the European Union.²⁹¹¹ The proposal codifies the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework into EU law. It aims to counter tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance by crypto-asset providers, thereby increasing transparency in digital transactions.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to promote transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability due to some initiative action taken in areas of debt sustainability and transparency for heavily indebted poor countries in the current cycle. However, there is little information on initiatives to improve transparency with creditors and private creditors.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Preksha Khemka

²⁹⁰⁹ MFC Statement by Valdis Dombrovskis Executive Vice President, International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 03 November 2022. <https://www.imf.org/-/media/AMSM/Files/AM2022/IMFC/EC.ashx>

²⁹¹⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement (4 November 2022, Münster), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Münster) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/europe/western-balkans-62918/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-4-november-2022-munster>

²⁹¹¹ Taxation: New transparency rules require service providers to report crypto-asset transactions, European Commission (Brussels) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 16 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7513