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2024 G7 Apulia Summit Interim Compliance Report

15 June 2024 to 20 December 2024

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

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

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Introduction

This compliance report begins with the 2024 Apulia Summit hosted by Italy on 13-15 June 2024. It assesses actions taken by the G7 members to fulfil 20 priority commitments of the 469 commitments made at Apulia during the period of 15 June 2024 to 20 December 2024.

To conduct these assessments, researchers rely on publicly available information, documentation and media reports of actions taken beginning the day after the release of the Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué.

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 Jacob Rudolph and Angus MacKellar, co-chairs of summit studies, Mahek Kaur, Petrina van Nieuwstadt, Brinda Batra, and Ilya Goheen, the editors, and their team of compliance directors, lead analysts and analysts. It would also not be possible without the efforts of Professor John Kirton, director of the G7 Research Group, Brittaney Warren, director of compliance studies, Dr. Ella Kokotsis, director of accountability, and Madeline Koch, executive director. We are also indebted to the many people who provide feedback on our drafts, whose comments are always carefully considered in the published report.

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Summary

The G7 Research Group's Interim Compliance Report on the 2024 Apulia Summit assesses the compliance of the G7 members with 20 priority commitments selected from the total of 469 made at the Apulia Summit on 13-15 June 2024. It evaluates members' implementing actions taken only between 15 June 2024 and 20 December 2024 and offers a snapshot on progress as the presidency shifts from Italy for 2024 to Canada for 2025. A final compliance report will cover the full period between the Apulia Summit and the Kananaskis Summit and will be released in early June 2025 just before the leaders meet.

This selection of commitments reflects the breadth and focus of the Apulia Summit's agenda, including macroeconomic stability in the midst of a global inflation crisis, addressing the food security crisis, managing borders, and promoting clean energy domestically and abroad. The 2024 agenda also covered the usual issues addressed by the G7 alongside the pressing regional security concerns regarding the conflict in Ukraine including a landmark commitment to use proceeds from frozen Russian sovereign assets to repay loans to Ukraine.

Table A lists the 20 Apulia commitments selected for monitoring.

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 15 June 2024 to 20 December 2024, average compliance for the 20 commitments assessed is +0.77 (88%). Compared to previous interim reports, it is higher than the interim scores for 2022 Elmau and 2021 Cornwall summits, which both had a score of +0.70 (85%) but lower than the interim score for the preceding 2023 Hiroshima Summit of +0.82 (91%) and the 2020 Virtual Summit of +0.85 (93%).

Table B contains the full breakdown of all the interim compliance scores by issue and by member for the 2024 Apulia Summit. Table C lists the scores by member and includes scores for the previous four summits.

Compliance by Member

The European Union ranked first with an average compliance score of +0.95 (98%), followed by the United Kingdom and United States at +0.90 (95%), and 2025 host Canada at +0.80 (90%). These members were followed by Germany at +0.75 (88%), 2024 host Italy at +0.70 (85%), France at +0.60 (80%) and Japan at +0.55 (78%). This is a different configuration from the 2023 interim scores, when the United States ranked first with +0.95 (98%), followed by France at +0.90 (95%), Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom and the European Union each at +0.85 (93%) and Italy and Japan, at +0.65 (83%).

Compliance by Commitment

Of the 20 commitments assessed, six already had interim compliance scores of +1.00 (100%): one on clean energy, one on forest protection, one on the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, one on financial and price stability, one on Ukraine, and one on Israel and Palestine. The commitments on climate adaptation and global food security had the lowest compliance of +0.13 (56%). See Table D for more information.

The Compliance Gap between Members

These interim results from the 2024 Apulia Summit show a difference of 0.40 between the highest and lowest scoring 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 20 commitments for the period beginning immediately after the 2024 Apulia Summit on 15 June 2024 until 20 December 2024. 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: 2024 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment*

	Commitment
1	Together with international partners, we are determined to continue to provide military ... support to Ukraine and its people. (2024-33)
2	With a view to supporting Ukraine's current and future needs in the face of a prolonged defense against Russia, the G7 will launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD 50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. (2024-37)
3	We reiterate our unwavering commitment to the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and in this regard stress the importance of unifying the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. (2024-72)
4	We are strengthening effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. (2024-452)
5	We note that, despite progress, there is a need to continue to scale up action and support, including finance for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. (2024-213)
6	We are determined to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean, and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa, [recognizing the opportunity that the clean energy transition presents to spur a new era of productivity, industrial growth, and economic development, and to advance the priority of clean cooking in the continent.] (2024-202)
7	We reaffirm our commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. (2024-172)
8	We are committed to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests, [and in that context welcome the launch of country packages for forests, nature, and climate at the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.] (2024-227)
9	Noting that we have already exceeded our joint commitment of USD 14 billion to global food security, announced in Elmau in 2022, we remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. (2024-102)
10	We reaffirm our commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG [Sustainable Development Goal] 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. (2024-393)
11	We reiterate our commitments in the Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué to universal access to adequate, affordable, and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. (2024-422)
12	[We will continue accelerating] ... gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. (2024-273)
13	We will also work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. (2024-258)
14	[We will work to ensure that artificial intelligence] ... fosters inclusiveness and equal opportunities in the world of work. (2024-250)
15	[Our policy efforts will continue to focus on promoting] ... ensuring price and financial stability. (2024-324)
16	In particular, we are building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring our toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. (2024-360)

17	We reaffirm our commitment to mobilize up to USD 600 billion through the PGII [Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment] by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. (2024-120)
18	We will enhance cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on ... efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons. (2024-295)
19	In line with the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocols, we will also strengthen our actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. (2024-309)
20	We are pursuing a four-fold approach to counter malicious cyber activities ... developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious (State) behavior and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. (2024-282)

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

Table B: 2024 G7 Apulia Interim Compliance Scores

Commitment	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1 Regional Security: Military Assistance for Ukraine	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
2 Regional Security: Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loans for Ukraine	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
3 Regional Security: Two-State Solution for Israel and Palestine	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
4 Non-Proliferation: Export Controls	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
5 Climate Change: Climate Adaptation	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+0.13	56%
6 Energy: Clean Energy in Developing Countries	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
7 Energy: Decarbonizing the Power Sector	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
8 Environment: Forest Protection	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
9 Food and Agriculture: Global Food Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	+0.13	56%
10 Health: Sustainable Development Goal 3	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
11 Gender: Health Services for Women	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
12 Labour and Employment: Gender and Other Forms of Equality	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.63	81%
13 Digital Economy: Closing Digital Divides	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.50	75%
14 Digital Economy: AI for Work	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
15 Macroeconomics: Price and Financial Stability	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
16 Trade: Resilient Economies and Supply Chains	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
17 Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
18 Migration and Refugees: Border Management	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
19 Migration and Refugees: Preventing Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.38	69%
20 Cybersecurity: Countering Malicious Behaviour	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
2024 Interim Compliance Average	+0.80	+0.60	+0.75	+0.70	+0.55	+0.90	+0.90	+0.95	+0.77	88%
	90%	80%	88%	85%	78%	95%	95%	98%		

Table C: 2024 G7 Apulia Interim Compliance Scores by Member

	2024 interim		2023 final		2023 interim		2022 final		2022 interim		2021 final		2021 interim		2020 final		2020 interim		2019 final	
European Union	+0.95	98%	+0.95	98%	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%	+0.95	98%	+0.85	93%	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%	+0.95	98%	+0.52	76%
United Kingdom	+0.90	95%	+0.90	95%	+0.85	93%	+0.95	98%	+0.86	93%	+0.91	95%	+0.77	89%	+0.85	93%	+0.85	93%	+0.81	90%
United States	+0.90	95%	+0.95	98%	+0.9	95%	+0.86	93%	+0.91	95%	+0.95	98%	+0.90	95%	+0.86	93%	+0.91	95%	+0.05	53%
Canada	+0.80	90%	+0.95	98%	+0.90	95%	+0.76	88%	+0.86	93%	+0.85	93%	+0.90	95%	+0.76	88%	+0.86	93%	+0.05	53%
Germany	+0.75	88%	+0.90	95%	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%	+0.91	95%	+0.85	93%	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%	+0.91	95%	+0.48	74%
Italy	+0.70	85%	+0.85	93%	+0.52	76%	+0.33	67%	+0.59	80%	+0.65	83%	+0.52	76%	+0.33	67%	+0.59	80%	+0.29	36%
France	+0.60	80%	+0.95	98%	+0.71	86%	+0.67	83%	+0.68	84%	+0.90	95%	+0.71	86%	+0.67	83%	+0.68	84%	+0.33	67%
Japan	+0.55	78%	+0.85	93%	+0.76	88%	+0.48	74%	+0.64	82%	+0.65	83%	+0.76	88%	+0.48	74%	+0.64	82%	+0.38	69%
Average	+0.77	88%	+0.91	96%	+0.81	90%	+0.70	85%	+0.81	90%	+0.82	91%	+0.81	90%	+0.70	85%	+0.81	90%	+0.24	62%
Spread	0.40		0.1		0.43		0.53		0.36		+0.3		0.43		0.53		0.36		0.81	

Table D: 2024 G7 Apulia Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment

	Commitment	Score	
1	Energy: Clean Energy in Developing Countries	+1.00	100%
	Environment: Forest Protection		
	Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment		
	Macroeconomics: Price and Financial Stability		
	Regional Security: Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loans for Ukraine		
	Regional Security: Two-State Solution for Israel and Palestine		
7	Cybersecurity: Countering Malicious Behaviour	+0.88	94%
	Energy: Decarbonizing the Power Sector		
	Gender: Health Services for Women		
	Health: Sustainable Development Goal 3		
	Migration and Refugees: Border Management		
	Non-Proliferation: Export Controls		
	Trade: Resilient Supply Chains		
14	Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence for Work	+0.75	88%
	Regional Security: Military Assistance for Ukraine		
16	Labour and Employment: Gender and Other Forms of Equality	+0.63	81%
17	Digital Economy: Closing Digital Divides	+0.50	75%
18	Migration and Refugees: Preventing Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking	+0.38	69%
19	Climate Change: Climate Adaptation	+0.13	56%
	Food and Agriculture: Global Food Security		

1. Regional Security: Military Assistance for Ukraine

“Together with international partners, we are determined to continue to provide military ... support to Ukraine and its people.”

Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.75 (88%)	

Background

The G7 has addressed concerns of regional stability, such as between the two former Soviet states of Ukraine and the Russian Federation.¹ Before the ongoing full-scale invasion of Ukraine launched in 2022, Russia's precursory annexation of the Crimean Peninsula in 2014 sparked a new wave of G7 action. In 2014, when Russia was scheduled to host the G8 summit in Sochi in June, G7 leaders called on Russia to halt its annexation of Crimea in March.² In the Hague Declaration i, G7 leaders stated that they would not participate in the Sochi Summit and would instead meet, without Russia, in Brussels in June.³ The suspension of engagement with Russia as a part of the G8 was never reversed.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders implored Russia to collaborate with Ukraine in the pursuit of a peaceful resolution to the conflict.⁴ G7 leaders called on illegal armed groups to disarm and supported the contribution made by the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe in de-escalating the crisis through the Special Monitoring Mission and other tools. The G7 announced its support for members' sanctions on individuals and entities supporting Russian action in Crimea and Eastern Ukraine.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders restated their condemnation of the Crimean annexation and reaffirmed their commitment to working with international partners to provide technical support to Ukraine.⁵ G7 leaders called on both sides to adhere to the Minsk Agreements and respect the associated ceasefire. During the summit, members stressed that the stability of Ukraine's economy was crucial to its ability to resist Russian aggression, specifically calling for G7 ambassadors in Kyiv to establish a Ukraine support group to assist the advancement of the Ukrainian economic reform process.

¹ Economic Declaration: Working Together for Growth and a Safer World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1992. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1992munich/communiqué/index.html>

² Statement by G7 Leaders on Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 March 2014. Access Date: 3 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014sochi/ukraine_140312.html

³ G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 March 2014. Access Date: 3 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html

⁴ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto), 5 June 2014. Access date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

⁵ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders stood united in their conviction that the conflict in Ukraine must be resolved diplomatically. Members shared concern at the continued violence and the violation of the ceasefire. They reiterated that sanction duration remained contingent upon Russia's complete implementation of the Minsk Agreements and respect for Ukrainian sovereignty, and that the group stood ready to take further restrictive methods on Russia if required.⁶

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support for the complete implementation of the Minsk Agreements by all parties, their stance of non-recognition regarding Russia's annexation of Crimea, and their commitment to sanctions against Russia.⁷ They also reiterated their support for Ukraine's reform efforts, its "independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty," and the de-escalation initiatives of the Normandy Group.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders condemned once more the violation of Ukrainian sovereignty and reiterated its support for Ukraine's territorial integrity.⁸ The leaders restated their position on sanctions, whereby sanctions could be lifted or increased depending on Russia's respect for the Minsk Agreements. They also restated their support for the Normandy Format and of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, France and Germany announced the future hosting of a Normandy Format summit, in order to address issues surrounding Ukraine.⁹

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders restated their support for Ukrainian independence, sovereignty, democracy and territorial integrity as well as the Normandy Process' work towards securing the implementation of the Minsk agreements.¹⁰ The leaders stated that Russia was a participant, not a mediator, in the conflict and that Russian-backed groups must abide by the broken ceasefire.

During the 2022 Elmau Summit, following the Russian invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, G7 leaders strongly condemned the war in Ukraine perpetrated by Russia and reiterated their full support for the Ukrainian government and the people of Ukraine.¹¹ The leaders demanded the withdrawal of all Russian troops and military forces from Ukraine. The leaders announced their intent to support Ukrainian efforts to end the war, including meeting Ukrainian need for military and defense equipment, along with coordinating to provide Ukraine with the material, training and logistic, intelligence, and economic support to build up its armed forces.¹² This represents the first instance of military support for Ukraine from the G7, with prior commitments concerning mostly diplomatic or non-military economic initiatives. Leaders also committed to deepened and broadened sanctions against Russia and associated economic agents.

⁶ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

⁷ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

⁸ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

⁹ G7 Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>

¹⁰ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹¹ G7 Statement on Support for Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2022. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220627-ukraine.html>

¹² G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220407-statement.html>

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their unwavering support for Ukraine and commitment to providing Ukraine with increasing financial, military, humanitarian and diplomatic support.¹³ They also called on China to apply pressure on Russia to withdraw from Ukraine.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders recommitted to the continued provision of military, economic, and humanitarian support for Ukraine.¹⁴ Alongside budget and reconstruction requirements, Ukrainian military financing will be supported by the G7 through various streams, such as those funded through frozen Russian assets. The leaders noted the importance of supporting Ukrainian air defense. The G7 reiterated its calls for China and other third countries to support its agenda against Russian aggression. These measures, alongside leaders' commitments to bilateral security deals with Ukraine, aim to ensure and restore Ukrainian territorial integrity, sovereignty, and democracy across its internationally recognized borders.

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders committed that, “together with international partners, we are determined to continue to provide military...support to Ukraine and its people.”

Definitions and Concepts

“Together” is understood to mean “as a group.”¹⁵ It implies that G7 members will not act in isolation but will work jointly with other countries and international organizations to ensure effective and comprehensive support for Ukraine. This collective approach emphasizes shared responsibilities, mutual coordination, and synchronized actions to enhance the overall impact of the military support provided. The goal is to unify efforts, leverage diverse resources and expertise, and present a cohesive front in addressing Ukraine’s needs in the face of aggression.

“International” is understood to mean “of, relating to, or affecting two or more nations.”¹⁶ In this context, “international” encompasses actions, agreements, or collaborations that extend across national borders, involving various sovereign states and international organizations working together on common goals or issues.

“Partner” is understood to mean “one associated with another, especially in an action.”¹⁷ “Partners” refers to other countries, organizations, or entities that cooperate with G7 members to provide support to Ukraine.

“Determined” is understood to mean “having reached a decision” about which one remains “firmly resolved.”¹⁸ In the context of this commitment, it emphasizes the strong and unwavering stance of G7 leaders to continue their military support for Ukraine. It suggests that the G7, alongside international partners, will persist in its assistance for Ukraine regardless of challenges that may arise.

“Continue” is understood to mean “to keep going or add to.”¹⁹ In this context, “continue” refers to the ongoing nature of military assistance to Ukraine, which was already being provided by G7 members before the Apulia

¹³ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

¹⁴ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁵ Together, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/together>

¹⁶ International, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/international>

¹⁷ Partner, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/partner>

¹⁸ Determined, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/determined>

¹⁹ Continue, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/continue>

summit. It indicates a long-term commitment to provide sustained military support to Ukraine throughout the conflict.

“Military” is understood as “of or relating to soldiers, arms, or war.”²⁰ In the context of this commitment, “military” includes the provision of weapons, ammunition, vehicles (such as tanks or armored personnel carriers), drones, surveillance technology, and other hardware necessary for combat operations. It also covers military services such as intelligence gathering, reconnaissance, the training of Ukrainian troops, cybersecurity support, and logistical assistance in battlefield operations. Military support is not limited to these specific examples.

“Support” refers to the act of providing help or assistance.²¹ In the context of this commitment, “support” means aiding Ukraine’s ability to defend itself through the provision of military resources and services. It also involves indirect actions, such as funding defense efforts, bolstering logistical supply chains, or offering expertise to enhance Ukraine’s military capabilities. Support is understood as encompassing both direct military contributions and the infrastructure needed to sustain Ukraine’s military efforts over time.

“Ukraine and its people” is understood to refer to both the state of Ukraine, its military forces, and the civilian population. In this context, “its people” are Ukrainian citizens and residents indirectly supported by G7 actions through direct G7 member support for the Ukrainian state and armed forces.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1 will be granted to G7 members that have taken at least three strong actions to continue providing military support to Ukraine in collaboration with international partners. Strong actions may include supplying lethal military equipment (such as tanks, fighter jets, air-defense systems, arms and ammunition, artillery, or other weaponry); providing intelligence, engineering, or cyber support; training members of the Ukrainian armed forces; or otherwise tailoring assistance to the current or future needs of Ukraine. Further, G7 members must demonstrate cooperation with international partners on two or more occasions, carrying out joint actions or programs and offering cohesive military aid packages.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0 will be assigned to G7 members that have taken one or two strong actions or weak action in continuing to provide military support. Weak actions may include the provision of non-lethal military equipment (such as uniforms, protective equipment, medical supplies, or military rations) or the provision of supplies insensitive to Ukraine’s capacities and needs (such as lethal weaponry that is outdated or that’s use will be unsustainable for Ukraine due to infrastructural or logistical restrictions). Partial compliance will also be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong action in collaboration with international partners only on one occasion.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1 will be given to G7 member that have not taken action to continue providing military support for Ukraine. This will include G7 members that have failed to engage in coordinated military efforts with international partners or have chosen to focus on non-military assistance to Ukraine which is beyond the scope of this commitment.

²⁰ Military, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/military>

²¹ Support, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/support>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken actions to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.
0	The G7 member has taken one or two strong actions or weak action to provide military support to Ukraine and its people or has action in collaboration with international partners on only one occasion.
+1	The G7 member has taken at least three strong actions to provide military support to Ukraine and its people and has taken action in collaboration with international partners on two or more occasions.

*Compliance Director: Tisya Raina
Lead Analyst: Olivia Hofman*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 10 July 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including Canada, published the Washington Summit Declaration.²² This included the establishment of the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine which intends to coordinate the provision of military equipment and training for Ukraine. Other actions include a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine, where NATO members allocate a minimum of EUR40 billion to provide military training, equipment, and assistance to Ukraine.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau joined 32 world leaders in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.²³ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine’s current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses toward NATO membership.

On 12 July 2024, Minister of National Defence Bill Blair announced additional military assistance to Ukraine, consisting of two separate funds of CAD500 million and up to CAD389 million over five years to assist F-16 pilot training through Ukraine Defense Contact Group Air Force Capability Coalition (UDCG).²⁴

On 6 September 2024, Minister Blair announced that pilots from the Armed Forces of Ukraine (AFU) would receive instruction from Canadian Air Force (CAF) instructors. Minister Blair also announced the donation of 80,840 rocket motors, 1,300 warheads, 970 machine guns, 10,500 9mm pistols, and the chassis from 93 armored vehicles to the AFU.²⁵

²² Washington Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 4 October 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

²³ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

²⁴ Defence Minister Blair concludes productive visit to Washington, D.C. for NATO Summit, Government of Canada (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2024/07/defence-minister-blair-concludes-productive-visit-to-washington-dc-for-nato-summit.html>

²⁵ Minister Blair announces additional military assistance for Ukraine at the 24th meeting of the Ukraine Defence Contact Group, Department of National Defence (Ramstein-Miesenbach) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2024/09/minister-blair-announces-additional-military-assistance-for-ukraine-at-the-24th-meeting-of-the-ukraine-defense-contact-group.html>

On 25 September 2024, the Ukraine Compact, including Canada, met for a second time in New York, where members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine against Russia's ongoing aggression and pledged to continue military, financial and humanitarian support for as long as needed.²⁶

On 18 October 2024, Minister Blair announced CAD64.8 million in additional military assistance to Ukraine.²⁷ This funding includes CAD27 million in small arms, CAD20 million towards the production of Canadian-made personal protective equipment and military uniforms for 30,000 female AFU soldiers, CAD5 million towards the Drone Capability Coalition (DCC) Common Fund, CAD10.5 million for CAF training of AFU soldiers and CAD2 million in funding for the Information Technology (IT) Coalition, a joint initiative working to provide cyber support to Ukraine and increase its cybersecurity. Funding spent on small arms in particular, addresses the critical needs of the AFU.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. Canada has provided critical military support to Ukraine through its involvement in NATO, the UDCG, DCC, and the IT coalition, as well as the direct donation of crucial military equipment, high value parts, and vehicles to the AFU, constituting several strong actions. Canada has ensured that military aid is tailored to Ukraine's needs and that such aid is given in concert with international partners, indicating full compliance.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexei Wasylucha

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 10 July 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including France, published the Washington Summit Declaration.²⁸ This included the establishment of the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine which intends to coordinate the provision of military equipment and training for Ukraine. Other actions include a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine, where NATO members allocate a minimum of EUR40 billion to provide military training, equipment, and assistance to Ukraine.

On 11 July 2024, President Emmanuel Macron joined 32 world leaders in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.²⁹ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses toward NATO membership.

²⁶ Second meeting of the participants of the Ukraine Compact in New York, The Federal Government (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/zweites-treffen-der-teilnehmer-des-ukraine-compact-in-new-york-2311578>

²⁷ Canada announces new military assistance for Ukraine, Department of National Defence (Brussels) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2024/10/canada-announces-new-military-assistance-for-ukraine.html>

²⁸ Washington Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 4 October 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

²⁹ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

On 25 September 2024, the Ukraine Compact, including France, met for a second time in New York, where members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine against Russia's ongoing aggression and pledged to continue military, financial and humanitarian support for as long as needed.³⁰

France has partially complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. France has taken action to provide military support through participation in multilateral initiatives but has not provided military equipment or aid packages to Ukraine, indicating partial compliance.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Catriona Hayes Morris

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 9 July 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz made a joint statement alongside the United States President Joe Biden, Dutch Prime Minister Dick Schoof, Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, Romanian President Klaus Iohannis, and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.³¹ This statement announced that Germany, alongside the United States and Romania, would be donating additional strategic air defense systems to Ukraine, including Patriot batteries.

On 10 July 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including Germany, published the Washington Summit Declaration.³² This included the establishment of the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine which intends to coordinate the provision of military equipment and training for Ukraine. Other actions include a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine, where NATO members allocate a minimum of EUR40 billion to provide military training, equipment, and assistance to Ukraine.

On 11 July 2024, Chancellor Scholz joined 32 world leaders in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.³³ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses towards NATO membership.

On 25 September 2024, the Ukraine Compact, including Germany, met for a second time in New York, where members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine against Russia's ongoing aggression and pledged to continue military, financial and humanitarian support for as long as needed.³⁴ That same day, the Bundestag approved an additional EUR400 million in military funding for Ukraine, facilitating the purchase of enhanced air defense

³⁰ Second meeting of the participants of the Ukraine Compact in New York, The Federal Government (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/zweites-treffen-der-teilnehmer-des-ukraine-compact-in-new-york-2311578>

³¹ Joint Statement on Strengthening Ukraine's Air Defenses, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine (Kyiv) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 25 July 2024. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/joint-statement-on-strengthening-ukraines-air-defenses/>

³² Washington Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 4 October 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

³³ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

³⁴ Second meeting of the participants of the Ukraine Compact in New York, The Federal Government (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/zweites-treffen-der-teilnehmer-des-ukraine-compact-in-new-york-2311578>

systems, tanks, drones, ammunition, and spare parts to strengthen the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Ukraine's defense efforts.

On 11 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz announced a EUR1.4 billion military aid package for Ukraine, to be delivered by the end of 2024.³⁵ The package is provided in collaboration with Belgium, Denmark and Norway, and includes enhanced air defense systems, tanks, combat drones and artillery.

On 22 October 2024, Minister of Defence Boris Pistorius and United Kingdom Secretary of State for Defence John Healey signed the Trinity House Agreement, a military investment treaty with Germany.³⁶ As part of the deal, the two members will work together to equip German Sea King helicopters with modern missile systems in a new initiative supporting Ukraine.

On 28 October 2024, Minister of Defence Boris Pistorius and Croatian Minister of Defence Ivan Anušić signed a letter of intent agreeing to coordinate Croatia's provision of tanks to Ukraine.³⁷ Germany will partly finance the sale of new tanks to Croatia, which will then send a portion of its existing tanks to Ukraine.

On 13 November 2024, Chancellor Scholz announced the planned delivery of a sixth IRIS-T air defense system, arranged to arrive in Ukraine by the end of 2024.³⁸ Chancellor Scholz and President Zelensky also discussed potential additional air defense and aid from Germany.

On 2 December 2024, Chancellor Scholz announced during his visit to Kyiv EUR650 million in new military aid for Ukraine, including IRIS-T air defense systems, tanks and armed drones.³⁹

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. Germany has taken several strong actions to provide military support alongside international partners, providing military arms and aid packages both independently, through its involvement in NATO, and through bilateral cooperation with the United Kingdom.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julianna Kutas

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners, to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 9 July 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni made a joint statement alongside Dutch Prime Minister Dick Schoof, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, American President Joe Biden, Romanian President Klaus Iohannis,

³⁵ "Playing for time won't work", The Federal Government (Berlin) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 9 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/chancellor-zelensky-berlin-2314868>

³⁶ Landmark UK-Germany defence agreement to strengthen our security and prosperity, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/landmark-uk-germany-defence-agreement-to-strengthen-our-security-and-prosperity>

³⁷ Croatia to buy Leopard tanks from Germany in swap for Ukraine, Reuters (London) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/croatia-buy-leopard-tanks-germany-swap-ukraine-2024-10-28/>

³⁸ The Sixth Planned IRIS-T Air Defense System from Germany Will BE Delivered to Ukraine by the End of This Year – Olaf Scholz During a Conversation with Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine (Kyiv) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.president.gov.ua/en/news/shosta-iz-zaplanovanih-sistem-ppo-iris-t-vid-nimechchini-nad-94409>

³⁹ Bolstering Air Defense, Continued Defense Support and Joint Weapons Production – Key Outcomes of the Meeting Between the President of Ukraine and the Chancellor of Germany, President of Ukraine (Kyiv) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.president.gov.ua/en/news/posilennya-ppo-prodovzhennya-oboronnoyi-pidtrimki-ta-spilne-94773>

and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy. The statement announced that Italy has donated an additional SAMP-T system to Ukraine.⁴⁰

On 10 July 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including Italy, published the Washington Summit Declaration.⁴¹ This included the establishment of the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine which intends to coordinate the provision of military equipment and training for Ukraine. Other actions include a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine, where NATO members allocate a minimum of EUR40 billion to provide military training, equipment, and assistance to Ukraine.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni joined 32 world leaders in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.⁴² This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses toward NATO membership.

On 16 September 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani announced that Italy will send an additional SAMP-T antimissile battery to Ukraine.⁴³ This marks the second donation of the theatre antimissile system from Italy to Ukraine.

On 25 September 2024, the Ukraine Compact, including Italy, met for a second time in New York, where members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine against Russia's ongoing aggression and pledged to continue military, financial and humanitarian support for as long as needed.⁴⁴

On 16 December 2024, the Council of Ministers approved a tenth aid package for Ukraine.⁴⁵

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners, to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. Italy has taken several actions to provide military support to Ukraine, including in collaboration with international partners, through the provision of SAMP-T systems and its involvement in NATO.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Calleigh Pan

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

⁴⁰ "Joint Statement on Strengthening Ukraine's Air Defenses" U.S. Embassy Kyiv (Kyiv) 9 July 2024.

<https://ua.usembassy.gov/joint-statement-on-strengthening-ukraines-air-defenses/>

⁴¹ Washington Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 4 October 2024.

https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁴² President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

⁴³ Tajani: "On missiles, each country for itself, now a peace conference", Italian Government Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/interviste/2024/09/tajani-sui-missili-ogni-paese-per-se-ora-una-conferenza-di-pace-corriere-della-sera/

⁴⁴ Second meeting of the participants of the Ukraine Compact in New York, The Federal Government (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/zweites-treffen-der-teilnehmer-des-ukraine-compact-in-new-york-2311578>

⁴⁵ Italian government approves 10th military aid package for Ukraine, Ukrainska Pravda (Kyiv) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 31 January 2025.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Kishida Fumio joined 32 world leaders in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.⁴⁶ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses toward North Atlantic Treaty Organization membership.

On 25 September 2024, the Ukraine Compact, including Japan, met for a second time in New York, where members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine against Russia's ongoing aggression and pledged to continue military, financial and humanitarian support for as long as needed.⁴⁷

On 16 November 2024, Ambassador to Ukraine Masashi Nakagome and First Deputy Head of the Security Service of Ukraine Serhii Andrushchenko signed a security information sharing agreement.⁴⁸ The agreement outlines provisions for sharing classified information that can benefit Ukrainian security.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. Japan has participated in a multilateral initiative to support Ukraine militarily and signed a security information sharing agreement with Ukraine but has not provided direct military equipment or aid as Japan's constitution prohibits the threat or use of force in settling international disputes in Article Nine.⁴⁹

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Calleigh Pan

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 7 July 2024, Secretary of State for Defence John Healey visited Odessa and pledged to enhance the United Kingdom's military support for Ukraine.⁵⁰ Following meetings with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy and Ukrainian Defence Minister Rustem Umerov, he announced a new aid package, including artillery, a quarter of a million ammunition rounds, and nearly 100 precision Brimstone missiles. Secretary Healey emphasized the UK's unwavering commitment to Ukraine, asserting that the government's resolve to support the Ukrainian people remains steadfast despite recent changes in leadership.

On 10 July 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including the United Kingdom published the Washington Summit Declaration.⁵¹ This included the establishment of the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine which is intended to coordinate the provision of military equipment and training for

⁴⁶ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

⁴⁷ Second meeting of the participants of the Ukraine Compact in New York, The Federal Government (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/zweites-treffen-der-teilnehmer-des-ukraine-compact-in-new-york-2311578>

⁴⁸ Signing of the Japan-Ukraine Agreement on the Security of Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Kyiv) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/ua/pageite_000001_00671.html

⁴⁹ The constitution of Japan, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) n.d. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/constitution_and_government_of_japan/constitution_e.html

⁵⁰ New Defence Secretary pledges to step up support for Ukraine on visit to Odesa, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 7 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-defence-secretary-pledges-to-step-up-support-for-ukraine-on-visit-to-odesa>

⁵¹ Washington Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 4 October 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

Ukraine. Other actions include a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine, where NATO members allocate a minimum of EUR40 billion to provide military training, equipment, and assistance to Ukraine.

On 10 July 2024, Secretary Healey signed the Memorandum of Understanding for the Drone Coalition, which aims to provide Ukraine with drones.⁵² The memorandum establishes a Drone Coalition Common Fund to facilitate procurement and delivery. The United Kingdom, alongside the Netherlands, Latvia, New Zealand and Sweden, already pledged EUR45 million to this fund.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer joined 32 world leaders in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.⁵³ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses toward NATO membership.

On 6 September 2024, Secretary Healey announced that the United Kingdom will supply 650 Lightweight Multirole Missile systems to Ukraine, with a total value of GBP162 million.⁵⁴ Norway supplements the UK's leading role in financing this package.

On 6 September 2024, Secretary Healey announced the extension of Armed Forces of Ukraine training in the United Kingdom until at least the end of 2025.⁵⁵ The training is part of Operation Interflex, a joint initiative involving Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Australia and Romania.

On 26 September 2024, the Ministry of Defence announced that it had delivered ten units of AS90 artillery guns to Ukraine, with another six expected in subsequent weeks.⁵⁶ The delivery marks a success in the United Kingdom's efforts to increase the speed with which it is furnishing Ukraine with weaponry.

On 22 October 2024, Secretary Healey and German Minister of Defence Boris Pistorius signed the Trinity House Agreement, a military investment treaty with Germany.⁵⁷ As part of the deal, the two members will work together to equip German Sea King helicopters with modern missile systems in a new initiative supporting Ukraine.

⁵² Joint statement by Defence Ministers of the Drone Coalition, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-by-defence-ministers-of-the-drone-coalition>

⁵³ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

⁵⁴ UK to provide £162 million package of air defence missiles for Ukraine as Defence Secretary meets international partners, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-provide-162-million-package-of-air-defence-missiles-for-ukraine-as-defence-secretary-meets-international-partners>

⁵⁵ UK to extend training programme for Ukrainian Armed Forces personnel throughout 2025, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-extend-training-programme-for-ukrainian-armed-forces-personnel-throughout-2025>

⁵⁶ UK to speed up military kit deliveries to support Ukraine's fight, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-speed-up-military-kit-deliveries-to-support-ukraines-fight>

⁵⁷ Landmark UK-Germany defence agreement to strengthen our security and prosperity, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/landmark-uk-germany-defence-agreement-to-strengthen-our-security-and-prosperity>

On 22 October 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced that the United Kingdom will provide GBP120 million for the Maritime Capability Coalition (MCC).⁵⁸ The MCC, a British and Norwegian led initiative, supports Ukraine's naval capabilities.⁵⁹

On 19 November 2024, Secretary Healey announced an additional GBP7.5 million in funding for attack and surveillance drones for Ukraine.⁶⁰ The British and Latvian led drone coalition will fund this package.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. The United Kingdom has provided financial assistance alongside international partners, including through NATO, and has directly furnished Ukraine with lethal weaponry.

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

Analyst: Catriona Hayes Morris

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 9 July 2024, President Joe Biden made a joint statement alongside Dutch Prime Minister Dick Schoof, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, Romanian President Klaus Iohannis, and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.⁶¹ This statement announced that the United States, alongside Germany and Romania, will be donating additional strategic air defense systems, including Patriot batteries. Simultaneously, the United States and allies announced the planned donation of tactical air systems in the coming months, including National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMS), HAWKS, IRIS T-SLM, IRIS T-SLS, and Gepard systems.

On 10 July 2024, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including the United States, published the Washington Summit Declaration.⁶² This included the establishment of the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine which intends to coordinate the provision of military equipment and training for Ukraine. Other actions include a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine, where NATO members allocate a minimum of EUR40 billion to provide military training, equipment, and assistance to Ukraine.

On 11 July 2024, President Biden launched the Ukraine Compact alongside 32 world leaders to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.⁶³ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit

⁵⁸ Prime Minister warns Russian threat to global stability is accelerating as Putin ramps up attacks on Black Sea, Prime Minister's Office (London) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-warns-russian-threat-to-global-stability-is-accelerating-as-putin-ramps-up-attacks-on-black-sea>

⁵⁹ British minehunting ships to bolster Ukrainian Navy as UK and Norway launch maritime support initiative, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 17 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-minehunting-ships-to-bolster-ukrainian-navy-as-uk-and-norway-launch-maritime-support-initiative>

⁶⁰ UK marks 1,000th day of full-scale invasion of Ukraine as training programme hits 50,000, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-marks-1000th-day-of-full-scale-invasion-of-ukraine-as-training-programme-hits-50000>

⁶¹ Joint Statement on Strengthening Ukraine's Air Defenses (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/joint-statement-on-strengthening-ukraines-air-defenses/>

⁶² Washington Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 4 October 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁶³ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses toward NATO membership.

On 11 July 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced a new military aid package to Ukraine from the United States Department of Defense (DOD) stockpiles worth an estimated USD225 million.⁶⁴ The package is aimed at providing Ukraine with the high value military equipment needed for its defense and contained items which were at the top of the list of needs for the Armed Forces of Ukraine (AFU). This package contained one Patriot battery, ammunition for rocket systems, 105mm and 150mm artillery rounds and anti-tank weapons, amongst other items.

On 29 July 2024, Secretary Blinken announced a new military assistance package to Ukraine from DOD stockpiles worth USD200 million.⁶⁵ This package contains further support for Ukraine's air defence alongside artillery ammunition, small arms, anti-tank weapons and other items. This assistance package addressed Ukraine's specific defense needs, aiming to reinforce Ukraine's frontline capabilities and its defense against Russian air assaults.

On 9 August 2024, Secretary Blinken announced an additional military support package for Ukraine valued at an estimated USD125 million.⁶⁶ This package provides Ukraine with high value military equipment such as air defense interceptors, ammunition for artillery and rocket systems, radar systems, and anti-tank weapons. This package aims to fit Ukraine's specific needs and focuses on the AFU's ability to defend against Russian attacks on Ukrainian civilians while also strengthening Ukraine's frontline.

On 25 September 2024, the DOD announced a new military assistance package for Ukraine worth an estimated USD375 million, drawn from DOD stockpiles.⁶⁷ This package includes high value military equipment tailored to address crucial Ukrainian military needs, including ammunition and support for Ukrainian air defense systems, air-to-ground missiles, uncrewed aerial systems (UAS) and counter-UAS equipment. The package also provides secure communications equipment and support for domestic Ukrainian ammunition production.

On 26 September 2024, the DOD announced further military assistance to Ukraine worth an estimated USD2.4 billion.⁶⁸ The package intends to provide a large boost to Ukrainian air defence capabilities, domestic munitions manufacturing, and repair capacity by providing air-to-ground munitions. The package also includes more UAS, counter-UAS equipment and equipment for the domestic production of UAS.

On 16 October 2024, Secretary Blinken announced a new military assistance package for Ukraine with an estimated value of USD425 million, provided from DOD stockpiles.⁶⁹ This package aims to assist Ukraine's

⁶⁴ The United States Announces Significant New Military Assistance for Ukraine, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-significant-new-military-assistance-for-ukraine-6/>

⁶⁵ The United States Announces Significant New Military Assistance for Ukraine, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-significant-new-military-assistance-for-ukraine-7/>

⁶⁶ The United States Announces Significant New Military Assistance for Ukraine, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-significant-new-military-assistance-for-ukraine-8/>

⁶⁷ Biden Administration Announces New Security Assistance Package for Ukraine, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3917590/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁶⁸ Biden Administration Announces New Security Assistance Package for Ukraine, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3918523/biden-administration-announces-new-security-assistance-package-for-ukraine/>

⁶⁹ The United States Announces Significant New Military Assistance for Ukraine, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-announces-significant-new-military-assistance-for-ukraine/>

urgent military needs in coordination with the other members of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group (UDCG) and contains: high value munitions for Ukraine's air defences, 155mm and 150mm artillery rounds, anti-armor systems, small arms, High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles, demolitions equipment and munitions, thermals, and training equipment.

On 21 October 2024, the DOD announced an additional security assistance package for Ukraine worth an estimated USD400 million.⁷⁰ This package contains vital support for Ukraine's defensive capabilities, including rocket ammunition, anti-armor systems, armored vehicles, and equipment to protect critical Ukrainian infrastructure.

On 1 November 2024, Secretary Blinken announced further security assistance for Ukraine valued at approximately USD425 million.⁷¹ The aim of the package is to fulfill the AFU's urgent needs by providing valuable munitions for Ukraine's NASAMS systems, ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), Stinger missiles, anti-armor missiles artillery rounds, as well as counter UAS equipment and armored personnel carriers. The package also contained small arms, other ammunition, and supplies for AFU soldiers.

On 20 November 2024, Secretary Blinken announced an additional security package to be sent to Ukraine with an estimated value of USD275 million.⁷² This package includes ammunition for Ukrainian HIMARS, artillery rounds, anti-armor missiles, UASs, as well as protective equipment and small arms.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. The United States has taken extensive action to provide crucial military support tailored to Ukraine's specific defense needs through donations of high value military equipment, including tanks, air defence systems, and long-range missiles. The United States facilitated military support for Ukraine through its involvement in NATO, the UDCG, and its creation of the Ukraine Compact, indicating full compliance.

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

Analyst: Alexei Wasylucha

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people.

On 27 June 2024, the European Union and Ukraine published a joint press release announcing the commitments the European Union and its member states are making to aid Ukraine in defending itself.⁷³ The European Union reaffirmed its commitment to provide both lethal and non-lethal military equipment and aid and committed to increasing the speed with which it delivers military aid.

⁷⁰ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3940873/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁷¹ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/article/3954004/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁷² The United States Announces Significant New Military Assistance for Ukraine, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-announces-significant-new-military-assistance-for-ukraine-2/>

⁷³ Joint security commitments between the European Union and Ukraine, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/27/joint-security-commitments-between-the-european-union-and-ukraine/>

On 11 July 2024, President of the European Council Charles Michel and President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen joined 32 allies in forming the Ukraine Compact to provide Ukraine with long-term military aid including modern equipment, training and support for developing a capable defense force.⁷⁴ This demonstration of international cooperation fulfills commitments made at the 2023 Vilnius Summit to bolster Ukraine's current defense capabilities and to deter future aggression as it progresses towards membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

On 25 July 2024, the European Union transferred EUR1.5 billion in proceeds from immobilized Russian assets through the Ukraine Facility and the European Peace Facility aiming to support Ukraine's military and reconstruction needs.⁷⁵

On 22 October 2024, the European Parliament approved a loan of up to EUR35 billion to Ukraine for defense and reconstruction, to be repaid with the future proceeds from frozen Russian central bank assets held abroad.⁷⁶ This loan constitutes the European Union's portion of the broader USD50 billion support plan established by the G7 at the Apulia Summit.

On 8 November 2024, the Council of the European Union extended the EU Military Assistance Mission Ukraine for an additional two years, with a budget allocation of nearly EUR409 million.⁷⁷ This extension reinforces the European Union's commitment to supporting Ukraine's defense capabilities through specialized training for the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the coordination of efforts among member states.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work with international partners to continue to provide military support to Ukraine and its people. The European union advanced strong action by launching and extending international aid packages, constituting multiple actions of strong support and providing lethal and non-lethal military support to Ukraine.

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

Analyst: Julianna Kutas

⁷⁴ President Joe Biden Launches the Ukraine Compact, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/07/11/president-joe-biden-launches-the-ukraine-compact/>

⁷⁵ First transfer of €1.5 billion of proceeds from immobilised Russian assets made available in support of Ukraine today, European Commission (Brussels) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 31 January 2025.

⁷⁶ Parliament approves up to €35 billion loan to Ukraine backed by Russian assets, European Parliament (Brussels) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241017IPR24736/parliament-approves-up-to-EU35-billion-loan-to-ukraine-backed-by-russian-assets>

⁷⁷ Ukraine: Council extends the mandate of the EU Military Assistance Mission for two years, European Council (Brussels) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/08/ukraine-council-extends-the-mandate-of-the-eu-military-assistance-mission-for-two-years/>

2. Regional Security: Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loans for Ukraine

“With a view to supporting Ukraine’s current and future needs in the face of a prolonged defense against Russia, the G7 will launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD 50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.”

Apulia G7 Summit Leaders’ 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 24 February 2022, Russia initiated an invasion of Ukraine, violating international law. This war, condemned by all G7 members along with 141 countries in the United Nations, represents a significant threat not only to regional stability but also to the broader international order. As Ukraine endures a prolonged defense against Russian aggression, its need for substantial financial support has become increasingly urgent. Tension between Russia and Ukraine over influence and control dates to the Soviet Union’s collapse in 1991 and heightened after Russia’s 2014 annexation of Crimea following Ukraine’s Euromaidan protests, which ousted pro-Russian President Viktor Yanukovich.

In March 2014, Russia organized an illegal referendum in Crimea under military occupation, leading to the region’s annexation. On 2 March 2014, G7 leaders announced the suspension of all preparatory activities for the upcoming G8 summit in Sochi, which Russia was set to host.⁷⁸ On 12 March 2014, they called on Russia to halt its plans for a referendum in Crimea on 16 March, condemning it as illegitimate under international law. On 24 March 2014, the G7 formally relocated the summit from Sochi to Brussels and suspended G7 participation in the G8 until Russia met the demands to cease its illegal activities.⁷⁹ The G7 has continued a steadfast dedication to supporting Ukraine in its fight for freedom, sovereignty, and the restoration of peace.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders issued a declaration that reiterated their condemnation of Russia’s annexation of Crimea and the referendum.⁸⁰ This early, coordinated response laid the foundation for ongoing international pressure on Russia and emphasized the G7’s commitment to upholding Ukraine’s sovereignty.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, the leaders reaffirmed their commitment to supporting Ukraine in the face of Russian aggression. They emphasized the importance of Ukraine’s territorial integrity and pledged to maintain economic sanctions against Russia until it fully complied with international law. At Elmau, the leaders highlighted the need for sustained financial support for Ukraine, recognizing that such assistance was vital for the country to withstand Russian aggression and recover economically. The summit stressed Ukrainian

⁷⁸ Statement by G7 Leaders on Ukraine: G7 Summit 2014, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 March 2014. Access Date: 4 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014sochi/ukraine_140312.html

⁷⁹ Statement by G7 Leaders on Ukraine: G7 Summit 2014, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 March 2014. Access Date: 4 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014sochi/ukraine_140312.html

⁸⁰ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

economic stability as critical to the country's ability to resist Russian aggression, and the leaders discussed the potential for increased financial aid to support Ukraine's long-term recovery and resilience.⁸¹

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, leaders reaffirmed their commitment to Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. The G7 emphasized the need for continued economic and technical support to Ukraine. Specifically, they pledged additional financial aid to support Ukraine's reform efforts, focusing on governance, anti-corruption measures, and energy independence. The G7 also committed to maintaining sanctions on Russia until it complied with international law, signaling a continued stance against Russian aggression.⁸²

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 leaders reiterated their support for Ukraine and its sovereignty amid ongoing conflict with Russia. The summit highlighted the need for financial support to stabilize Ukraine's economy and enhance its defense capabilities. The G7 pledged further aid to help Ukraine with its reform process, including efforts to combat corruption and strengthen democratic institutions. This aid aimed to bolster Ukraine's resilience against external pressures and support its long-term stability.⁸³

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders reinforced their stance on Ukraine by committing to providing ongoing financial and humanitarian assistance. The summit underscored the importance of strengthening Ukraine's economy as a buffer against Russian influence and aggression. In light of the ongoing conflict, the G7 emphasized the need for significant economic support to ensure Ukraine's sovereignty and the stability of the region. The discussions at Charlevoix paved the way for future initiatives aimed at bolstering Ukraine's financial and economic resilience.⁸⁴

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the leaders continued their strong support for Ukraine, condemning Russia's annexation of Crimea and ongoing aggression in the Donbas region. The summit focused on providing targeted financial and technical assistance to Ukraine. Specifically, the G7 committed additional funds to strengthen Ukraine's defense and support critical sectors such as infrastructure and energy. This aid was intended to help Ukraine rebuild and enhance its resilience against further destabilizing actions from Russia.⁸⁵

The 2021 Cornwall Summit saw a reaffirmation of solidarity with Ukraine in the face of ongoing Russian threats. The G7 leaders reiterated their condemnation of Russian aggression and pledged continued financial support to Ukraine. This included commitments to aid Ukraine in addressing energy security, implementing anti-corruption reforms, and advancing democratic governance. The G7 also supported Ukraine's efforts to integrate more closely with European and transatlantic institutions, focusing on long-term economic and political stability.⁸⁶

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, following Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine, the leaders took a more assertive stance, committing to a comprehensive package of economic and military aid to Ukraine. This summit was marked by the participation of Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, who highlighted Ukraine's urgent need for increased financial support in the face of Russia's intensified military actions. The G7 leaders responded by pledging substantial economic aid and tightening sanctions on Russia, further solidifying their

⁸¹ Leaders' Declaration, G7 Summit, 7-8 June 2015, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.pdf>

⁸² G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.pdf>

⁸³ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/G7-Taormina-Leaders-Communique.pdf>

⁸⁴ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

⁸⁵ G7 Leaders' Declaration, 26 August 2019, G7 Information Centre (Biarritz), 26 August 2019. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>

⁸⁶ Cardis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/> <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

commitment to Ukraine’s defense and economic stability. This summit laid the groundwork for more structured financial assistance programs, such as the Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loans.⁸⁷

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders escalated their support for Ukraine with a focus on providing extensive financial aid to counter the ongoing economic impact of the war. This summit was marked novel commitments to reduce dependence on Russian energy and further isolating Russia economically. The leaders agreed to increase financial support to Ukraine, recognizing that the sustained conflict required a robust and ongoing economic response.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed that “with a view to supporting Ukraine’s current and future needs in the face of a prolonged defense against Russia, the G7 will launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD 50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.”

Commitment Features

This commitment outlines a clear metric and timeline for completion.

Definitions and Concepts

“Supporting” is understood to mean “to give assistance or backing to.”⁸⁸ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the provision of financial aid through the ERA Loans, enabling Ukraine to meet both immediate and future financial needs as it continues to defend against Russian aggression.

“Current and future needs” are understood to mean both the immediate financial requirements necessary for Ukraine to sustain its defense efforts and the anticipated financial demands that may arise due to the protracted nature of the conflict. These needs may include, but are not limited to, military expenditures, economic stabilization, infrastructure repair, and civilian support.

“Prolonged” is understood to mean “extended in duration.”⁸⁹ In this context, it refers to the extended and ongoing nature of Ukraine’s defense efforts against Russian aggression. It highlights the expectation that the conflict and Ukraine’s need for support will persist over a significant period, necessitating sustained and potentially increased financial assistance from the G7.

“Defense” is understood to mean “capability of resisting attack.”⁹⁰ In this context, defense pertains to Ukraine’s continuous efforts to protect its sovereignty and territory from Russian military attacks. It includes both military actions and broader measures to secure the country against external threats, underscoring the importance of G7 financial support in maintaining these defensive operations.

“Launch” is understood to mean “to start or set in motion.”⁹¹ In this context, it refers to the initiation of the ERA loans, which entails the creation, approval, and distribution of funds to Ukraine. The term also implies that the loans are a new financial mechanism specifically designed to meet Ukraine’s needs in its ongoing defense against Russia.

⁸⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication-summary.html>

⁸⁸ Support, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/support>

⁸⁹ Prolong, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/prolong>

⁹⁰ Defense, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/defense>

⁹¹ Launch, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/launch>

“Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loans” refer to financial disbursements to Ukraine “serviced and repaid by future flows of extraordinary revenues stemming from the immobilization of Russian Sovereign Assets held in the European Union and other relevant jurisdictions.”⁹² The loans can be treated as a grant from Ukraine’s perspective.⁹³

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that have taken strong action to fully launch the ERA loans, ensuring that the full USD50 billion in additional funding be made available to Ukraine through loan agreements by 31 December 2024; given the exact figure and time-based metrics the full USD50 billion must be made available by that date for any G7 member to receive full compliance. Strong actions include providing funds, contributing to loan repayment, providing loan repayment guarantees in the event of insufficient extraordinary revenue flows, ensuring Russian assets from which extraordinary flows originate remain frozen or playing a part in needed workarounds thereof, or strengthening dispersal mechanisms including the Ukraine Multi-Donor Coordination Platform or European Peace Facility among others.⁹⁴

Partial compliance, or a score of 0 will be assigned if a G7 member has taken action to launch the ERA loans but the G7 has not collectively make available USD50 billion to Ukraine by 31 December 2024 or the G7 has collectively made available the full amount by the specified date but the G7 member has not taken strong action. Not taking strong action entails not playing any formal role in providing funds, contributing to loan repayment, providing loan repayment guarantees in the event of insufficient extraordinary revenue flows, ensuring Russian assets from which extraordinary flows originate remain frozen or playing a part in needed workarounds thereof, or strengthening dispersal mechanisms including the Ukraine Multi-Donor Coordination Platform or European Peace Facility among others. Weak actions include but are not limited to diplomatic efforts that advance the ERA loans, engaging in negotiations related to loan terms, and proposals for the ERA loans that remain unsigned.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member has not taken action to launch the ERA Loans for Ukraine.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken action to launch the ERA loans for Ukraine.
0	The G7 member has taken action to launch the ERA loans, but the G7 has not collectively made available USD50 billion to Ukraine by 31 December 2024 or has made available the full amount after the specified deadline and by the end of the compliance period of or the G7 has collectively provided the full amount by the specified date but the G7 member has not taken strong action.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to fully launch the ERA loans, ensuring that the full USD50 billion in additional funding is made available to Ukraine by 31 December 2024.

*Compliance Director: Tisya Raina
Lead Analyst: Antonette De Los Reyes*

⁹² Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024 Access Date: 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

⁹³ Background Press Call on an Update on the President’s Second Day at the G7, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/press-briefings/2024/06/15/background-press-call-on-an-update-on-the-presidents-second-day-at-the-g7/>

⁹⁴ Background Press Call on an Update on the President’s Second Day at the G7, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/press-briefings/2024/06/15/background-press-call-on-an-update-on-the-presidents-second-day-at-the-g7/>

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau committed CAD5 billion at the G7 summit in Apulia under the G7 ERA loans for Ukraine.⁹⁵ This significant funding in support of Ukraine would help sustain its prolonged defense against Russia.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Executive Director Katharine Rechico and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.⁹⁶ The FIF will administer ERA loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.⁹⁷ Ms Rechico is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of Canada.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.⁹⁸ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a CAD5 billion Canadian contribution.⁹⁹ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 16 December 2024, Government House Leader Karina Gould tabled the Fall Economic Statement.¹⁰⁰ The statement reiterates Canada's commitment to provide CAD5 billion to Ukraine as part of the ERA loans initiative.¹⁰¹ The statement also outlines a plan to amend the Special Economic Measures Act. The planned amendments would allow for proceeds from revenues accruing to frozen assets held in Canada.

On 18 December 2024, Ms Rechico and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in Strengthening Ukraine FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁰²

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. Canada committed to

⁹⁵ Prime Minister advances shared progress and prosperity at the G7 Summit, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/videos/2024/06/15/prime-minister-advances-shared-progress-and-prosperity-g7-summit>

⁹⁶ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBO51dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

⁹⁷ New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

⁹⁸ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

⁹⁹ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

¹⁰⁰ Fiscal Updates, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://budget.canada.ca/update-miseajour/home-accueil-en.html>

¹⁰¹ 2024 Fall Economic Statement, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/update-miseajour/2024/report-rapport/FES-EEA-2024-en.pdf>

¹⁰² New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

contribute CAD5 billion towards the ERA loans and agreed to the G7 term sheet for the loans. Canada approved the FIF to manage non-European Union ERA contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 21 June 2024, Permanent Representative to the European Union Phillipe L glise-Costa and the EU Economic and Fiscal Affairs Council engaged in discussions to advance the G7 commitment to provide USD50 billion in loans for Ukraine to be serviced and repaid by future flows of revenues from immobilized Russian assets.¹⁰³ The council prioritized operationalizing the commitment.

On 27 June 2024, President Emmanuel Macron and the European Council called on the Commission, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Council to attend to legal and financial provisions to provide Ukraine with USD50 billion in ERA loans by the end of the year.¹⁰⁴ They reaffirmed their commitment to keep Russian assets immobilized subject to EU law.

On 9 October 2024, President Macron and the European Council agreed to loan up to EUR35 billion to Ukraine backed by proceeds from immobilized Russian sovereign assets as part of the ERA initiative.¹⁰⁵ This marks a significant and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Executive Director Arnaud Buiss  and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.¹⁰⁶ The FIF will administer ERA loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁰⁷ Mr. Buiss  is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of France.

On 17 October 2024, President Macron and the European Council directed the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to dialogue with Ukraine to meet the G7's commitment to making available EUR45 billion by the end of the year.¹⁰⁸ This would make a significant and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 23 October 2024, Ambassador L glise-Costa and the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union approved the EUR35 billion Macro Financial Assistance (MFA) loan to Ukraine and indicated

¹⁰³ Economic and Financial Affairs Council, 21 June 2024, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/ecofin/2024/06/21/>

¹⁰⁴ European Council meeting (27 June 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/qa3lblga/euco-conclusions-27062024-en.pdf>

¹⁰⁵ Immobilised assets: Council agrees on up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, European Council (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/09/immobilised-assets-council-agrees-on-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹⁰⁶ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBOS1dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

¹⁰⁷ New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

¹⁰⁸ European Council meeting (17 October 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/2pebccz2/20241017-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

that Ukraine will have the ability to access the loan by the end of 2024.¹⁰⁹ The loan will have a maximum repayment timeframe of 45 years to be sourced from 95 per cent of the extraordinary revenue flows from immobilised Russian assets.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹¹⁰ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision.¹¹¹ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Buissé and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in Strengthening Ukraine FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹¹²

On 19 December 2024, President Macron and the European Council announced that disbursements of Macro-Financial Assistance would begin in January with EUR18.1 billion to be disbursed in 2025.¹¹³ It directed the commission to continue to address all necessary technical aspects to disburse funds based on G7 and bilateral agreements.

France has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. France agreed to the G7 term sheet for the loans and approved the EU's MFA commitment of up to EUR35 billion. France approved the Financial Intermediary Fund to manage non-European Union ERA contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sophie Craciunescu

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 21 June 2024, Minister of Finance Christian Lindner and the European Union's Economic and Fiscal Affairs Council engaged in discussions to advance the G7 commitment to provide USD50 billion in loans for

¹⁰⁹ Immobilised assets: Council greenlights up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 16 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/23/immobilised-assets-council-greenlights-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹¹⁰ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹¹¹ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

¹¹² New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

¹¹³ European Council meeting (19 December 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/jhlehaj/euco-conclusions-19122024-en.pdf>

Ukraine to be serviced and repaid by future flows of revenues from immobilized Russian assets.¹¹⁴ The council prioritized operationalizing the commitment.

On 27 June 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz and the European Council called on the Commission, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Council to attend to legal and financial provisions to provide Ukraine with USD50 billion in ERA loans by the end of the year.¹¹⁵ They reaffirmed their commitment to keep Russian assets immobilized subject to EU law.

On 9 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz and the European Council agreed to loan up to EUR35 billion to Ukraine backed by proceeds from immobilized Russian sovereign assets as part of the ERA initiative.¹¹⁶ This is a significant and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Executive Director Michael Krake and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.¹¹⁷ The FIF will administer ERA Loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹¹⁸ Mr. Krake is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of Germany.

On 17 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz and the European Council directed the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to dialogue with Ukraine to meet the G7's commitment to making available EUR45 billion by the end of the year.¹¹⁹ This would be a significant and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 23 October 2024, Minister Lindner and the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union approved the EUR35 billion Macro Financial Assistance (MFA) loan to Ukraine and indicated that Ukraine will have the ability to access the loan by the end of 2024.¹²⁰ The loan will have a maximum repayment timeframe of 45 years to be sourced from 95 per cent of the extraordinary revenue flows from immobilised Russian assets.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹²¹ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a CAD5 billion Canadian contribution.¹²² G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will

¹¹⁴ Economic and Financial Affairs Council, 21 June 2024, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/ecofin/2024/06/21/>

¹¹⁵ European Council meeting (27 June 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/qa3lbg/a/euco-conclusions-27062024-en.pdf>

¹¹⁶ Immobilised assets: Council agrees on up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, European Council (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/09/immobilised-assets-council-agrees-on-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹¹⁷ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBOS1dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

¹¹⁸ New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

¹¹⁹ European Council meeting (17 October 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/2pebccz2/20241017-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

¹²⁰ Immobilised assets: Council greenlights up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 16 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/23/immobilised-assets-council-greenlights-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹²¹ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹²² Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Krake and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in Strengthening Ukraine FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹²³

On 19 December 2024, Chancellor Scholz and the European Council announced that disbursements of Macro-Financial Assistance would begin in January with EUR18.1 billion to be disbursed in 2025.¹²⁴ It directed the commission to continue to address all necessary technical aspects to disburse funds based on G7 and bilateral agreements.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. Germany agreed to the G7 term sheet for the loans and approved the EU's MFA commitment of up to EUR35 billion. Germany approved the Financial Intermediary Fund to manage non-European Union ERA contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mariya Grynerych

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 21 June 2024, Minister of Economy and Finance Giancarlo Giorgetti and the European Union's Economic and Fiscal Affairs Council engaged in discussions to advance the G7 commitment to provide USD50 billion in loans for Ukraine to be serviced and repaid by future flows of revenues from immobilized Russian assets.¹²⁵ The council prioritized operationalizing the commitment.

On 27 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni and the European Council called on the Commission, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Council to attend to legal and financial provisions to provide Ukraine with USD50 billion in ERA loans by the end of the year.¹²⁶ They reaffirmed their commitment to keep Russian assets immobilized subject to EU law.

¹²³ New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

¹²⁴ European Council meeting (19 December 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/jhlehaj/euco-conclusions-19122024-en.pdf>

¹²⁵ Economic and Financial Affairs Council, 21 June 2024, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/ecofin/2024/06/21/>

¹²⁶ European Council meeting (27 June 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/qa3lblga/euco-conclusions-27062024-en.pdf>

On 9 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and the European Council agreed to loan up to EUR35 billion to Ukraine backed by proceeds from immobilized Russian sovereign assets as part of the ERA initiative.¹²⁷ This is a serious and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Executive Director Matteo Bugamelli and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.¹²⁸ The FIF will administer ERA Loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹²⁹ Mr. Bugamelli is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of Italy.

On 17 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and the European Council directed the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to dialogue with Ukraine to meet the G7's commitment to making available EUR45 billion by the end of the year.¹³⁰ This would be a significant and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 23 October 2024, Minister Giorgiotti and the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union approved the EUR35 Billion Macro Financial Assistance loan to Ukraine and indicated that Ukraine will have the ability to access the loan by the end of 2024.¹³¹ The loan will have a maximum repayment timeframe of 45 years to be sourced from 95 per cent of the extraordinary revenue flows from immobilised Russian assets.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹³² The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a CAD5 billion Canadian contribution.¹³³ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Bugamelli and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in

¹²⁷ Immobilised assets: Council agrees on up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, European Council (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/09/immobilised-assets-council-agrees-on-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹²⁸ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBOS1dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

¹²⁹ New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

¹³⁰ European Council meeting (17 October 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/2pebccz2/20241017-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

¹³¹ Immobilised assets: Council greenlights up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 16 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/23/immobilised-assets-council-greenlights-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹³² G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹³³ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

Strengthening Ukraine FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹³⁴

On 19 December 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and the European Council announced that disbursements of Macro Financial Assistance (MFA) would begin in January with EUR18.1 billion to be disbursed in 2025.¹³⁵ It directed the commission to continue to address all necessary technical aspects to disburse funds based on G7 and bilateral agreements.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. Italy agreed to the G7 term sheet for the loans and approved the EU's MFA commitment of up to EUR35 billion. Italy approved the Financial Intermediary Fund to manage non-European Union ERA contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sophie Craciunescu

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Executive Director Hideaki Imamura and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.¹³⁶ The FIF will administer ERA Loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹³⁷ Mr. Imamura is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of Japan.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹³⁸ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a JPY471.9 billion Japanese contribution.¹³⁹ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

¹³⁴ New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

¹³⁵ European Council meeting (19 December 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/jhlehaj/euco-conclusions-19122024-en.pdf>

¹³⁶ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBOS1dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

¹³⁷ New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

¹³⁸ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹³⁹ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Imamura and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in Strengthening Ukraine FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁴⁰

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. Japan committed to contribute JPY471.9 billion towards the ERA loans and agreed to the G7 term sheet for the loans. Japan approved the Financial Intermediary Fund to manage non-European Union ERA contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Executive Director Vel Gnanendran and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.¹⁴¹ The FIF will administer ERA Loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁴² Mr. Gnanendran is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of the United Kingdom.

On 22 October 2024, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves and Secretary of State for Defence John Healey jointly announced that the United Kingdom will issue a GBP2.26 billion loan to Ukraine, funded by profits from sanctioned Russian sovereign assets.¹⁴³ This additional funding will support Ukrainian military needs, including equipment such as artillery and air defense.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹⁴⁴ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a GBP2.26 billion UK contribution.¹⁴⁵ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized

¹⁴⁰ New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

¹⁴¹ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBOS1dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

¹⁴² New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

¹⁴³ UK strengthens national security and bolsters Ukraine's war chest with £2.26 billion military loan, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-strengthens-national-security-and-bolsters-ukraines-war-chest-with-226-billion-military-loan>

¹⁴⁴ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹⁴⁵ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 30 October 2024, Chancellor Reeves tabled the Autumn Budget in the House of Commons.¹⁴⁶ The budget included the GBP2.26 billion ERA loan to Ukraine, specifically allocating GBP800 million for the next two years of loan dispersal.

On 6 November 2024, Chief Secretary to the Treasury Darren Jones introduced the Financial Assistance to Ukraine Bill.¹⁴⁷ The bill provides for the treasury to operationalize G7 ERA loans subject to the G7 agreement of 25 October 2024.¹⁴⁸

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Gnanendran and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in Strengthening Ukraine FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁴⁹

On 18 December 2024, the House of Commons passed the Financial Assistance to Ukraine Bill which provides the legal basis for UK loan disbursements under the G7 ERA loans for Ukraine initiative.¹⁵⁰ The Bill advances to the House of Lords.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. The UK committed to contribute GBP2.26 billion towards the ERA loans and agreed to the G7 term sheet for the loans. The UK also enshrined this commitment in financial legislation that passed the House of Commons to date. The UK approved the Financial Intermediary Fund to manage non-European Union ERA contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

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

Analyst: Isabelle Mishkis

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 10 October 2024, World Bank Acting Executive Director L. Felice Gorordo and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors established a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Ukraine.¹⁵¹ The FIF will administer

¹⁴⁶ AUTUMN BUDGET 2024 FIXING THE FOUNDATIONS TO DELIVER CHANGE, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/672b9695fbd69e1861921c63/Autumn_Budget_2024_Accessible.pdf

¹⁴⁷ Financial Assistance to Ukraine Bill, United Kingdom Parliament (London) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3882>

¹⁴⁸ Financial Assistance to Ukraine Bill 2024-25, House of Commons Library (London) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-10133/CBP-10133.pdf>

¹⁴⁹ New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

¹⁵⁰ Financial Assistance to Ukraine Bill, United Kingdom Parliament (London) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3882>

¹⁵¹ ESTABLISHMENT OF A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUND FOR UKRAINE, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099634510182496739/pdf/SECBOS1dfdf09f09f1b10218ff7b46c29ea.pdf>

ERA loan contributions from the United States, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁵² Mr. Gorordo is an appointed and elected representative of the Government of the United States.

On 23 October 2024, President Joe Biden announced that the United States will provide USD20 billion in loans to Ukraine.¹⁵³ These loans will be reimbursed through interest earned from immobilized Russian sovereign assets. This action will not affect taxpayers and will allow Ukraine to rebuild and defend itself. This package strongly supports and contributes to the G7 commitment of providing USD50 billion to Ukraine.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹⁵⁴ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a USD20 billion US contribution.¹⁵⁵ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 9 December 2024, Administrator at the US Agency for International Aid and Development Samantha Power signed a USD20 billion loan guarantee agreement as part of the G7's ERA loans program to Ukraine.¹⁵⁶ The loan will be repaid by revenue flows from immobilized Russian sovereign assets. The World Bank's Strengthening Ukraine Financial Intermediary Fund will administer the funds.

On 10 December 2024, Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen announced the official disbursement of USD20 billion as the US contribution to the ERA loans program to Ukraine.¹⁵⁷ This follows previous actions preparing for this disbursement.

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Gorordo and the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved USD2.05 billion in funds for Ukraine including USD1 billion from the Facilitation of Resources to Invest in Strengthening Ukraine (FORTIS) FIF for Ukraine which administers ERA loan contributions made by the US, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.¹⁵⁸

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. The US contributed USD20 billion to the ERA loans, providing these funds to the World Bank's FORTIS FIF for Ukraine. The US approved the Financial Intermediary Fund to manage non-European Union ERA

¹⁵² New Ukraine fund approved by World Bank with money from Canada, U.S.: report, Global News (Vancouver) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalnews.ca/news/10806247/world-bank-ukraine-fund-canada-us-japan-support/>

¹⁵³ Statement from President Joe Biden on Historic Decision to Leverage Russian Sovereign Assets to Support Ukraine, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/10/23/statement-from-president-joe-biden-on-historic-decision-to-leverage-russian-sovereign-assets-to-support-ukraine/>

¹⁵⁴ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹⁵⁵ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

¹⁵⁶ The United States Signs Agreement Providing \$20 Billion Loan To Ukraine, United States Agency for International Aid and Development (Washington D.C.) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 12 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-10-2024-united-states-signs-agreement-providing-20-billion-loan-ukraine>

¹⁵⁷ Treasury Department Announces Disbursement of \$20 Billion Loan to Benefit Ukraine, To Be Repaid with Proceeds Earned from Immobilized Russian Sovereign Assets, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 12 December 2024.

¹⁵⁸ New World Bank Support Package Aims to Strengthen Ukraine's Economy and Improve Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/12/17/new-world-bank-support-package-aims-to-strengthen-ukraine-economy-and-improve-financial-stability>

contributions and approved the first disbursement of funds to Ukraine through this mechanism. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

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

Analyst: Isabelle Misbkeis

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to launch Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year.

On 21 June 2024, the Economic and Fiscal Affairs Council engaged in discussions to advance the G7 commitment to provide USD50 billion in loans for Ukraine to be serviced and repaid by future flows of revenues from immobilized Russian assets.¹⁵⁹ The council prioritized operationalizing the commitment.

On 27 June 2024, the European Council called on the Commission, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Council to attend to legal and financial provisions to provide Ukraine with USD50 billion in ERA loans by the end of the year.¹⁶⁰ They reaffirmed their commitment to keep Russian assets immobilized subject to EU law.

On 9 October 2024, the European Council agreed to loan up to EUR35 billion to Ukraine backed by proceeds from immobilized Russian sovereign assets as part of the ERA initiative.¹⁶¹ This makes a serious and concrete contribution towards ERA goals.

On 14 October 2024, the European Parliament Trade Committee voted in favor of providing up to EUR35 billion in Macro Financial Assistance (MFA) loans to Ukraine as part of the European Union's contribution to the USD50 billion ERA fund.¹⁶² The European Union will finance this loan using future revenue from frozen Russian assets through the Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism. Ukraine has the right to decide how to allocate these funds, which the European Union aims to disburse by the end of 2025. The European Parliament will hold a final vote to implement this regulation.

On 17 October 2024, the European Council directed the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to dialogue with Ukraine to meet the G7's commitment to making available EUR45 billion by the end of the year.¹⁶³ This would make a serious and concrete contribution to ERA goals.

On 22 October 2024, the European Parliament approved the regulation to create the Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism (ULCM) and provide MFA loans to Ukraine, to a maximum of EUR35 billion,

¹⁵⁹ Economic and Financial Affairs Council, 21 June 2024, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/ecofin/2024/06/21/>

¹⁶⁰ European Council meeting (27 June 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/qa3lblga/euco-conclusions-27062024-en.pdf>

¹⁶¹ Immobilised assets: Council agrees on up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, European Council (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/09/immobilised-assets-council-agrees-on-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹⁶² Ukraine: Trade Committee Endorses Financial Support Backed by Russian Assets, European Parliament News (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241011IPR24520/ukraine-trade-committee-endorses-financial-support-backed-by-russian-assets>.

¹⁶³ European Council meeting (17 October 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/2pebccz2/20241017-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

contributing to the USD50 billion G7 ERA package.¹⁶⁴ These funds offer additional financial assistance to Ukraine, mainly for defense spending, as it enters its third year resisting Russian aggression. Loan repayments will come from interest revenue generated by frozen Russian assets held in the European Union. Ukraine has the flexibility to use these funds as deemed appropriate, provided it adheres to the loan conditions.

On 23 October 2024, the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union approved the EUR35 billion MFA loan to Ukraine and indicated that Ukraine will have the ability to access the loan by the end of 2024.¹⁶⁵ The loan will have a maximum repayment timeframe of 45 years to be sourced from 95 per cent of the extraordinary revenue flows from immobilised Russian assets.

On 25 October 2024, G7 finance ministers announced their final agreement on providing ERA loans to Ukraine.¹⁶⁶ The agreement's term sheet confirms an overall USD50 billion provision including a EUR18.115 billion EU contribution.¹⁶⁷ G7 members will establish bilateral loan terms with Ukraine by 30 June 2025 and will disburse funds from 1 December 2024 through 31 December 2027 with loan maturity lasting 30 years. The loans will be repaid in bi-annual installments using over 95 per cent of profits produced from immobilized Russian assets. The ULCM created by the European Union will administer these revenue flows.

On 4 December 2024, European Commission Executive Vice-President for An Economy that Works for People Valdis Dombrovkis signed a loan agreement to provide up to EUR35 billion and at least EUR18 billion to Ukraine as part of the G7 ERA scheme.¹⁶⁸ The ULCM will manage the funds.

On 19 December 2024, the European Council announced that disbursements of MFA would begin in January with EUR18.1 billion to be disbursed in 2025.¹⁶⁹ It directed the commission to continue to address all necessary technical aspects to disburse funds based on G7 and bilateral agreements.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to launch ERA loans for Ukraine, in order to make available approximately USD50 billion in additional funding to Ukraine by the end of the year. The EU created the Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism to facilitate extraordinary revenue flows from immobilised Russian assets. The EU signed a loan agreement with Ukraine under this mechanism to provide up to EUR35 billion in ERA loans. The G7 collectively made available up to USD50 billion to Ukraine.

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

Analyst: Mariya Grynevych

¹⁶⁴ Parliament Approves up to €35 Billion Loan to Ukraine, Backed by Russian Assets, European Parliament News (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241017IPR24736/parliament-approves-up-to-EU35-billion-loan-to-ukraine-backed-by-russian-assets>

¹⁶⁵ Immobilised assets: Council greenlights up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 16 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/23/immobilised-assets-council-greenlights-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

¹⁶⁶ G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-era.html>

¹⁶⁷ Annex to the G7 Finance Ministers' Statement on Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/finance/241025-finance-term-sheet.html>

¹⁶⁸ Minister of Finance signed Memorandum of Understanding and Loan Agreement with the EU to attract up to EUR 35 billion of Macro-Financial Assistance, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (Kyiv) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 12 December 2024. https://www.mof.gov.ua/en/news/minister_of_finance_signed_memorandum_of_understanding_and_loan_agreement_with_the_eu_to_attract_up_to_eur_35_billion_of_macro_financial_assistance-4927

¹⁶⁹ European Council meeting (19 December 2024) – Conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/jhlehaj/euco-conclusions-19122024-en.pdf>

3. Regional Security: Two-State Solution for Israel and Palestine

“We reiterate our unwavering commitment to the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and in this regard stress the importance of unifying the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ 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

Following Israel’s declaration of independence in 1948, which triggered the first Arab-Israeli war and the Nakba – the mass displacement of Palestinian refugees – decades of conflict ensued, including major wars in 1956, 1967, and 1973.¹⁷⁰ The Oslo Accords of the 1990s introduced hope for peace through a two-state solution, but ongoing settlement expansion, the earlier rise of the terrorist organization Hamas, and the Second Intifada (2000-2005) fueled renewed violence and deepened distrust. Since 1988, G7 leaders have consistently emphasized the need for a negotiated settlement between Israel and the Palestinians, recognizing that the conflict poses significant risks to regional stability and global security.¹⁷¹ However, a critical turning point occurred on 7 October 2023, when Hamas launched a large-scale and coordinated attack on Israel, marking a significant escalation in the Israel-Palestinian conflict.¹⁷² At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 members condemned the attacks and called for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, as outlined in the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2735.¹⁷³ The G7 has long advocated for the creation of a viable, democratic Palestinian state living peacefully alongside Israel, in accordance with international law and relevant UN resolutions, including Resolutions 242 and 338.¹⁷⁴ This commitment to a two-state solution, which includes addressing critical issues such as borders, security, and the unification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, has been reiterated at various summits.¹⁷⁵ For G7 members, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict represents a multifaceted international concern. In addition to the humanitarian toll, the conflict has broader implications for global security, economic stability, and diplomatic relations.

¹⁷⁰ Arab-Israeli Wars, Britannica (Chicago) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Arab-Israeli-wars>

¹⁷¹ The Kananaskis Summit Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

¹⁷² Arab-Israeli Wars, Britannica (Chicago) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 15 September 2024.

<https://www.britannica.com/event/Arab-Israeli-wars>

¹⁷³ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 15 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁷⁴ <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

¹⁷⁵ G8 Statement: Gaza Withdrawal and the Road Ahead to Mideast Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2004. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/mideast.html>

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to finding a resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.¹⁷⁶ The leaders urged all parties involved to show restraint and avoid retaliatory actions that could further escalate the conflict and lead to more violence in the region.

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 leaders expressed concern about the growing instability in the Near East, noting that the ongoing violence in the Occupied Territories highlighted the unsustainability of the current situation.¹⁷⁷ They emphasized the need for a timely negotiated settlement to address the Arab-Israeli conflict and endorsed the convening of an international conference as the most effective framework for direct negotiations.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their concern regarding the situation in the Near East.¹⁷⁸ Leaders cited recent partisan declarations in Israel, ongoing violence in the occupied territories, and worsening living conditions in the West Bank and Gaza as clear indicators of the need for a solution that addresses the legitimate political rights of the Palestinian people and the security of all states in the region, including Israel. They emphasized the importance of opening a dialogue between the Parties with the goal of negotiations and acknowledged that the proposed elections in the occupied territories may serve as a positive step toward mutual recognition. Additionally, they expressed support for an international conference as a suitable framework to facilitate direct dialogue and address the issues critical to achieving peace in the Near East.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged differing perspectives on the Middle East but reached a consensus on the need for progress in the peace process.¹⁷⁹ They expressed hope that the ongoing cycle of violence and repression would soon be replaced by dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians, leading to democratic elections and constructive negotiations.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the importance of launching a peace process between Israel, the Palestinians, and Arab neighbors, based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of territory for peace.¹⁸⁰ They endorsed the idea of a peace conference to facilitate direct negotiations and expressed continued support for the American-led initiative as the best path forward. The leaders urged all Parties to adopt confidence-building measures and show flexibility to enable the conference, calling for the suspension of the Arab boycott and Israel's settlement expansion in occupied territories.

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their full support for efforts to achieve lasting peace in the Middle East and urged both Israel and Arab states to take additional confidence-building measures.¹⁸¹ They reiterated the call for an end to the Arab boycott and emphasized the importance of Israel fulfilling its obligations concerning the occupied territories.

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 leaders welcomed the Israeli-Palestinian Declaration of Principles and the Gaza-Jericho agreement as important steps forward.¹⁸² They emphasized the need to accelerate aid delivery to

¹⁷⁶ Chairman's Summary of Political Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/chairman.html>

¹⁷⁷ Chairman's Summary of Political Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1988. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/chairman.html>

¹⁷⁸ Statement on the Arab-Israeli Conflict, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 July 1989. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/arab_english.html

¹⁷⁹ Chairman's Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1990. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/chairman.html>

¹⁸⁰ Political Declaration: Strengthening the International Order, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1991. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/political.html>

¹⁸¹ Tokyo Summit Political Declaration: Striving for a More Secure and Humane World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1993. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/political.html>

¹⁸² Chairman's Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1994. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1994naples/chairman.html>

improve living conditions. Additionally, the leaders stressed the importance of progress in bilateral and multilateral negotiations to achieve lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their strong support for the Israeli-Palestinian Declaration of Principles and urged both parties to finalize election arrangements for the Palestinian Autonomous Territory and the redeployment of Israeli Defence Forces.¹⁸³

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders welcomed the progress in the Middle East peace process, including key agreements between Israel and the Palestinians and growing ties between Israel and its neighbors.¹⁸⁴ Leaders emphasized the need for democratic institutions, rule of law, and human rights under the Palestinian Authority.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G7 leaders expressed their determination to revive momentum in the Middle East peace process, emphasizing the need to restore security and confidence between Israelis and Palestinians.¹⁸⁵ They committed to reinvigorating the implementation of the Oslo Accords and upholding the land-for-peace principle from the Madrid talks. Both sides were urged to avoid actions that could hinder negotiations.

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders voiced deep concern over the deadlock in the Middle East peace process and urged efforts to revive it.¹⁸⁶ Both Israeli and Palestinian leaders were urged to avoid unilateral actions that could undermine final status talks. The leaders also emphasized the importance of resuming negotiations to restore momentum and achieve comprehensive peace with Israel, the Palestinians, Syria, and Lebanon. They warned that continued stalemate could threaten regional security.

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to a negotiated Middle East peace, highlighting the importance of implementing existing commitments and principles, such as land for peace, UN Security Council resolutions, and the Madrid and Oslo Accords.¹⁸⁷ They welcomed encouraging statements from Israel's Prime Minister-elect and called on all parties to engage in the peace process with renewed effort and good faith. The leaders urged Israel and the Palestinians to fully implement the Wye River Memorandum, stressing the need to combat terrorism, prevent violence, and avoid actions that could prejudice the outcome of Permanent Status negotiations.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the opportunity for achieving comprehensive peace in the Middle East based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, along with the Madrid and Oslo Accords.¹⁸⁸ They reaffirmed their strong support for efforts to advance the peace process and emphasized the need for a peaceful resolution of disputes. They welcomed the decision to continue talks and pledged their support for implementing any peace agreements, urging the international community to contribute to these efforts.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders expressed deep concern over the worsening situation in the Middle East, noting the tragic loss of lives and the urgent need for action.¹⁸⁹

¹⁸³ Chairman's Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 June 1995. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/chairman.html>

¹⁸⁴ Chairman's Statement: Toward Greater Security and Stability in a More Cooperative World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1996. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/chair.html>

¹⁸⁵ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

¹⁸⁶ Political Statement – Regional Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 1998. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/regional.htm>

¹⁸⁷ G8 Statement on Regional Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1999. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/regional.htm>

¹⁸⁸ G8 Statement on Regional Issues, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 2000. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/region.htm>

¹⁸⁹ G8 Statement on the Middle East, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 2001. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/middleeast.html>

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to achieving peace in the Middle East, and envisioned two states, Israel and Palestine, coexisting within secure and recognized borders.¹⁹⁰ They emphasized the urgency of reforming Palestinian institutions and its economy, along with the need for free and fair elections.

At the 2003 Evian-les-Bains Summit, G8 leaders welcomed the acceptance of the Quartet Roadmap by both Israel and the Palestinians and expressed their commitment to supporting its implementation.¹⁹¹ The Quartet Roadmap, a plan proposed by the United Nations, the United States, the European Union, and Russia, aimed to establish a two-state solution by outlining key steps for both parties, including ending violence, building Palestinian political institutions, and resuming negotiations for a final peace agreement.¹⁹² The leaders directed their ministers to explore measures to revitalize and rebuild the Palestinian economy, with a focus on encouraging private investment as part of the broader Middle East Peace Process.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders welcomed the prospect of Israel's withdrawal from Gaza settlements and parts of the West Bank, following the Israeli Cabinet's approval of Prime Minister Sharon's plan.¹⁹³ They saw this as an important opportunity for advancing peace and achieving the goal of two states, Israel and a viable, democratic Palestine, living peacefully side by side. Leaders reaffirmed the Quartet Roadmap as the path to comprehensive peace and urged all parties to fulfill their obligations. They also emphasized the importance of enhancing Palestinian humanitarian conditions, rebuilding institutions, and ensuring security in the areas Israel plans to withdraw from.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the importance of resolving the Middle East conflict for global peace and regional prosperity.¹⁹⁴ Their shared goal remained a final settlement that would establish a viable, democratic Palestinian state coexisting peacefully alongside a secure and recognized Israel. They also welcomed Israel's planned withdrawal from Gaza and parts of the northern West Bank, noting that its success would require close coordination between the parties.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders expressed deep concern over the escalating situation in the Middle East, highlighting the growing civilian casualties and destruction of infrastructure.¹⁹⁵ The leaders outlined key steps toward a sustainable ceasefire, including the return of Israeli soldiers, the cessation of military operations, and the resumption of dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians. The leaders also encouraged regional actors such as Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan to continue their efforts to restore peace.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace in the Middle East.¹⁹⁶ They expressed full support for the Middle East Quartet's central role in advancing peace and emphasized their hope that ongoing talks would pave the way for negotiations to establish a Palestinian state. legislature.

¹⁹⁰ The Kananaskis Summit Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

¹⁹¹ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/communique_en.html

¹⁹² Middle East Quartet, Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (New York) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://unsco.unmissions.org/mideast-quartet>

¹⁹³ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/summary.html>

¹⁹⁴ Middle East Peace Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/mepp.pdf>

¹⁹⁵ Middle East, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/mideast.html>

¹⁹⁶ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-summary.pdf>

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their full support for Israeli-Palestinian negotiations aimed at reaching an agreement by the end of 2008.¹⁹⁷ They urged all parties to avoid actions that could undermine the talks and to fulfill their obligations under the Quartet Roadmap, including freezing settlement activities and ending violence, terrorism, and incitement. They also committed to continuing their assistance to the Palestinians and supporting the strengthening of Palestinian institutions, while expressing hope for a comprehensive peace between Israel and its neighbors.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their strong support for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and called for a swift resumption of direct negotiations between the parties.¹⁹⁸ The leaders also emphasized their commitment to fully supporting the Palestinian Authority, and once a peace agreement is achieved, they pledged to launch a comprehensive plan aimed at developing infrastructure and promoting economic growth in a future Palestinian state.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders welcomed the start of talks between the Palestinians and Israel and urged conditions for direct negotiations toward a peaceful two-state solution.¹⁹⁹ The leaders expressed regret over the 31 May Gaza incident, supported Israel's independent commission, and stressed the need to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1860. They praised Israel's new Gaza policy, emphasizing full implementation to address humanitarian needs and security. The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening Palestinian institutions, developing the economy, and supporting the West Bank and Gaza for future peace.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their support for a two-state solution, envisioning an independent, democratic, and viable Palestinian state living peacefully alongside Israel and its neighbors.²⁰⁰ The leaders called for necessary trust-building measures and urged both parties to resume direct negotiations without preconditions, referencing the 23 September 2011 statement from the Middle East Quartet. They also reaffirmed their support for the Palestinian Authority and its state-building efforts, encouraging the international community to provide extensive assistance to help revitalize the Palestinian economy.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders expressed strong support for the United States' efforts to achieve a negotiated two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.²⁰¹ They regretted the lack of significant progress by both parties and urged them to find the political will and common ground necessary to resume negotiations. The leaders reiterated that a negotiated two-state solution is the only viable path to resolving the conflict. They also called on both sides to exercise maximum restraint and refrain from unilateral actions that could further undermine peace efforts and jeopardize the viability of a two-state solution.

At the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit, G7 leaders urged both parties in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to pursue a negotiated solution with the support of the international community.²⁰² They emphasized the goal of achieving two states living in peace and security.

¹⁹⁷ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2008. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-summary.html>

¹⁹⁸ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 2009. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-summary.pdf>

¹⁹⁹ G8 Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

²⁰⁰ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

²⁰¹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2013. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²⁰² Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders called on both sides to prevent further escalation and avoid actions that could jeopardize the two-state solution.²⁰³ They expressed strong support for international efforts, including those by the Middle East Quartet, to move towards a negotiated solution.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders expressed ongoing concern over the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.²⁰⁴ They called for the immediate resumption of meaningful peace talks between Israelis and Palestinians to reach a negotiated solution that ensures peace and security for both sides. The leaders also emphasized the urgent need to address the worsening humanitarian and security situation in the Gaza Strip.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders called on Israelis and Palestinians to take meaningful steps to build trust in pursuit of a two-state solution.²⁰⁵ They urged all parties to refrain from unilateral actions, such as settlement activities and incitement to violence. They welcomed recent discussions involving Egypt, Israel, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, and the United States, expressing hope that the commitments made would be honored in good faith. Additionally, they pledged continued support for Palestinian economic self-reliance and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

At a virtual summit on 6 December 2023, G7 leaders condemned the terror attacks launched by Hamas and other groups across Israel on 7 October 2023, and affirmed Israel's right to self-defence under international law.²⁰⁶ They called for the release of hostages, increased humanitarian efforts for Gaza, and protection of Palestinian civilians and infrastructure. Leaders announced over USD600 million in aid for the Palestinian people and urged the international community to fully support the UN's flash appeal. Leaders condemned extremist settler violence against Palestinians in the West Bank and denounced antisemitism and Islamophobia. The summit reiterated support for a two-state solution and the need for broader peace talks to ensure safety, dignity, and peace for both Israelis and Palestinians.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions,” and stressed “the importance of unifying the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.”²⁰⁷

Commitment Features

This commitment comprises three main dimensions: 1) supporting the two-state solution, 2) promoting peaceful coexistence within secure and recognized borders and 3) supporting the unification of the Gaza Strip and West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

Definitions and Concepts

“Two-state solution” refers to the “proposed framework for resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict by establishing two states for two peoples: Israel for the Jewish people and Palestine for the Palestinian people.”²⁰⁸

²⁰³ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

²⁰⁴ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

²⁰⁵ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-communique.html>

²⁰⁶ G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html>

²⁰⁷ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 31 August 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

²⁰⁸ Two-state solution, Encyclopedia Britannica (Chicago) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/two-state-solution>

“Democratic” is understood to mean “using the principles of democracy in elections and government.”²⁰⁹

“State” is understood to mean “a country or its government.”²¹⁰

“Peace” is understood to mean “not only the absence of conflict, but also [requiring] a positive, dynamic participatory process where dialogue is encouraged and conflicts are solved in a spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation.”²¹¹

“Secure and recognized borders” refers to the clause in the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, that calls for all states in the region to have boundaries that are both recognized and secure from threats.²¹²

“International law” is understood to mean “a body of rules that control or affect the rights of nations in their relations with each other.”²¹³

“UN resolutions” refers to “formal expressions of the opinion or will of United Nations organs.”²¹⁴

“Unify” is understood to mean “to bring separate parts of something together so that they are one.”²¹⁵

“Gaza strip” refers to the “territory occupying 140 square miles (363 square km) along the Mediterranean Sea just northeast of the Sinai Peninsula.”²¹⁶ The Gaza Strip is one of the regions that comprise the Occupied Palestinian Territory.²¹⁷ Since 2007, it has been under the de facto governing authority of Hamas.²¹⁸

“West Bank” refers to the “area of the former British-mandated (1920–47) territory of Palestine west of the Jordan River, claimed from 1949 to 1988 as part of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan but occupied from 1967 by Israel.”²¹⁹ The West Bank (along with East Jerusalem) is one of the regions that comprise the Occupied Palestinian Territory.²²⁰ It is under partial administrative control of the Palestinian Authority, with the majority of it under Israeli military occupation and administrative control.²²¹

²⁰⁹ Democratic, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/democratic>

²¹⁰ State, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/state>

²¹¹ Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace: resolutions / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 6 October 1999. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/285677?ln=en&v=pdf>

²¹² Resolution 242 (1967) / [adopted by the Security Council at its 1382nd meeting], of 22 November 1967, United Nations (New York) 22 November 1967. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/90717?ln=en&v=pdf>

²¹³ International Law, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/international%20law>

²¹⁴ Resolutions and other formal decisions of United Nations organs, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/dgacm/en/content/editorial-manual/res-dec-index>

²¹⁵ Unify, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/unify>

²¹⁶ Gaza Strip, Encyclopedia Britannica (Chicago) 7 September 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Gaza-Strip>

²¹⁷ Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), European Council on Foreign Relations (Berlin) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://ecfr.eu/special/mapping_palestinian_politics/opt/

²¹⁸ Gaza Strip – The World Factbook, CIA (Langley) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/gaza-strip/>

²¹⁹ West Bank, Encyclopedia Britannica (Chicago) 7 September 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.britannica.com/place/West-Bank>

²²⁰ Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), European Council on Foreign Relations (Berlin) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://ecfr.eu/special/mapping_palestinian_politics/opt/

²²¹ West Bank – The World Factbook, CIA (Langley) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/west-bank/>

“Palestinian Authority” refers to the “governing body of the Palestinian autonomous regions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip established in 1994 as part of the Oslo Accords peace agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization.”²²²

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in all three commitment dimensions: 1) supporting the two-state solution, 2) promoting peaceful coexistence within secure and recognized borders and 3) supporting the unification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. Examples of strong actions include but are not limited to: actively engaging in diplomatic efforts that promote the two-state solution, such as sponsoring or supporting UN resolutions, initiating and participating in peace talks or signing multilateral negotiations; providing support for initiatives that promote peaceful coexistence between Israel and Palestine, such as funding projects and/or facilitating dialogues and demonstrating support for the unification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority through financial aid; or diplomatic conflict mediation efforts.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in fewer than three commitment dimensions, or to members that take weak action in two or more commitment dimensions. Reaffirmation of the commitment or its goals more broadly, such as in a speech, is an example of a weak action.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that do not take strong action in any commitment dimension, or members that take weak action in one or fewer dimensions.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken action in any commitment dimension: 1) supporting the two-state solution, 2) promoting peaceful coexistence within secure and recognized borders and 3) supporting the unification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority or the G7 member has taken weak action in only two commitment dimensions.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action in two or fewer commitment dimensions: 1) supporting the two-state solution, 2) promoting peaceful coexistence within secure and recognized borders and 3) supporting the unification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority or the G7 member has taken weak action in all three commitment dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in all three commitment dimensions: 1) supporting the two-state solution, 2) promoting peaceful coexistence within secure and recognized borders, and 3) supporting the unification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 25 June 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly, announced new sanctions on individuals affiliated with the attacks carried out by Hamas on 7 October 2023, per the Special Economic Measures Regulations.²²³ The imposed sanctions demonstrate Canada’s dedication to combatting Hamas and its terrorist activities.

²²² Palestinian Authority, Encyclopedia Britannica (Chicago) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Palestinian-Authority>

²²³ Canada imposes additional sanctions in response to Hamas’ terrorist attacks against Israel, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-imposes-additional-sanctions-in-response-to-hamas-terrorist-attacks-against-israel.html>

On 27 June 2024, Minister Joly announced an additional set of sanctions following the Special Economic Measures (Extremist Settler Violence) Regulations on Israeli extremist settlers who engage in violence against Palestinian civilians and property.²²⁴ Minister Joly recognized the harm extremist settler violence brings to Palestinian land, and condemned the illegal expansion of settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, acknowledging how these violent acts compromise the two-state solution and peace in the region.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and United Kingdom Prime Minister Keir Starmer voiced their concerns regarding the situation in Gaza and reaffirmed their support for the proposal advocating the release of hostages, an immediate ceasefire, increased aid to Gaza and a lasting resolution to the conflict.²²⁵

On 11 July 2024, the G7 foreign ministers alongside the UN released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.²²⁶ They reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 19 August 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen issued a statement on World Humanitarian Day advocating for the protection of civilians and humanitarian workers in conflict zones such as Gaza.²²⁷

On 17 September 2024, Minister Joly imposed a third round of sanctions under the Special Economic Measures (Extremist Settler Violence) Regulations targeting individuals and entities involved in violence against Palestinian civilians in the West Bank.²²⁸ These sanctions highlight Canada's commitment to fostering peace and security in the region.

On 18 September 2024, Global Affairs Canada issued a statement explaining Canada's abstention from a United Nations General Assembly resolution on the International Court of Justice's (ICJ) advisory opinion regarding Israel's actions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.²²⁹ Global Affairs Canada condemned violence by extremist settlers, supported Palestinian self-determination, and opposed permanent Israeli control over occupied territories, thereby bringing conditions conducive to peace and stability.

²²⁴ Canada imposes second round of sanctions on perpetrators of extremist settler violence against civilians in West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-imposes-second-round-of-sanctions-on-perpetrators-of-extremist-settler-violence-against-civilians-in-west-bank0.html>

²²⁵ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Sir Keir Starmer, Prime Minister of Canada (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2024/07/11/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-united-kingdom-sir-keir>

²²⁶ G7 foreign ministers' statement on situation in West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-situation-in-west-bank.html>

²²⁷ Statement on World Humanitarian Day, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 August 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/statement-on-world-humanitarian-day.html>

²²⁸ Canada imposes third round of sanctions on perpetrators of extremist settler violence against Palestinian civilians in West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 16 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/canada-imposes-third-round-of-sanctions-on-perpetrators-of-extremist-settler-violence-against-palestinian-civilians-in-west-bank0.html>

²²⁹ Canada abstains from United Nations General Assembly resolution on the Advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences arising from Israel's policies and practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Global Affairs Canada (New York) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 16 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/canada-abstains-from-united-nations-general-assembly-resolution-on-the-advisory-opinion-of-the-international-court-of-justice-on-the-legal-consequence.html>

On 30 September 2024, Minister Joly delivered an address at the United Nations General Assembly, calling for an immediate ceasefire and urging both Israel and Palestine to engage in peace talks.²³⁰ She emphasized the importance of diplomacy to prevent further violence and promote stability in the region.

On 7 October 2024, Minister Joly issued a statement marking one year since Hamas's terrorist attacks against Israel, condemning violence and advocating for peace and security in the region.²³¹ She denounced actions that destabilize the region and emphasized its support for efforts aimed at achieving lasting peace through mutual recognition and secure borders for both Israelis and Palestinians.

On 9 October 2024, Minister Joly issued a statement reaffirming Canada's call for an immediate ceasefire and the protection of civilians in the Israel-Palestine conflict.²³² Minister Joly emphasized the importance of measures to reduce violence, protect civilian lives, and create conditions conducive to peace negotiations, which are essential for establishing stable borders and achieving peaceful coexistence between Israel and Palestine.

On 16 October 2024, Minister Joly and Minister Hussen issued a statement calling for an immediate ceasefire and the protection of civilians in Gaza, the West Bank, and Israel.²³³ Both ministers emphasized the importance of diplomatic efforts to achieve a peaceful resolution, ensure the safety of civilians, and reinforced the need for two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, to coexist peacefully within secure and recognized borders.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.²³⁴ G7 ministers called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

On 26 October 2024, Global Affairs Canada along with the foreign ministers of Australia, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, and the United Kingdom released a statement condemning the legislation under consideration by the Israeli Knesset, which jeopardizes United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East's (UNRWA) operations in Gaza, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem.²³⁵

On 14 November 2024, Minister Joly and Minister Hussen issued a joint statement addressing the severe humanitarian crisis in Gaza, urging the Israeli government to adhere to international humanitarian law by

²³⁰ Address by Minister Joly at the General Debate of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Global Affairs Canada (New York) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/address-by-minister-joly-at-the-general-debate-of-the-79th-session-of-the-united-nations-general-assembly.html>

²³¹ Statement by Minister Joly to mark one year since Hamas's terrorist attacks against Israel, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/statement-by-minister-joly-to-mark-one-year-since-hamass-terrorist-attacks-against-israel.html>

²³² Address by Minister Joly at the General Debate of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Global Affairs Canada (New York) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/address-by-minister-joly-at-the-general-debate-of-the-79th-session-of-the-united-nations-general-assembly.html>

²³³ Statement by ministers Joly and Hussen on recent events in Middle East, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/statement-by-ministers-joly-and-hussen-on-recent-events-in-middle-east.html>

²³⁴ Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

²³⁵ Foreign ministers' statement on legislation against United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East under consideration by the Israeli Knesset, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/foreign-ministers-statement-on-legislation-against-united-nations-relief-and-works-agency-for-palestine-refugees-in-the-near-east-under-considerati.html>

facilitating immediate and sustained humanitarian aid and calling for an immediate ceasefire.²³⁶ This statement highlights the importance of addressing humanitarian needs to stabilize the region and fostering peaceful conditions.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau met with Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders Meeting to continue establishing strong relations between the two countries.²³⁷ During the meeting, the two leaders discussed the importance of regional stability in Gaza and emphasized the need for a two-state solution.

On 19 November 2024, Canada released a statement at the United Nations General Assembly reaffirming its recognition of the Palestinian Authority, emphasizing its important in governance and security of the West Bank, and paramountcy of its funds and rights.²³⁸ The statement notes that Canada's current diplomatic presence in Ramallah symbolizes this recognition. Furthermore, the statement emphasized Canada's support for Palestinian self-determination, called for an immediate cease-fire, and the achievement of a two-state solution.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.²³⁹

On 29 November 2024, Minister Hussen announced the funding of CAD50 million dedicated towards humanitarian aid for Palestinian civilians living in the West Bank and Gaza.²⁴⁰ Minister Hussen also reaffirmed Canada's commitment toward a ceasefire and the release of Israeli hostages.

On 2 December 2024, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs Rob Oliphant conversed with various international members on facilitating humanitarian aid through Canada's recent allocation of CAD50 million to address the essential services and living conditions of Palestinians at the Cairo Conference on the humanitarian response in Gaza.²⁴¹

On 11 December 2024, Canadian diplomatic representatives of the United Nations released an announcement regarding Canada's vote in favour of Emergency Special Session resolutions, reaffirming their support of the UNRWA and again criticizing the legislation passed by the Israeli Knesset on October 28, which jeopardizes

²³⁶ Statement by ministers Joly and Hussen on persistent risk of famine in Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/statement-by-ministers-joly-and-hussen-on-persistent-risk-of-famine-in-gaza.html>

²³⁷ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with President of Indonesia Prabowo Subianto (Lima) 15 November 2024. Access Date 21 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2024/11/15/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-president-indonesia-prabowo-subianto>

²³⁸ Canada's statement at the United Nations General Assembly Fourth Committee Debate on Israeli Practices in the Occupied Territories, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2024-11-19-statements-declarations.aspx

²³⁹ Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁴⁰ Minister Hussen announces \$50 million for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/minister-hussen-announces-50-million-for-humanitarian-assistance-in-gaza-and-west-bank.html>

²⁴¹ Parliamentary Secretary Oliphant to attend Cairo conference on humanitarian response in Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/parliamentary-secretary-oliphant-to-attend-cairo-conference-on-humanitarian-response-in-gaza.html>

UNRWA's operations in Gaza, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem.²⁴² Canada also emphasized their commitment to an immediate ceasefire, and the release of hostages.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. Canada has taken strong action in the first two commitment dimensions by issuing statements at international forums, such as the United Nations General Assembly, where it has reiterated the need for peaceful coexistence between Israel and Palestine. Canada has also supported international resolutions that emphasize adherence to international law and condemned acts of violence that disrupt stability in the region. Canada has voiced its support for the Palestinian Authority and provided humanitarian relief.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chloe Gergi

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 27 June 2024, President Emmanuel Macron and the European Council expressed deep concern over the escalating humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, deploring the heavy toll on civilian lives and the severe hunger crisis in Gaza.²⁴³ They urged for the immediate implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2735, which calls for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and increased humanitarian aid. Further, the Council condemned the ongoing extremist settler violence in the West Bank and called for sanctions against such settlers, urging respect for the status of Jerusalem. The leaders also criticized Israel's decision to expand settlements, calling for its reversal and emphasizing the importance of a two-state solution. The EU reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Palestinian statehood and efforts to rebuild Gaza, urging Israel to release withheld clearance revenues and maintain banking services between Israeli and Palestinian banks.

On 8 July 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement condemning Israel's introduction of five additional settlements in the Palestinian Occupied Territories.²⁴⁴ Additionally, France urged for a lasting and immediate ceasefire which would release hostages, protect civilians, and bring humanitarian aid to Gaza.

On 8 July 2024, the French agency for development alongside the Consul General of France signed an agreement with the Palestinian Minister of Finance Shukri Bishara, that grants EUR10 million to Palestinian municipalities in the West Bank and Gaza.²⁴⁵ The grant will allow municipalities to enhance the provision of

²⁴² Canada votes on Emergency Special Session resolutions calling for a ceasefire in Gaza and in support of the mandate of UNRWA, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2024-12-11-unrwa-statement-declaration.aspx

²⁴³ European Council, 27 June 2024, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/european-council/2024/06/27/>

²⁴⁴ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Israeli announcements concerning settlements, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-situation-in-gaza-10-jul-2024>

²⁴⁵ France grants 10 M€ support to Palestinian municipalities to help them deliver basic services to the population, Consulate General of France in Jerusalem (Ramallah) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024.

<https://jerusalem.consulfrance.org/France-grants-10-MEUR-support-to-Palestinian-municipalities-to-help-them>

essential services to the Palestinian population as a part of France’s ongoing commitment to the Palestinian Authority.

On 10 July 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a statement expressing concern regarding the multiple Israeli strikes on schools housing displaced individuals in Gaza.²⁴⁶ France called for Israel to fully comply with international humanitarian law and emphasized the need for an immediate ceasefire, the release of hostages and aid through Gaza.

On 12 July 2024, the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York announced EUR5 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in an effort to bring humanitarian aid to Gaza.²⁴⁷ France also reaffirmed their commitment to an immediate ceasefire in Gaza and the importance of the two-state solution in solving the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.

On 12 July 2024, the G7 foreign ministers released a statement condemning Israel’s decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.²⁴⁸ The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 15 July 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot and the Council of the European Union approved new sanctions against five individuals and three entities involved in human rights abuses against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem.²⁴⁹ These sanctions target those responsible for violence, harassment, and blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza. The individuals and entities listed are now subject to asset freezes, travel bans, and restrictions on receiving economic resources. These measures are part of the EU’s Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, which addresses serious human rights violations worldwide.

On 18 July 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a statement reemphasizing the importance of adopting the two-state solution and called for the creation of a “sovereign, viable, contiguous Palestinian state”.²⁵⁰

On 7 August 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a statement condemning comments made by Israel’s Finance Minister, Bezalel Smotrich, in which he stated that freeing the hostages in Gaza would

²⁴⁶ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Situation in Gaza, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-situation-in-gaza-10-jul-2024>

²⁴⁷ France reiterates its support for UNRWA with an additional contribution of 5 M€, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 6 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-reiterates-its-support-for-unrwa-with-an-additional-contribution-of-5>

²⁴⁸ G7 foreign ministers’ statement on situation in West Bank, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/news/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-situation-in-the-west-bank-12-jul-2024>

²⁴⁹ Extremist Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, as well as violent activists, blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza: five individuals and three entities sanctioned under the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, European Council (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/extremist-israeli-settlers-in-the-occupied-west-bank-and-east-jerusalem-as-well-as-violent-activists-blocking-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza-five-individuals-and-three-entities-sanctioned-under-the-eu-global-human-rights-sanctions-regime/>

²⁵⁰ Israel/Palestinian Territories, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-18-jul-2024>

be worth causing “two million civilians to die of hunger.”²⁵¹ The Ministry emphasized the importance of humanitarian aid in Gaza and conveyed the urgency of a ceasefire in order to facilitate the release of all hostages.

On 7 August 2024, President Macron spoke with Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu over the phone, expressing the need for military de-escalation and an eventual two-state solution as the keys to lasting regional stability.²⁵² Both leaders agreed to remain in correspondence, and President Macron noted that France’s focus would be on achieving unrestricted humanitarian aid to Gaza, an immediate ceasefire and the release of all hostages.

On 10 August 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement denouncing an Israeli strike targeting a school in Gaza.²⁵³ The Ministry expressed concern over civilian casualties and reiterated its call for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and Israel’s adherence to international humanitarian law.

On 12 August 2024, President Macron, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, United Kingdom Prime Minister Keir Starmer, United States President Joe Biden and Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni released two joint statements in support of mediation efforts led by the United States, Qatar and Egypt to advance ceasefire and hostage release negotiations.²⁵⁴ The leaders underscored the importance of preventing an escalation of the conflict and the need for efficient distribution of humanitarian aid.

On 15 August 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a statement condemning an Israeli settler attack in the West Bank, calling on Israel to act against the perpetrators of settler violence in order to protect Palestinian civilians.²⁵⁵ The Ministry confirmed that it will continue striving to adopt sanctions against Israeli settlers, both on the national level and in the European Union.

On 22 August 2024, the Deputy Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, Nathalie Broadhurst, addressed the UN Security Council, supporting negotiation efforts led by the United States, Egypt and Qatar aiming to reach a ceasefire in Gaza.²⁵⁶ Ms Broadhurst stressed that a two-state solution is an essential avenue toward regional stability and called on Israel to act against illegal settler activity in the West Bank.

On 2 September 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement expressing mourning for the loss of six hostages murdered by Hamas in the Gaza Strip.²⁵⁷ The Ministry restated the importance of

²⁵¹ Israel / Palestinian Territories (7 August 2024), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-7-aug-2024>

²⁵² Israel / Palestinian Territories – Telephone conversation with Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of the State of Israel, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-telephone-conversation-with-benjamin-netanyahu>

²⁵³ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Strike on a school in Gaza, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 10 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-strike-on-a-school-in-gaza-10-aug-2024>

²⁵⁴ Joint statements by France and partners on the Middle East, Ambassade de France au Royaume-Uni (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/Joint-statements-by-France-and-partners-on-the-Middle-East>

²⁵⁵ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Settler attack on Palestinians in the West Bank, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-settler-attack-on-palestinians-in-the-west-bank>

²⁵⁶ Gaza: France calls on the parties to make the necessary compromises so that the war can stop, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/gaza-france-calls-on-the-parties-to-make-the-necessary-compromises-so-that-the>

²⁵⁷ Israel / Palestinian Territories (2 September 2024), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 2 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-2-sept-2024>

an immediate ceasefire and the release of all hostages, as well as reiterating its support for negotiation efforts spearheaded by the United States, Egypt, and Qatar.

On 11 September 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs condemned an Israeli drone strike against a designated humanitarian zone in Gaza and asserted the necessity of a peaceful and diplomatic resolution.²⁵⁸ The Ministry also stressed that Israel must abide by international humanitarian law, by making provisions to protect the Palestinian population.

On 18 September 2024, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Nicolas de Rivière, delivered a speech to the UN General Assembly conveying France's decision not to recognize the illegal Israeli settlements on Palestinian territory, as per Palestine's submitted draft resolution.²⁵⁹ While France remains committed to maintaining the security of Israel, Ambassador de Rivière asserted that illegal settlements are barriers to achieving a two-state solution, which is the only way to restore lasting peace and stability in the region.

On 19 September 2024, Ambassador de Rivière delivered a speech to the UN Security Council expressing France's condemnation of illegal Israeli settlements, attacks on Palestinian schools and the attacks perpetrated by Hamas on 7 October 2023.²⁶⁰ France maintained its dedication to protecting Israel's security while also establishing a sovereign, contiguous state under the Palestinian Authority.

On 25 September 2024, President Macron met with President of the Palestinian Authority Mahmoud Abbas during the UN General Assembly, expressing France's full support for the establishment of a sovereign Palestinian state.²⁶¹ President Macron emphasized the importance of an immediate ceasefire in Gaza as the only way to achieve the release of hostages, the flow of humanitarian aid and an eventual two-state solution. President Macron also stated that he was in correspondence with Prime Minister Netanyahu calling for Israel to stop inhibiting funding to the Palestinian Authority.

On 25 September 2024, Minister Barrot, delivered a speech to the UN Security Council, stating that achieving a two-state solution is an urgent priority in order to reach a lasting diplomatic resolution between Israel and Palestine.²⁶² Minister Barrot also reiterated the need for a ceasefire, humanitarian aid, the release of hostages and the reconstruction of Gaza through the Palestinian Authority.

On 25 September 2024, President Macron spoke in front of the UN General Assembly, standing in solidarity with both the victims of Hamas' attack on 7 October and the Palestinian civilian casualties during the resulting war.²⁶³ President Macron restated France's support for the diplomatic procedures needed to attain a ceasefire

²⁵⁸ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Q&A – Extract from the press briefing, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-q-a-extract-from-the-press-briefing-11-sep-2024>

²⁵⁹ France voted in favour of the draft resolution submitted by Palestine, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-voted-in-favour-of-the-draft-resolution-submitted-by-palestine>

²⁶⁰ France remains committed to preventing any risk of escalation on the Blue Line, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-remains-committed-to-preventing-any-risk-of-escalation-on-the-blue-line>

²⁶¹ Entretien avec Mahmoud Abbas, Président de l'Autorité palestinienne, L'Élysée (Paris) 25 September 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2024/09/25/entretien-avec-mahmoud-abbas-president-de-lautorite-palestinienne-1>

²⁶² France reaffirms that the principle of humanity must prevail, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-reaffirms-that-the-principle-of-humanity-must-prevail>

²⁶³ 79th General Assembly of the United Nations, France in the United States - Embassy of France in Washington, D.C. (Washington D.C) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article11573>

and the release of hostages and called on the UN Security Council to take concrete steps toward implementing a two-state solution.

On 26 September 2024, Deputy Representative of France to the United Nations, Jay Dharmadhikari, delivered a speech at the Economic and Social Council of the UN, bringing attention to the urgent humanitarian situation in Gaza and the West Bank, while stressing France's commitment to a two-state solution as the only viable measure to attain regional peace.²⁶⁴ Mr. Dharmadhikari emphasized the importance of European and Arab states in facilitating mediation efforts and expressed France's willingness to lead a joint diplomatic initiative.

On 27 September 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a statement denouncing multiple Israeli strikes targeting schools in Gaza, calling for Israel to adhere to international humanitarian law.²⁶⁵ The Ministry once again highlighted the importance of an immediate ceasefire, the uninhibited movement of humanitarian aid and the release of all hostages in Gaza.

On 27 September 2024, Ambassador de Rivière spoke in front of the UN Security Council conveying France's concern over increased settler activity and called for Israel to stop blocking funding to the Palestinian Authority.²⁶⁶

On 2 October 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs released a statement expressing strong disapproval of recent Israeli strikes targeting schools, orphanages, and houses in Gaza.²⁶⁷ The Ministry reassessed the need for a ceasefire, unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid and the release of all hostages.

On 9 October 2024, Ambassador de Rivière addressed the UN Security Council, articulating the urgency of reaching a political solution in Gaza in light of the worsening humanitarian situation.²⁶⁸ Ambassador de Rivière called for Israel to cease implementing barriers for aid deliveries and reiterated its demands for an immediate ceasefire as well as the release of hostages.

On 10 October 2024, France and the United Kingdom contributed EUR18 million to a World Bank emergency fund in support of the Palestinian Authority, due to the continued obstacles that they face from the Israeli government.²⁶⁹ French consul-general in Jerusalem, Nicolas Kassianides, explained that the funds would go towards the most pressing needs of the Palestinian population, building upon France's commitment to help establish a sovereign Palestinian State.

On 11 October 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement strongly condemning Israeli strikes against shelter zones for displaced persons in Gaza, also criticizing Israeli evacuation orders that

²⁶⁴ Gaza: L'Union européenne et les pays arabes ont un rôle essentiel à jouer pour accompagner la mise en œuvre de la solution à deux États, Mission permanente de la France auprès des Nations Unies à New York (New York) 27 September 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/gaza-l-union-europeenne-et-les-pays-arabes-ont-un-role-essentiel-a-jouer-pour>

²⁶⁵ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Attack on three schools in the Gaza Strip, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-attack-on-three-schools-in-the-gaza-strip-27>

²⁶⁶ We strongly call upon Israel to stop escalation underway in Lebanon, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/we-strongly-call-upon-israel-to-stop-the-escalation-underway-in-lebanon>

²⁶⁷ Israel / Palestinian Territories (02.10.24), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/article/israel-palestinian-territories-october-2-2024>

²⁶⁸ Gaza: the scale of the humanitarian disaster has reached unprecedented levels, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/gaza-the-scale-of-the-humanitarian-disaster-has-reached-unprecedented-levels>

²⁶⁹ France, Britain grant Palestinian Authority €18 million in aid, Le Monde (Paris) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.lemonde.fr/en/international/article/2024/10/10/france-britain-grant-palestinian-authority-nearly-20-million-in-aid_6728998_4.html

would displace civilian populations in Northern Gaza.²⁷⁰ The Ministry recalled Israel's responsibility to protect Palestinian civilians under international law and called for the immediate execution of necessary procedures to achieve a diplomatic solution.

On 11 October 2024, the foreign ministries of France, Germany and the United Kingdom released a statement calling on Israel to urgently renew its correspondent banking services with the Palestinian Authority for at least one year.²⁷¹ If not renewed, it would halt cross-border trade, causing severe economic damage to the Palestinian economy and undermining regional security.

On 15 October 2024, President Macron and Prime Minister Netanyahu engaged in diplomatic discussions with President Macron stating France's commitment to Israeli security while also calling for a 21-day ceasefire.²⁷² President Macron expressed concern over the worsening settler violence in the West Bank and condemned the barrage of Israeli strikes in Gaza and Lebanon.

On 16 October 2024, Ambassador de Rivière addressed the UN Security Council, denouncing the increasingly deadly Israeli military operation in northern Gaza and emphasizing the importance of an immediate ceasefire, release of all hostages and distribution of humanitarian aid.²⁷³ He also stressed the necessity for a two-state solution, and condemned Israel's attempts to undermine the Palestinian Authority.

On 17 October 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement on the day of Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar's death, strongly condemning his role in the 7 October attack.²⁷⁴ The Ministry expressed hope that this event would be a turning point in the conflict, restating their calls for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire, and the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid.

On 21 October 2024, President Macron spoke with Prime Minister Netanyahu, restating France's continued commitment to maintaining Israel's security.²⁷⁵ President Macron remarked that the death of Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar would facilitate negotiations for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and the delivery of humanitarian aid.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.²⁷⁶ G7 ministers

²⁷⁰ Israel/Palestinian Territories (11 October 2024), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 24 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-11-oct-2024>

²⁷¹ E3 foreign ministries call for urgent renewal of Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/e3-2682498>

²⁷² Middle East – Israel – Telephone conversation between M. Emmanuel Macron, President of the Republic, and Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of the State of Israel – Press release issued by the Presidency of the Republic, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/middle-east-israel-telephone-conversation-between-m-emmanuel-macron-president>

²⁷³ The war in Gaza must end without delay, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/the-war-in-gaza-must-end-without-delay>

²⁷⁴ Gaza – Death of Yahya Sinwar, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/gaza-death-of-yahya-sinwar-17-oct-2024>

²⁷⁵ French President and Israeli leader discuss Gaza, Lebanon and Iran, Ambassade de France au Royaume-Uni (London) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/President-and-Israeli-leader-discuss-Gaza-Lebanon-and-Iran>

²⁷⁶ Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

On 27 October 2024, G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement condemning legislation under consideration in the Israeli Knesset, which would add obstacles to the delivery of humanitarian aid to Palestine under UNRWA.²⁷⁷ The foreign ministers expressed the importance of the UNRWA in addressing the dire humanitarian situation in Gaza and the West Bank and called for a reform of the organization in order to re-establish a civil working relationship with the Israeli government.

On 29 October 2024, Ambassador de Rivière addressed the UN Security Council, reiterating France's support for the UNRWA as well as expressing France's condemnation of Israeli settlement policy, strikes on civilian infrastructure and the ongoing displacement of civilians in Northern Gaza.²⁷⁸ He communicated France's demands for an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and the elimination of barriers to the free flow of humanitarian aid.

On 30 October 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement condemning an Israeli strike on a building in Northern Gaza, as well as other recent strikes on hospitals in the same region.²⁷⁹ The Ministry expressed the urgent need for an immediate diplomatic solution and the removal of barriers to humanitarian aid deliveries.

On 30 October 2024, the foreign ministries of France, Germany and the United Kingdom released a joint statement calling for the Israeli government to issue a one-year renewal of Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services.²⁸⁰ They noted that the expiry of these services would result in the inability to execute cross-border trade, harming both the Palestinian economy and wider stability in the region.

On 6 November 2024, Ambassador Rivière delivered an address to the UN General Assembly, condemning Israel's adoption of laws against the UNRWA and emphasizing the importance of humanitarian aid to provide Palestinian civilians with essential resources and services.²⁸¹ He Rivière also reiterated France's continued commitment to achieve the release of hostages and an immediate ceasefire.

²⁷⁷ Foreign ministers' statement on legislation against United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East under consideration by the Israeli Knesset, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/foreign-ministers-statement-on-legislation-against-united-nations-relief-and>

²⁷⁸ France calls on Israel not to criminalize UNRWA's activities, Permanent mission of France to the United Nation in New York (New York) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-calls-on-israel-not-to-criminalize-unrwa-s-activities>

²⁷⁹ Israël / Territoires palestiniens - Frappe israélienne au nord de Gaza, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/israel-territoires-palestiniens/actualites-et-evenements/2024/article/israel-territoires-palestiniens-frappe-israelienne-au-nord-de-gaza-30-10-24>

²⁸⁰ E3 foreign ministries calls for urgent renewal of Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/e3-foreign-ministries-calls-for-urgent-renewal-of-israeli-palestinian>

²⁸¹ France reaffirms its support for the UNRWA, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-reaffirms-its-support-for-unrwa>

On 11 November 2024, Minister Barrot made a speech at the Paris Peace Forum regarding the conflict between Israel and Hamas.²⁸² He emphasized the importance of the release of hostages and the flow of humanitarian aid while calling for a two-state solution with peaceful coexistence.

On 12 November 2024, the Political Coordinator for France at the United Nations, Isis Jaraud Darnault, addressed the UN Security Council, highlighting the importance of massive and unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza, especially considering the impending famine in the north of the region.²⁸³ Coordinator Darnault expressed the essential role of UN agencies in delivering aid and restated France's support for the UNRWA.

On 13 November 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs strongly condemned comments made by Israel's Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich, in which he expressed support for the annexation of the West Bank.²⁸⁴ The Ministry affirmed that these remarks hindered de-escalation efforts, and reiterated France's commitment to achieving a two-state solution.

On 15 November 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs denounced Israel's demolition of a Palestinian activity centre in East Jerusalem, which provided essential services for youth in the area.²⁸⁵ The Ministry identified this action as a part of Israel's illegal settlement plan and stated that this undermined the two-state solution.

On 20 November 2024, Ambassador Rivière addressed the UN Security Council, expressing France's regret for failing to adopt the draft resolution for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.²⁸⁶ He called on the UN Security Council to take concrete measures to attain a two-state solution and establish a sovereign and contiguous Palestinian state.

On 24 November 2024, Minister Barrot met with the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Antonio Tajani, where the two conversed about the importance of solving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.²⁸⁷

On 25 November 2024, Ambassador de Rivière delivered a statement to the UN Security Council, calling for a lasting resolution to the conflict in Gaza, and reaffirming France's commitment to maintaining Israel's

²⁸² Forum de Paris sur la Paix - "Israël-Palestine: un plan pour deux États et pour la paix" - Interventions de Jean-Noël Barrot, ministre de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (11 novembre 2024), Ministère de l'Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 November 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/societe-civile-et-volontariat/actualites/article/forum-de-paris-sur-la-paix-israel-palestine-un-plan-pour-deux-etats-et-pour-la>

²⁸³ Only the end of the war can put a lasting end to the prospect of famine in Gaza, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/only-the-end-of-the-war-can-put-a-lasting-end-to-the-prospect-of-famine-in-gaza>

²⁸⁴ Israel / Palestinian Territories (13.11.24), Ministère de l'Europe et de l'Étrangères (Paris) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-november-13-2024>

²⁸⁵ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Demolition of the Al-Bustan Association centre in Jerusalem, Ministère de l'Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 18 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-demolition-of-the-al-bustan-association-centre>

²⁸⁶ Gaza: France deeply regrets that the draft resolution prepared by elected members of the Security Council was not adopted, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 23 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/gaza-france-deeply-regrets-that-the-draft-resolution-prepared-by-the-elected>

²⁸⁷ Italy – Meeting between M. Jean-Noël Barrot, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, and his Italian counterpart (Rome, 24 November 2024), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/italy/events/article/italy-meeting-between-m-jean-noel-barrot-minister-for-europe-and-foreign>

security.²⁸⁸ He also condemned the displacement of Gaza's population and the destruction of civilian infrastructure, calling for the unfettered distribution of humanitarian aid with the help of the UNRWA.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.²⁸⁹

On 28 November 2024, the foreign ministers of France, Germany and the United Kingdom released a joint statement reiterating their calls for Israel to renew Israeli-Palestinian reciprocal banking services for an additional one year period.²⁹⁰ The ministers warned of the economic instability that would occur in Palestine if these arrangements were not renewed and commended the Palestinian Authority's management of these ongoing challenges.

On 2 December 2024, Minister Barrot attended the humanitarian conference for Gaza in Cairo. At the conference, Minister Barrot announced an additional EUR50 million for the UNRWA to provide necessary services for Palestinians.²⁹¹ Additionally, Minister Barrot also reiterated France's emphasis on a need for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and a two-state solution.

France has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. France advanced strong action in all three commitment dimensions, by issuing joint statements condemning violence, calling for a ceasefire and emphasizing the importance of a two-state solution. France has also given funding to the Palestinian Authority, supported a proposed resolution to delegitimize illegal settlements in the West Bank and initiated talks with regional leaders to mediate the conflict.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isra Omar

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 24 June 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock, delivered a speech emphasizing Israel's right to self-defence and stated the importance of the two-state solution in creating peace and security for Israelis and Palestinians, as well as the need for an immediate ceasefire and release of hostages.²⁹²

²⁸⁸ Middle East: There is an urgent need for an immediate and permanent ceasefire in the Gaza Strip as well as in Lebanon, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/middle-east-there-is-an-urgent-need-for-an-immediate-and-permanent-ceasefire-in>

²⁸⁹ Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁹⁰ Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services: E3 foreign ministers' joint statement, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israeli-palestinian-correspondent-banking-services-e3-foreign-ministers-joint>

²⁹¹ M. Jean-Noël Barrot participates in the international humanitarian conference for Gaza's civilian population (Cairo, 2 December 2024), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024.

²⁹² Speech of Foreign Minister Baerbock at the Herzliya Conference 2024, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/herzliya-conference/2664674>

On 27 June 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz and the European Council expressed deep concern over the escalating humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, deploring the heavy toll on civilian lives and the severe hunger crisis in Gaza.²⁹³ They urged for the immediate implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2735, which calls for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and increased humanitarian aid. Further, the Council condemned the ongoing extremist settler violence in the West Bank and called for sanctions against such settlers, urging respect for the status of Jerusalem. The leaders also criticized Israel's decision to expand settlements, calling for its reversal and emphasizing the importance of a two-state solution. The EU reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Palestinian statehood and efforts to rebuild Gaza, urging Israel to release withheld clearance revenues and maintain banking services between Israeli and Palestinian banks.

On 28 June 2024, Minister Baerbock met with the Moroccan Minister of Foreign Affairs Nasser Bourita to discuss bilateral cooperation and relations between Germany and Morocco.²⁹⁴ The Ministers voiced their concern regarding the situation in Gaza and reached an agreement on continuing their efforts to achieve an immediate ceasefire, the release of hostages and prisoners, and use the two-state solution as a groundwork for sustained peace. They also recognized the importance of the Palestinian Authority in bringing peace to the West Bank and Gaza.

On 11 July 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.²⁹⁵ The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 15 July 2024, Minister Baerbock and the Council of the European Union approved new sanctions against five individuals and three entities involved in human rights abuses against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem.²⁹⁶ These sanctions target those responsible for violence, harassment, and blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza. The individuals and entities listed are now subject to asset freezes, travel bans, and restrictions on receiving economic resources. These measures are part of the EU's Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, which addresses serious human rights violations worldwide.

On 19 July 2024, Minister Baerbock issued a statement on the situation in Gaza, where she called for a humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza and urged the Israeli military to uphold international humanitarian law in response to the displacement of the Palestinian civilian population.²⁹⁷

On 22 July 2024, the EU foreign ministers, including Minister Baerbock, met in Brussels to discuss the conflict in the Middle East.²⁹⁸ Minister Baerbock shared her remarks on her recent visit to Israel, and the Foreign Affairs Council continued to discuss delivering aid to Gaza and recognized the importance of a sustainable ceasefire.

²⁹³ European Council, 27 June 2024, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/european-council/2024/06/27/>

²⁹⁴ Joint statement on the Moroccan-German Strategic Dialogue, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2665270>

²⁹⁵ G7 foreign ministers' statement on situation in West Bank, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2666760>

²⁹⁶ Extremist Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, as well as violent activists, blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza: five individuals and three entities sanctioned under the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, European Council (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/extremist-israeli-settlers-in-the-occupied-west-bank-and-east-jerusalem-as-well-as-violent-activists-blocking-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza-five-individuals-and-three-entities-sanctioned-under-the-eu-global-human-rights-sanctions-regime/>

²⁹⁷ Foreign Minister Baerbock on the situation in Gaza, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2667428>

²⁹⁸ Final EU Foreign Affairs Council before the summer focuses on Ukraine and the Middle East, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/europa/-/2667446>

On 11 August 2024, Chancellor Scholz called for a ceasefire in Gaza, and the release of hostages.²⁹⁹ The Chancellor urged a solution and called upon the involved parties to negotiate and work towards a ceasefire.

On 12 August 2024 Chancellor Scholz, French President Emmanuel Macron, United Kingdom Prime Minister Keir Starmer, United States President Joe Biden and Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni released two joint statements in support of mediation efforts led by the United States, Qatar and Egypt to advance ceasefire and hostage release negotiations.³⁰⁰ The leaders underscored the importance of preventing an escalation of the conflict and the need for efficient distribution of humanitarian aid.

On 14 August 2024, the German government condemned the actions of Israeli minister Itamar Ben-Gvir during his visit to Al-Aqsa.³⁰¹ The German government spoke against the actions, viewing it as a further provocation in already tense circumstances. This demonstrates an effort and commitment to navigating a peaceful solution to the conflict.

On 4 September 2024, Minister Baerbock made a statement reiterating the importance of a two-state solution.³⁰² The Minister advocated for the release of hostages and discussed the necessity of a ceasefire in order to attain the goal of a two-state solution and stated that a two-state solution is the way to end the violence and destruction occurring.

On 4 September 2024, Minister Baerbock departed for the Middle East to engage in political discussion with involved parties to work toward a humanitarian ceasefire and the release of hostages.³⁰³ The minister, prior to her departure, made a statement reiterating that the purpose of the visit would be to promote peace through engaging in political conversations with surrounding regional actors, hoping to achieve mediation and the release of hostages.

On 4 September 2024, Minister Baerbock departed for the Middle East to meet with regional officials to discuss further supply of humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and facilitate discussion regarding a ceasefire.³⁰⁴ Through regional partnership building, the minister aims to achieve goals that have been discussed, to achieve peace and to come to a solution through diplomatic means. These talks will aid in the progression of peace in the conflict while supplying aid and facilitating humanitarian pursuits.

On 19 September 2024, a Federal Foreign Spokesperson made a statement addressing the UN General Assembly's resolution regarding the International Court of Justice.³⁰⁵ In addressing the resolution, the spokesperson reiterated the necessity of a two-state solution required for long lasting peace, and called for assistance from other bodies and organizations to aid in the establishment of a two-state solution. The

²⁹⁹ Scholz calls for cease-fire in talks with Netanyahu, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 11 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/scholz-calls-for-cess-fire-in-talks-with-netanyahu/a-69913368>

³⁰⁰ Joint statements by France and partners on the Middle East, Ambassade de France au Royaume-Uni (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/Joint-statements-by-France-and-partners-on-the-Middle-East>

³⁰¹ Berlin condemns 'provocation' after Ben-Gvir's Al-Aqsa visit, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 14 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/berlin-condemns-provocation-after-ben-gvirs-al-aqsa-visit/a-69943216>

³⁰² Foreign Minister Baerbock prior to her departure for Saudi Arabia, Israel, Jordan and the Palestinian territories, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2674402>

³⁰³ For a humanitarian ceasefire and the release of all hostages: Foreign Minister Baerbock travels to the Middle East once again, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/-/2674392>

³⁰⁴ Germany's Baerbock to visit Middle East in cease-fire push, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024 <https://www.dw.com/en/germanys-baerbock-to-visit-middle-east-in-push-to-end-gaza-war/a-70135085>

³⁰⁵ Statement on the resolution of the UN General Assembly on the ICJ's advisory opinion regarding the legal consequences of Israel's policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian territories, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2676262>

spokesperson emphasized that the solution must come from Germany, as well as other organizations and states to bring about peace.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reaffirmed the efforts of mediation and the work towards a ceasefire.³⁰⁶ The statement expressed concern regarding the current situation, and firmly re-established their commitment to working to create a two-state solution. Unification of the Gaza strip under Palestinian authority was also emphasized as a point of urgency for all G7 members, and the members demonstrated support for the European Union's EUR40 million emergency package to Palestinian authorities, urging that multilateral action is crucial to achieving the two-state solution.

On 6 October 2024, Minister Baerbock wrote an article establishing Germany's commitment to bringing about a hostage release and bringing peace to the Middle East.³⁰⁷ The Minister affirmed Germany's continuous efforts over the past year to release hostages, provide aid to the people suffering from the situation, and ultimately achieve peace in the Middle East.

On 10 October 2024, Minister Baerbock delivered a speech, during which she outlined the efforts to hold and maintain peace in the Middle East.³⁰⁸ The Minister also outlined German policy goals were also outlined, emphasizing the goal of achieving long lasting peace and security in the region through multilateral discussion.

On 11 October 2024, the foreign ministries of Germany, France and the United Kingdom released a statement calling on Israel to urgently renew its correspondent banking services with the Palestinian Authority for at least one year.³⁰⁹ If not renewed, it would halt cross-border trade, causing severe economic damage to the Palestinian economy and undermining regional security.

On 16 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz made a statement emphasizing the need for more humanitarian aid supplied to Gaza, as well as continued promotion of a two-state solution.³¹⁰ In the statement, the Chancellor assured that the German government remains determined in providing humanitarian aid, as well as reaching a two-state solution diplomatically and lawfully.

On 16 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz delivered a speech reaffirming a two-state solution and called for a ceasefire.³¹¹ The speech touched base on the ultimate means of achieving peace, advocacy for a two-state solution, aiding in the advocacy and support for a two-state solution to bring peace to the region.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.³¹² G7 ministers

³⁰⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting - Chair's Statement, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2677180>

³⁰⁷ "7 October 2023 marked a rupture" – Article by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock in Bild am Sonntag, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 6 October 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-bams/2679438>

³⁰⁸ Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock during the agreed debate in the German Bundestag on the first anniversary of the terrorist attack on Israel on 7 October, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2679832>

³⁰⁹ E3 foreign ministries call for urgent renewal of Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 11 October 2023. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/e3-2682498>

³¹⁰ Government statement issued by the Federal Chancellor "We must fight for every job in the industrial sector", German Federal Government (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/government-statement-federal-chancellor-oct24-2315592>

³¹¹ Scholz affirms Israel weapons exports in wide-ranging speech, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/germanys-scholz-affirms-israel-weapons-exports-in-wide-ranging-speech/a-70514053>

³¹² Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

On 30 October 2024, the foreign ministries of France, Germany and the United Kingdom, released a statement advocating for the reinstatement of Israeli-Palestinian banking services.³¹³ The Ministers recognized the harm the lack of renewal would bring to the Palestinian economy and the West Bank.

On 18 November 2024, the German government opposed the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell's proposal that EU member states suspend their dialogue with Israel regarding the free trade agreement between them.³¹⁴

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.³¹⁵

On 28 November 2024, the foreign ministers of Germany, France, and United Kingdom issued a joint statement calling on Israel to extend banking arrangements between Israeli and Palestinian banks for at least an additional year.³¹⁶ The ministers stated that ending banking ties would jeopardize economic stability and security in the West Bank, Israel, and the wider region.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. Germany advanced strong actions in all three dimensions by attending and hosting multilateral discussions supporting and advocating for the two-state solution, aiming to ensure the Palestinian Authority remains adequately funded and engaging in discussions to supply humanitarian aid and achieve a ceasefire.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Addrita Yousuf

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 27 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni and the European Council expressed deep concern over the escalating humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, deploring the heavy toll on civilian lives and the severe hunger crisis in Gaza.³¹⁷ They urged for the immediate implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2735, which calls for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and increased humanitarian aid. Further, the Council condemned

³¹³ E3 foreign ministries calls for urgent renewal of Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 30 Octobre 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/e3-foreign-ministries-calls-for-urgent-renewal-of-israeli-palestinian>

³¹⁴ EU ministers reject suspending dialogue with Israel, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/eu-ministers-reject-suspending-dialogue-with-israel/a-70807176>

³¹⁵ Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³¹⁶ Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services: E3 foreign ministers' joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Berlin) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2687806-2687806>

³¹⁷ European Council, 27 June 2024, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/european-council/2024/06/27/>

the ongoing extremist settler violence in the West Bank and called for sanctions against such settlers, urging respect for the status of Jerusalem. The leaders also criticized Israel's decision to expand settlements, calling for its reversal and emphasizing the importance of a two-state solution. The EU reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Palestinian statehood and efforts to rebuild Gaza, urging Israel to release withheld clearance revenues and maintain banking services between Israeli and Palestinian banks.

On 8 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to discuss the ongoing situation in Gaza and the broader region.³¹⁸ Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Israel's right to self-defence and conveyed her hope for a sustained ceasefire and the release of hostages. Both Ministers concurred on the importance of increasing humanitarian aid to Gaza.

On 11 July 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.³¹⁹ The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 15 July 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani and the Council of the European Union approved new sanctions against five individuals and three entities involved in human rights abuses against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem.³²⁰ These sanctions target those responsible for violence, harassment, and blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza. The individuals and entities listed are now subject to asset freezes, travel bans, and restrictions on receiving economic resources. These measures are part of the EU's Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, which addresses serious human rights violations worldwide.

On 18 July 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the landing of the aircraft carrying over 60 tons of humanitarian aid in the form of non-perishable food, health and hygiene kits, medical supplies and tents in Amman, Jordan as part of its "Food for Gaza" program.³²¹

On 18 July 2024, Minister Tajani wrote a letter to Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Israel Katz, the Palestinian National Authority, Mohammed Mustafa, and Jordan's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ayman Safadi.³²² Minister Tajani brought attention to the importance of achieving a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and aid for Gaza, as well as highlighted the cooperation between Italy, the Israeli government and Palestinian authorities to deliver the "Food for Gaza" initiative.

³¹⁸ President Meloni's telephone conversation with the Prime Minister of Israel, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-telephone-conversation-prime-minister-israel/26193>

³¹⁹ G7 foreign ministers' statement on situation in West Bank, Ministero degli affari esteri e della cooperazione internazionale (Rome) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-situation-in-west-bank/

³²⁰ Extremist Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, as well as violent activists, blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza: five individuals and three entities sanctioned under the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, European Council (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/extremist-israeli-settlers-in-the-occupied-west-bank-and-east-jerusalem-as-well-as-violent-activists-blocking-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza-five-individuals-and-three-entities-sanctioned-under-the-eu-global-human-rights-sanctions-regime/>

³²¹ Food for Gaza Initiative. Flight carrying 60 tons of humanitarian aid lands in Amman, Ministero degli affari esteri e della cooperazione internazionale (Rome) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/iniziativa-food-for-gaza-arrivo-ad-amman-di-un-volo-umanitario-con-60-tonnellate-di-aiuti/

³²² Middle East, Tajani writes to his three colleagues in the region: "Gaza cannot wait, the war must end", Ministero degli affari esteri e della cooperazione internazionale (Rome) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/medio-oriente-tajani-scrive-ai-tre-colleghi-nella-regione-gaza-non-puo-attendere-la-guerra-deve-finire/

On 21 July 2024, Minister Tajani visited Brussels to attend the meeting held by the Foreign Affairs Council of the European Union, to discuss the situation in the Middle East.³²³ Italy confirmed its willingness to collaborate with Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan and the UN to continue advancing the “Food for Gaza” initiative.

On 25 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with the President of Israel, Isaac Herzog, where she affirmed Italy’s commitment to reducing regional tensions and expressed concern over the situation in Gaza.³²⁴ Minister Meloni also emphasized the urgency of achieving a ceasefire along with the release of hostages and underscored Italy’s support towards the two-state solution through continuing US mediation efforts.

On 25 July 2024, the United Nations World Food Programme announced the funding of EUR12 million granted by the Government of Italy, to be provided to Palestinian populations in Gaza in need of food supply.³²⁵

On 6 August 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke over the phone with King Abdullah II of Jordan to discuss the importance of a peaceful resolution in the Middle East.³²⁶ Both leaders reaffirmed their joint commitment to providing humanitarian aid through the “Food for Gaza” initiative and underscored the necessity of a ceasefire in Gaza as well as the release of all hostages.

On 6 August 2024, Minister Tajani signed an agreement with the World Food Program, through which his ministry would fund fifteen trucks worth over EUR2 million to provide humanitarian aid to Gaza.³²⁷

On 8 August 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian engaged in diplomatic discussions working to prevent the escalation of regional tensions.³²⁸ Prime Minister Meloni reiterated Italy’s support for a ceasefire in Gaza, as well as the necessity of humanitarian aid and the release of hostages as measures to attain lasting peace in the region.

On 12 August 2024, Prime Minister Meloni, French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, United States Prime Minister Joe Biden and United Kingdom Prime Minister Keir Starmer released a joint statement supporting negotiation efforts led by Qatar, Egypt and the United States to achieve a ceasefire

³²³ Partecipazione del Ministro Antonio Tajani al Consiglio Affari Esteri dell’Unione Europea, Ministero degli affari esteri e della cooperazione internazionale (Rome) 21 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/partecipazione-del-ministro-antonio-tajani-al-consiglio-affari-esteri-dellunione-europea-5/

³²⁴ Meeting with the President of the State of Israel, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/meeting-president-state-israel/26297>

³²⁵ Italy’s humanitarian initiative Food For Gaza supports efforts to alleviate hunger in the Strip – WFP Press Release, United Nations World Food Programme (Rome) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/unispal/document/wfp-press-release-25jul24/>

³²⁶ President Meloni’s Telephone Conversation with the King of Jordan, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-king-jordan/26432>

³²⁷ “Food for Gaza”: Italy donates 15 trucks to the World Food Programme for the distribution of food aid to Gaza thanks to funding from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/08/food-for-gaza-litalia-dona-al-programma-alimentare-mondiale-15-camion-per-la-distribuzione-di-aiuti-alimentari-a-gaza-grazie-a-un-finanziamento-del-maeci/

³²⁸ President Meloni’s telephone conversation with President Pezeshkian, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-president-pezeshkian/26450>

and hostage release deal.³²⁹ The leaders stressed the importance of humanitarian aid and the necessity of maintaining peaceful and flexible mediation.³³⁰

On 13 August 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with Prime Minister Netanyahu over the phone to convey her support for sustainable peace negotiations.³³¹ Prime Minister Meloni endorsed Israel's right to defend itself, while also restating the importance of de-escalation efforts led by Egypt, Qatar and the United States.

On 6 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni delivered an address at the 22nd G7 speakers' meeting, further emphasizing the need for humanitarian aid, the release of Israeli hostages, and a ceasefire in Gaza.³³² Prime Minister Meloni specified that a two-state solution remains a crucial step to achieving lasting peace in the region.

On 16 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni released a joint statement with Prime Minister Starmer, detailing their discussions about the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Gaza and surrounding regions.³³³ They agreed on the urgent need for political and humanitarian solutions, and Prime Minister Meloni highlighted the value of achieving a two-state solution.

On 20 September 2024, Italian food aid under the "Food for Gaza" initiative delivered two trucks of aid containing 49 tons of food to Gaza.³³⁴ Minister Tajani emphasized that this initiative must ultimately be accompanied by military de-escalation and the release of hostages in order to achieve a lasting humanitarian solution.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement communicating joint support for efforts to achieve a ceasefire, the release of hostages in Gaza and increased humanitarian aid.³³⁵ The foreign ministers restated their continued support for a two-state solution and their condemnation of extremist settler violence in the West Bank. They also stressed the importance of a contiguous state under the Palestinian Authority, in which the West Bank unites with the Gaza Strip.

³²⁹ Joint Statement from the United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Italy on the Middle East, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 12 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/joint-statement-united-states-united-kingdom-france-germany-and-italy-middle-east/26458>

³³⁰ Joint Statement from the Foreign Ministers of the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 17 August 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/08/dichiarazione-congiunta-dei-ministri-degli-esteri-di-regno-unito-francia-germania-e-italia/

³³¹ Middle East crisis: President Meloni's telephone conversation with Prime Minister Netanyahu, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/middle-east-crisis-president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-prime-minister-netanyahu/26460>

³³² President Meloni's address at 22nd G7 Speakers' Meeting, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-22nd-g7-speakers-meeting/26522>

³³³ President Meloni's press statement with Prime Minister Starmer, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-statement-prime-minister-starmer/26571>

³³⁴ Medio Oriente, altri aiuti italiani entrano a Gaza dalla Giordania, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 20 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/09/medio-oriente-altri-aiuti-italiani-entrano-a-gaza-dalla-giordania/

³³⁵ Statement by Antonio Tajani, Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy in his capacity as Chair of the G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting at the High-Level Week of the UN General Assembly, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/09/statement-by-antonio-tajani-minister-for-foreign-affairs-and-international-cooperation-of-italy-in-his-capacity-as-chair-of-the-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-at-the-high-level-week-of-the-un/

On 24 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni delivered an address at the 79th UN General Assembly, demanding an immediate ceasefire in Gaza and the release of all Israeli hostages.³³⁶ Prime Minister Meloni upheld Israel's right to defend itself, while also reaffirming Italy's support for the existence of a Palestinian State. Prime Minister Meloni also called for Israel to respect international law and advocated for the possibility of peaceful coexistence in the region.

On 2 October 2024, Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations Maurizio Massari, addressed the UN Security Council, restating the urgent need for a ceasefire and the release of all hostages.³³⁷ Ambassador Massari conveyed Italy's call for a two-state solution, in which Israel and Palestine can coexist peacefully within recognized borders.

On 7 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni released a statement commemorating the anniversary of the October 7th attack perpetrated by Hamas, condemning the massacre, and underscoring the importance of restoring peace in the region.³³⁸ Prime Minister Meloni called for Israel to act in accordance with international law and expressed support for a peaceful resolution in line with the two-state solution.

On 11 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni delivered a press statement at the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the nine Southern EU countries, or Med9 conference in Paphos, addressing the need for regional collaboration to coordinate humanitarian initiatives, as well as the importance of a ceasefire and the release of hostages.³³⁹ At this conference, Prime Minister Meloni met with King Abdullah II, where both leaders consolidated their partnership in providing humanitarian aid through the "Food for Gaza" initiative and discussed plans to improve the efficiency of aid deliveries.³⁴⁰

On 15 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni delivered an address in the days preceding the European Council meeting, expressing concern for the humanitarian crisis in Gaza and calling for a ceasefire and the release of all hostages.³⁴¹ Prime Minister Meloni condemned the regional instability brought about by Hamas and stressed that a two-state solution, in which both Israel and Palestine coexist peacefully, is Italy's priority.

On 17 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni released a press statement following the death of Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar, affirming the urgent need for a diplomatic solution.³⁴² Prime Minister Meloni maintained Italy's commitment to achieving a two-state solution, in order to begin a new phase of reconstruction in Gaza.

³³⁶ President Meloni's address at 79th United Nations General Assembly, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-79th-united-nations-general-assembly/26659>

³³⁷ Statement by Italy's Permanent Representative to the UN Amb. Maurizio Massari UN Security Council Plenary Meeting on "the Situation in the Middle East", Rappresentanza permanente d'Italia presso le Nazioni Unite New York (New York) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. https://italyun.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2024/10/statement-by-italys-permanent-representative-to-the-un-amb-maurizio-massari-un-security-council-plenary-meeting-on-the-situation-in-the-middle-east/

³³⁸ President Meloni's statement on first anniversary of Hamas's attack on the Israeli people, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-statement-first-anniversary-hamas-s-attack-israeli-people/26734>

³³⁹ President Meloni's press statement at the Med9 Summit, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-statement-med9-summit/26806>

³⁴⁰ Med9 Summit: President Meloni meets with King Abdullah II of Jordan, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/med9-summit-president-meloni-meets-king-abdullah-ii-jordan/26779>

³⁴¹ President Meloni's address to the Senate ahead of the European Council meeting on 17-18 October, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-senate-ahead-european-council-meeting-17-18-october/26840>

³⁴² Statement by President of the Council of Ministers Giorgia Meloni, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/dichiarazione-del-presidente-giorgia-meloni/26848>

On 18 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni visited Jordan and met with King Abdullah II to discuss their continued collaboration in coordinating humanitarian efforts through the “Food for Gaza” initiative.³⁴³ Both leaders agreed to continue collaborating with the aim of facilitating a two-state solution for Israel and Palestine.

On 18 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni released a joint press statement with Prime Minister of Lebanon Najib Mikati supporting negotiations for the release of Israeli hostages, and expressing both leaders’ demand for a 21-day ceasefire.³⁴⁴ Prime Minister Meloni stood in solidarity with civilians affected by regional instability and reiterated Italy’s commitment to providing humanitarian relief in Gaza and Lebanon.

On 18 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni released a press statement following her visit to Lebanon and Jordan, reaffirming the importance of working with regional actors to stabilize the ongoing crisis in the Middle East.³⁴⁵ Prime Minister Meloni restated Italy’s commitment to negotiating a ceasefire and the release of all hostages, in line with its continued support for a two-state solution.

On 20 October 2024, Minister Tajani travelled to Israel and Palestine to discuss diplomatic solutions in the region, meeting with Palestinian Prime Minister Mohammad Mustafa, Prime Minister Netanyahu and Minister Katz.³⁴⁶ Minister Tajani commented that the death of Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar could lead to a restoration of peace, allowing for Italy to facilitate negotiations for a two-state solution.

On 21 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Emir of Qatar, Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, as a continuation of meetings with other key regional leaders of the Middle East.³⁴⁷ Both leaders discussed the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Gaza, and Prime Minister Meloni expressed support for the mediation efforts led by Qatar, along with Egypt and the United States.

On 22 October 2024, Italy hosted a Humanitarian Conference on the Middle East during the meeting for G7 Development Ministers in Pescara, where representatives from Israel, Lebanon and Palestine were brought together to discuss humanitarian assistance in the region.³⁴⁸ Minister Tajani, who chaired the meeting, announced a contribution of EUR5 million in assistance to the Palestinian National Authority and EUR10 million towards humanitarian aid in Gaza.³⁴⁹

³⁴³ President Meloni visits Jordan, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-visits-jordan/26854>

³⁴⁴ President Meloni’s press statement with Prime Minister Mikati, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/press-statements-president-meloni-and-prime-minister-mikati/26862>

³⁴⁵ President Meloni’s press point following her visit to Jordan and Lebanon, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-point-following-her-visit-jordan-and-lebanon/26894>

³⁴⁶ Minister Tajani’s mission to Israel and Palestine, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 20 October 2024. Access Date: 22 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/missione-ministro-tajani-in-israele-e-palestina/

³⁴⁷ President Meloni meets with the Emir of the State of Qatar, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-emir-state-qatar/26882>

³⁴⁸ Lebanon, Palestine and Israel meet for the first time at the Humanitarian Conference on the Middle East, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/alla-conferenza-umanitaria-sul-medio-oriente-riuniti-per-la-prima-volta-libano-palestina-e-israele/

³⁴⁹ Today in Genoa, Tajani delivers Italy’s first donated truck to the World Food Programme for “Food for Gaza”, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/tajani-oggi-a-genova-consegna-il-primo-camion-donato-dallitalia-al-programma-alimentare-mondiale-per-food-for-gaza/

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.³⁵⁰ G7 ministers called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

On 22 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the President of Türkiye Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to discuss the need for regional de-escalation in the Middle East.³⁵¹ Prime Minister Meloni emphasized the need for large-scale distribution of humanitarian aid and both leaders affirmed their joint commitment to reaching a ceasefire in Gaza.

On 15 November 2024, Minister Tajani and Israeli Minister for Foreign Affairs Gideon Saar engaged in diplomatic discussions where Minister Tajani condemned the October 7 attacks and emphasized Italy's commitment to Israel's security.³⁵² Minister Tajani expressed hope for facilitating peace negotiations and the release of hostages.

On 24 November 2024, Minister Tajani and French Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot discussed efforts to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.³⁵³

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers, released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.³⁵⁴

On 27 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke at the Tenth Rome Mediterranean Dialogues conference, stating that Italy remains dedicated to military de-escalation and reaching a lasting resolution to the ongoing refugee and humanitarian crises in Gaza and surrounding regions.³⁵⁵ Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed the importance of a two-state solution, under which Israel and Palestine can peacefully coexist.

On 28 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni delivered a virtual address to the 32nd Pontignano Conference between Italy and the United Kingdom, affirming both nations' shared commitment to de-escalating the conflict in the Middle East through international diplomacy.³⁵⁶ Prime Minister Meloni specified that a two-state solution remains the key to achieving a peaceful and lasting resolution in the region.

³⁵⁰ Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

³⁵¹ President Meloni's telephone conversation with President Erdoğan, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-president-erdo/26902>

³⁵² Telephone conversation between Minister Tajani and the Israeli Minister for Foreign Affairs Gideon Saar, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 18 November 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/telefonata-del-ministro-tajani-con-il-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-israeliano-gideon-saar/

³⁵³ Italy – Meeting between M. Jean-Noël Barrot, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, and his Italian counterpart (Rome, 24 November 2024), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/italy/events/article/italy-meeting-between-m-jean-noel-barrot-minister-for-europe-and-foreign>

³⁵⁴ Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁵⁵ Rome Med Dialogues 2024, l'intervento del Presidente Meloni, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/node/27136>

³⁵⁶ President Meloni's video message to the XXXII Pontignano Conference, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-video-message-xxxii-pontignano-conference/27156>

On 13 December 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni met with Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas and reiterated Italy's support for efforts to end the conflict in Gaza and secure the release of hostages held by Hamas as well as the commitment to providing humanitarian aid, such as through the "Food for Gaza" initiative.³⁵⁷ Prime Minister Meloni also reaffirmed Italy's dedication to a two-state solution for peace between Israel and Palestine.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. Italy advanced strong action in all three commitment dimensions, by issuing joint statements calling for a peaceful resolution, hosting and attending multilateral conferences, engaging with key regional actors to promote de-escalation, providing financial contributions to the Palestinian Authority, and delivering humanitarian aid to Gaza.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isra Omar

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 3 July 2024, Japan released a statement regarding Israel's decision to legalize the five outposts in the West Bank, voicing Japan's concern over Israel's repeated settlement activities in the region.³⁵⁸ The Government of Japan acknowledged how settlement activities jeopardize the feasibility of the two-state solution and urged Israel to implement measures to counter extremist settler violence.

On 10 July 2024, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Kamikawa Yoko, met with Secretary General of the League of Arab States Aboul Gheit to discuss the cooperation between Japan and the League of Arab States.³⁵⁹ Minister Kamikawa and Secretary General Gheit agreed to continue collaborating to promote peace and stability in the Middle East. Minister Kamikawa expressed her support for efforts to achieve a ceasefire and emphasized Japan's encouragement of Southeast Asian countries to support Palestine through the Conference on Cooperation Among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPD).

On 11 July 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.³⁶⁰ The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

³⁵⁷ President Meloni meets with the President of Palestine, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 18 December 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-president-palestine/27266>

³⁵⁸ Announcement by the Government of Israel regarding settlements (Statement by Press Secretary KITAMURA Toshihiro), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00405.html

³⁵⁹ Meeting and Working Dinner between Minister for Foreign Affairs Kamikawa and H.E. Mr. Aboul Gheit, Secretary General of League of Arab States, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00420.html

³⁶⁰ G7 foreign ministers' statement on the situation in the West Bank, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00424.html

On 18 July 2024, Japan alongside the Palestinian Authority, hosted the working-level online meeting of the CEAPD.³⁶¹ The CEAPD aims to bolster Palestinian state-building by modelling East Asian countries' economic development and resources. Japan and the Palestinian authorities discussed the reconstruction of Gaza and the reformation of the Palestinian Authority and emphasized the importance of collaboration.

On 23 July 2024, the Government of Japan announced asset freeze measures per the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act, on Israeli settlers exhibiting violence in the West Bank.³⁶² These measures aim to support wider and international efforts from other countries to bring peace to the region.

On 26 July 2024, Director-General of the Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau Toshihide Ando, attended the Japan-India Director-General Level Consultations on Middle East in New Delhi.³⁶³ Mr. Ando and officials from India's Ministry of External Affairs discussed the situation in the Middle East, with a focus on the Israel-Palestine conflict. They voiced their concerns regarding the situation in Gaza and emphasized the need for facilitating diplomatic efforts in the release of hostages and aid to Gaza, agreeing to work towards bringing peace to the region.

On 15 August 2024, Ambassador for Palestinian Affairs and Representative of Japan to Palestine, Yoichi Nakashima, signed notes to grant aid to Palestine through the World Food Programme.³⁶⁴ The grant will provide JPY400 million to Ramallah to aid food scarcity in the region.

On 7 October 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Takeshi Iwaya issued a statement urging the release of hostages, reaffirming multilateral efforts to reach a ceasefire, and advocating for the supply of humanitarian aid from Japan.³⁶⁵ The Minister also commented on Japan's commitment to the reconstruction of Gaza and reiterated its commitment to establishing a two-state solution, establishing long term peace in the region, providing humanitarian aid, and calling for a ceasefire.

On 9 October 2024, Minister Iwaya held a phone call with Minister Katz, reiterating the urgency for a ceasefire and the release of hostages.³⁶⁶ Minister Iwaya also expressed concern for the humanitarian situation and advocated for strengthening humanitarian support.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.³⁶⁷ G7 ministers called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

³⁶¹ Working Level Meeting of the Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPAD), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003348.html

³⁶² Asset Freeze for Israeli settlers involved in violent acts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/me_a/me1/il/pressite_000001_00444.html

³⁶³ Japan-India Director-General Level Consultations on Middle East, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00450.html

³⁶⁴ Exchange of Notes concerning Grant Aid to Palestine "Food Assistance Programme (through WFP)", Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00485.html

³⁶⁵ On the Current Situation Surrounding the Gaza Strip (Statement by Foreign Minister IWAYA Takeshi), Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00630.html

³⁶⁶ Japan-Israel Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00636.html

³⁶⁷ Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

On 24 October 2024, Minister Iwaya and Mohammad Mustafa, the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of Palestine, engaged in diplomatic discussions focused on the need for a ceasefire in Gaza, a two-state solution, and reforms of the Palestinian Authority.³⁶⁸

On 27 October 2024, G7 foreign ministers made a statement expressing concern regarding Israel's bill to ban activities by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in the region.³⁶⁹ The statement highlighted that humanitarian aid at this point is crucial, and suspension of UNRWA activities would be detrimental to the conditions already being experienced in the region.

On 29 October 2024, Minister Iwaya issued a statement expressing concern about the Israeli legislation restricting UNRWA's activities in the region.³⁷⁰ The minister expressed concern, stating that UNRWA remains vital to providing humanitarian aid, and fears the restriction will worsen the humanitarian conditions. He reiterated the urgency of providing humanitarian aid to the region, highlighting Japan's contributions to UNRWA.

On 25 November 2024, Minister Iwaya participated in a session on the Middle East at the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, where he voiced his concerns about the situation in Gaza and called for all parties involved to cooperate on bringing stability to the region.³⁷¹ He also emphasized the importance of assisting the Palestinian Authority.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.³⁷²

On 2 December 2024, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Fujii Hisayuki visited Egypt to attend the Cairo Ministerial Conference to Enhance Humanitarian Response in Gaza.³⁷³ There, Minister Hisayuki called for a two-state solution, immediate humanitarian aid in Gaza, as well as plans highlighting long-term recovery, and expressed his support for the UNRWA in addressing humanitarian needs.

On 11 December 2024, Mr. Ando and Palestinian Authority Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Wael Zakout co-chaired an online meeting of the Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development.³⁷⁴ The discussion focused on efforts to address the necessary services and humanitarian needs in Gaza.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip

³⁶⁸ Japan-Israel Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00671.html

³⁶⁹ Japan and others concerned over Israeli bill against UNRWA, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/10/28/japan/japan-unrwa-israel-bill-concern/>

³⁷⁰ Legislation on the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) Adopted in the Israeli Parliament (Knesset) (Statement by Foreign Minister IWAYA Takeshi), Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00687.html

³⁷¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (Overview of the "Middle East" session), Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/pc/pageite_000001_00676.html

³⁷² Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁷³ State Minister for Foreign Affairs FUJII attended the Cairo Ministerial Conference to enhance the humanitarian response in Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Cairo) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00775.html

³⁷⁴ Working Level Online Meeting of the Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPAD), Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00812.html

with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. Japan advanced strong actions in all three dimensions by participating in multilateral discussions urging for the two-state solution while condemning violent actions and advocating for the release of hostages, providing and advocating for humanitarian aid, and urging discussion to achieve an immediate ceasefire.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Addrita Yousuf

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 25 June 2024, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Barbara Woodward at the UN Security Council, called on Israel to immediately allow humanitarian aid to enter Gaza through all crossing points.³⁷⁵ Ambassador Woodward also urged Israel to ensure the protection of UN workers and facilities, emphasizing their critical role in supporting civilians. Additionally, she highlighted the need for a ceasefire to secure the hostages' release and scale up humanitarian aid, pushing for a two-state solution as the ultimate goal.

On 30 June 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office condemned Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.³⁷⁶ The UK reiterated its opposition to illegal settlement expansion and urged Israel to hold accountable those responsible for settler violence. The UK emphasized the importance of achieving a lasting peace in the region through a two-state solution.

On 2 July 2024, Ambassador Woodward expressed concern over the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Gaza at the UN Security Council.³⁷⁷ The UK called on Israel to increase the flow of aid into Gaza, stressing the need for all crossing points to be reopened immediately. The UK called for a ceasefire to secure the release of hostages and scale up humanitarian aid efforts.

On 7 July 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer spoke with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas, emphasizing his priorities of securing a ceasefire, facilitating the release of hostages, and increasing humanitarian aid to Gaza.³⁷⁸

On 7 July 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu discussed regional security, with Prime Minister Starmer reaffirming the UK's commitment to collaborating with Israel to address

³⁷⁵ We urge Israel to let humanitarian aid enter Gaza through all crossing points: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-urge-israel-to-let-humanitarian-aid-enter-gaza-through-all-crossing-points-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁷⁶ Five outposts to be legalised in West Bank: FCDO statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/five-outposts-to-be-legalised-in-west-bank-fcdo-statement>

³⁷⁷ Not enough aid is getting into Gaza: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/not-enough-aid-is-getting-into-gaza-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁷⁸ PM call with President Abbas of the Palestinian Authority: 7 July 2024, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 7 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-president-abbas-of-the-palestinian-authority-7-july-2024>

threats in the region.³⁷⁹ Prime Minister Starmer also reiterated his call for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and an increase in humanitarian aid regarding the situation in Gaza.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and US President Joe Biden discussed their shared commitment to securing an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, focusing on the release of hostages and increasing humanitarian aid. Both leaders reaffirmed the need to make progress toward a two-state solution as a long-term goal for peace in the region.³⁸⁰

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau voiced their concerns regarding the situation in Gaza and reaffirmed their support for the proposal advocating the release of hostages, an immediate ceasefire, increased aid to Gaza and a lasting resolution to the conflict.³⁸¹

On 11 July 2024, the G7 foreign ministers released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.³⁸² The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 12 July 2024, Ambassador Woodward addressed the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) Pledging Conference, reaffirming the UK's support for UNRWA's role in delivering aid and essential services to Palestinian refugees in Gaza.³⁸³ She discussed the need for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and an increase in humanitarian aid to address the ongoing crisis. Ambassador Woodward also acknowledged UNRWA's efforts in challenging circumstances and confirmed the UK's commitment to working with international partners to alleviate the suffering of civilians in Gaza.

On 14 July 2024, State Secretary for Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Affairs David Lammy visited Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories to advance diplomatic efforts for a ceasefire and peace in the region.³⁸⁴ In meetings with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas, Secretary Lammy focused on the need for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and an increase of aid into Gaza. During his visit, he also announced additional funding to support medical aid efforts in Gaza, aiming to treat civilians affected by the conflict. He reaffirmed the UK's commitment to a two-state solution.

³⁷⁹ PM call with Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel: 7 July 2024, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 7 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-prime-minister-netanyahu-of-israel-7-july-2024>

³⁸⁰ PM meeting with President Biden of the United States: 10 July 2024, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-biden-of-the-united-states-10-july-2024>

³⁸¹ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Sir Keir Starmer, Prime Minister of Canada (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2024/07/11/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-united-kingdom-sir-keir>

³⁸² Israeli settlements in the West Bank: G7 joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g7-joint-statement-on-israeli-settlements-in-the-west-bank>

³⁸³ The UK recognises the importance of UNRWA's mandate: UK statement at the UNRWA Pledging Conference, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-recognises-the-importance-of-unrwas-mandate-uk-statement-at-the-unrwa-pledging-conference>

³⁸⁴ Foreign Secretary calls for immediate ceasefire in Gaza on first visit to the Middle East, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-calls-for-immediate-ceasefire-in-gaza-on-first-visit-to-the-middle-east>

On 17 July 2024, Ambassador Woodward addressed the UN Security Council, calling for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.³⁸⁵ She reiterated the need for the release of hostages and a rapid increase in humanitarian aid. She urged Israel to permit unrestricted aid into Gaza and reaffirmed the UK's support for UNRWA's work in the region. She condemned Israeli settlement expansions in the West Bank, stressing that such actions are illegal under international law and harm prospects for a two-state solution.

On 19 July 2024, Secretary Lammy announced the UK will lift its pause on funding to the UNRWA to expedite aid delivery in Gaza.³⁸⁶ Secretary Lammy confirmed a GBP21 million allocation to support UNRWA's emergency relief efforts and essential services for Palestinian refugees. He reiterated the UK's commitment to a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and a significant increase in humanitarian aid. He also emphasized the importance of addressing settler violence and illegal settlement expansion as part of a long-term solution for a viable two-state resolution.

On 19 July 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office issued a statement in response to the International Court of Justice's Advisory Opinion on Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories.³⁸⁷ A spokesperson confirmed that the UK is reviewing the Advisory Opinion. During his recent visit to the region, Secretary Lammy reaffirmed the UK's strong opposition to illegal settlement expansion and escalating settler violence. The UK remains committed to pursuing a negotiated two-state solution to ensure a safe and secure Israel alongside a viable Palestinian state.

On 26 July 2024, Ambassador Woodward addressed the UN Security Council, urging an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, the release of hostages, and an increase in humanitarian aid.³⁸⁸ She expressed concern over Israel's actions in Khan Younis and the Al Mawasi humanitarian zone, calling for compliance with International Humanitarian Law. Highlighting the UK's USD27 million support for UNRWA, she stressed the need for cooperation to ensure aid reaches civilians. Ambassador Woodward also condemned West Bank settlement expansion, reaffirming the UK's commitment to a two-state solution through diplomacy.

On 31 July 2024, Ambassador Woodward expressed deep concern at the UN Security Council over escalating tensions in the Middle East and their potential impact on regional stability.³⁸⁹ She called for immediate restraint and emphasized that lasting peace can only be achieved through diplomatic negotiations. She reaffirmed the UK's commitment to Israel's security and reiterated calls for a ceasefire in Gaza to protect civilians, secure the release of hostages, and advance toward a two-state solution.

On 31 July 2024, Secretary Lammy and State Secretary for Defence John Healey arrived in Qatar to push for an end to the conflict in Gaza and advocate for regional de-escalation.³⁹⁰ They met with Qatar's Prime Minister

³⁸⁵ The UK calls for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-calls-for-an-immediate-ceasefire-in-gaza-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁸⁶ UK to restart funding to UNRWA, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-restart-funding-to-unrwa>

³⁸⁷ UK statement on the ICJ's Advisory Opinion on Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-statement-on-the-icjs-advisory-opinion-on-israel-and-the-occupied-palestinian-territories>

³⁸⁸ Civilians in Gaza need much more aid: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/civilians-in-gaza-need-much-more-aid-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁸⁹ The UK is deeply concerned by the escalation of tensions in the Middle East: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-is-deeply-concerned-by-the-escalation-of-tensions-in-the-middle-east-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁹⁰ Regional de-escalation a priority as Foreign Secretary and Defence Secretary travel to the Middle East, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/regional-de-escalation-a-priority-as-foreign-secretary-and-defence-secretary-travel-to-the-middle-east>

and Foreign Minister, Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani, highlighting the UK's support for Qatar's mediation efforts and the need for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.

On 2 August 2024, Secretary Lammy and Secretary Healey visited Israel to push for an immediate ceasefire and emphasized the importance of a two-state solution during meetings with Israeli and Palestinian leaders, demonstrating the UK's commitment to de-escalation in the regions.³⁹¹

On 9 August 2024, Secretary Lammy endorsed the joint efforts by Qatar, Egypt, and the US to resume ceasefire negotiations and secure the release of hostages between Israel and Hamas, aligning with the commitment to fostering conditions necessary for a two-state solution.³⁹²

On 12 August 2024, Prime Minister Starmer, French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, United States President Joe Biden and Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni released two joint statements in support of mediation efforts led by the United States, Qatar and Egypt to advance ceasefire and hostage release negotiations.³⁹³ The leaders underscored the importance of preventing an escalation of the conflict and the need for efficient distribution of humanitarian aid.

On 15 August 2024, Secretary Lammy issued a statement on the restart of ceasefire negotiations and the release of hostages in Gaza, urging all parties to engage in good faith to protect civilians and promote de-escalation.³⁹⁴ The UK committed to using diplomatic channels to achieve a ceasefire and create stability in the Middle East, reinforcing the two-state solution as the only viable path for peace.

On 16 August 2024, Secretary Lammy reaffirmed the United Kingdom's commitment by participating in a joint ministerial visit with the French Foreign Minister to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories.³⁹⁵ This participation emphasizes the need for a two-state solution and condemning settler violence in the West Bank.

On 18 August 2024, the United Kingdom joined diplomatic efforts with France to advocate for a ceasefire in Gaza and support negotiations aimed at securing the release of hostages held by Hamas, while also addressing the violence from Israeli extremist settlers.³⁹⁶ This action highlights the UK's active role in facilitating talks between Israeli and Palestinian leaders, aiming to de-escalate tensions and create conditions for future peace talks.

On 22 August 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN James Kariuki called for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, urgent humanitarian access, and the release of hostages, while condemning illegal settler

³⁹¹ UK Foreign and Defence Secretaries push for peace and stability in the Middle East, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 August 2024. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-foreign-and-defence-secretaries-push-for-peace-and-stability-in-the-middle-east>

³⁹² Resumption of ceasefire negotiations between Israel and Hamas: Foreign Secretary's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/resumption-of-ceasefire-negotiations-foreign-secretary-statement>

³⁹³ Joint statements by France and partners on the Middle East, Ambassade de France au Royaume-Uni (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/Joint-statements-by-France-and-partners-on-the-Middle-East>

³⁹⁴ Restart of negotiations on Gaza ceasefire: Foreign Secretary's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-statement-on-the-restart-of-negotiations-on-gaza-ceasefire>

³⁹⁵ Ministerial visit to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories: UK and France foreign ministers' joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 16 August 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-by-the-foreign-ministers-of-france-and-the-united-kingdom>

³⁹⁶ It's never too late for peace in the Middle East – we must break the cycle of violence: article by David Lammy and Stéphane Séjourné, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 August 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/its-never-too-late-for-peace-in-the-middle-east-we-must-break-the-cycle-of-violence>

violence in the West Bank.³⁹⁷ He advocated for the cessation of hostilities and the restoration of order, creating an environment conducive to peace talks.

On 29 August 2024, Mr. Kariuki called for an immediate ceasefire and the protection of aid workers in Gaza.³⁹⁸ The UK ensured humanitarian access and de-escalation and advocated for conditions necessary to protect civilians and facilitate peace between Israel and Palestine.

On 30 August 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office expressed deep concern over the Israel Defense Forces military operation in the Occupied West Bank, calling for Israel to adhere to international law and de-escalate the situation.³⁹⁹ The UK condemned settler violence and inciteful remarks, emphasizing the need for restraint.

On 2 September 2024, Secretary Lammy and Secretary of State for Business and Trade Jonathan Reynolds announced the suspension of around 30 arms export licences to Israel for use in Gaza due to concerns over potential violations of international humanitarian law.⁴⁰⁰

On 4 September 2024, Ambassador Woodward called for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza and urged for a political solution to the ongoing conflict during a UN Security Council meeting.⁴⁰¹ This action emphasizes the UK's continued efforts to promote peace in the region and re-establish conditions conducive to advancing the two-state solution.

On 16 September 2024, Ambassador Woodward called for immediate humanitarian access in Gaza, condemned the killing of aid workers, and emphasized the importance of a ceasefire and political solutions during a UN Security Council meeting.⁴⁰² The UK dedicated to promoting peace and stability by actively supporting humanitarian efforts to alleviate suffering and advocating for a two-state solution as the only long-term path to peace between Israel and Palestine.

On 18 September 2024, Ambassador Woodward reaffirmed the UK's commitment by abstaining on the UN General Assembly resolution while calling for Israel to end its presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and stressing the need for the reunification of Gaza and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority in line

³⁹⁷ Gaza has become the deadliest place in the world to be a child: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/gaza-has-become-the-deadliest-place-in-the-world-to-be-a-child-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁹⁸ The UN are running out of safe places for their staff: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-un-are-running-out-of-safe-places-for-their-staff-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

³⁹⁹ UK statement in response to IDF military operation in the Occupied West Bank, August 2024, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-statement-in-response-to-idf-military-operation-in-the-occupied-west-bank-august-2024>

⁴⁰⁰ UK suspends around 30 arms export licences to Israel for use in Gaza over International Humanitarian Law concerns, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 September 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-suspends-around-30-arms-export-licences-to-israel-for-use-in-gaza-over-international-humanitarian-law-concerns>

⁴⁰¹ The parties must end the suffering by agreeing to a ceasefire now: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-parties-must-end-the-suffering-by-agreeing-to-a-ceasefire-now-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴⁰² Humanitarian workers in Gaza must be allowed to carry out their work safely: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/humanitarian-workers-in-gaza-must-be-allowed-to-carry-out-their-work-safely-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

with 1967 borders.⁴⁰³ The UK's ongoing efforts aim to promote a negotiated two-state solution and support for a sovereign, viable Palestine alongside a secure Israel.

On 19 September 2024, Ambassador Woodward delivered a statement at the UN Security Council, condemning the expansion of Israeli settlements in the West Bank, citing that such actions directly violate international law and undermine prospects for peace.⁴⁰⁴ She specifically addressed how the UK views the settlement expansion as a barrier to achieving the two-state solution by altering the geographic and demographic makeup of the Occupied Palestinian Territories, which complicates the reunification of Gaza and the West Bank.

On 27 September 2024, Minister for Africa and Multilateralism Ray Collins addressed the UN Security Council, urging the release of hostages held in Gaza.⁴⁰⁵ The UK emphasized the importance of fostering an environment conducive to peace talks and diplomatic resolutions, achieving long-term stability, and promoting a two-state solution in the region.

On 7 October 2024, Prime Minister Starmer called for a ceasefire in Gaza and engaged in diplomatic discussions with leaders from Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, and the G7, advocating for a political solution to the ongoing conflict in the Middle East.⁴⁰⁶ The UK highlighted the need for a ceasefire to promote peace efforts, address the humanitarian crisis, and stressed the importance of international cooperation to support stability in the region.

On 9 October 2024, Ambassador Woodward called for an immediate ceasefire between Hamas and Israel and urged Israel to take immediate action to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and ensure the safety of aid workers.⁴⁰⁷ Ambassador Woodward emphasized the importance of halting violence, ensuring civilian protection, and creating the necessary conditions for diplomatic negotiations between Israel and Palestine. Additionally, she reinforced the need for stability and humanitarian access, which are critical for long-term peace and the reunification of Gaza and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 15 October 2024, Secretary Lammy announced sanctions targeting three illegal settler outposts and four organizations responsible for promoting violence against Palestinian communities in the West Bank.⁴⁰⁸ By

⁴⁰³ The UK's explanation of vote on the UN General Assembly resolution on the ICJ's Advisory Opinion on Israel's presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uks-explanation-of-vote-on-the-un-general-assembly-resolution-on-the-icjs-advisory-opinion-on-israels-presence-in-the-occupied-palestinian-terr>

⁴⁰⁴ The expansion of Israeli settlements in the West Bank is wholly unacceptable and illegal: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-expansion-of-israeli-settlements-in-the-west-bank-is-wholly-unacceptable-and-illegal-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴⁰⁵ PM United Nations General Assembly Speech: 26 September 2024, 10 Downing Street (London) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-united-nations-general-assembly-speech-26-september-2024>

⁴⁰⁶ PM statement to the House of Commons on 7 October anniversary and the Middle East: 7 October 2024, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-statement-to-the-house-of-commons-on-7-october-anniversary-and-the-middle-east-7-october-2024>

⁴⁰⁷ Israel must ensure that humanitarian workers can operate safely: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/israel-must-ensure-that-humanitarian-workers-can-operate-safely-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴⁰⁸ New UK sanctions target illegal outposts and organisations supporting extremist Israeli settlers in the West Bank, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-sanctions-target-illegal-outposts-and-organisations-supporting-extremist-israeli-settlers-in-the-west-bank>

imposing these sanctions, the UK is directly addressing settler violence, which undermines peace efforts and the possibility of a viable Palestinian state.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.⁴⁰⁹ G7 ministers called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

On 27 October 2024, the G7 foreign ministers released a statement voicing their concerns about the potential revocation of the UNRWA's immunities, stating the harmful effects it would bring to the Palestinian populations in Gaza.⁴¹⁰

On 30 October 2024, the foreign ministries of the UK, France, and Germany released a statement calling for the renewal of Israeli-Palestinian banking services, outlining the harm the failure of renewal would bring to regional security.⁴¹¹

On 4 November 2024, Deputy Head of the UK Mission to International Organizations in Geneva Hema Kotecha, representing the UK at the 352nd International Labour Organization Governing Body, emphasized the importance of Palestinian economic recovery and urged Israel to remove trade barriers and reinstate work permits for Palestinians.⁴¹² Ms Kotecha highlighted Palestinian economic stability as beneficial to both Israel and Palestine.

On 6 November 2024, Prime Minister Starmer hosted King Abdullah II of Jordan at Downing Street to discuss the situation in the Middle East.⁴¹³ Prime Minister Starmer emphasized the need for ceasefires in Gaza and Lebanon, reiterated support for UNRWA's essential humanitarian role and addressed concerns over settlement expansion and violence in the West Bank.

On 6 November 2024, Ambassador Woodward reaffirmed the UK's commitment to supporting UNRWA's critical role in delivering humanitarian aid and basic services to Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank.⁴¹⁴ By urging Israel to meet its legal obligations as the Occupying Power and opposing actions that undermine

⁴⁰⁹ Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

⁴¹⁰ Legislation against UNRWA under consideration by the Israeli Knesset: foreign ministers' joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-ministers-statement-on-legislation-against-united-nations-relief-and-works-agency-for-palestine-refugees-in-the-near-east-under-consideration>

⁴¹¹ E3 foreign ministries call for the urgent renewal of Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/e3-foreign-ministries-call-for-the-urgent-renewal-of-israeli-palestinian-correspondent-banking-services>

⁴¹² ILO Governing Body 352: UK Statement on development cooperation in Palestine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/ilo-governing-body-352-uk-statement-on-development-cooperation-in-palestine>

⁴¹³ PM meeting with King Abdullah II of Jordan: 6 November 2024, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-king-abdullah-ii-of-jordan-6-november-2024>

⁴¹⁴ We reject attempts to undermine or degrade UNRWA: UK statement at the UN General Assembly, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-reject-israels-attempts-to-undermine-unrwa-uk-statement-at-the-un-general-assembly>

UNRWA, the UK emphasized the necessity of safeguarding institutions vital to Palestinian welfare, fostering conditions conducive to a two-state solution.

On 12 November 2024, Minister Collins condemned Israel's restrictions on humanitarian aid to Gaza during a UN Security Council meeting, urging the immediate delivery of essential supplies and protection for civilians.⁴¹⁵ His statement addressed urgent humanitarian needs, advocating for de-escalation.

On 18 November 2024, Secretary Lammy condemned Israeli restrictions on humanitarian aid to Gaza and announced the resumption of UK funding to UNRWA to address critical humanitarian needs.⁴¹⁶ He emphasized the importance of a strengthened and reformed Palestinian Authority in Gaza's future governance, reaffirming the UK's commitment to the two-state solution.

On 20 November 2024, Ambassador Woodward explained the UK's vote in favor of the E10 draft resolution on Gaza, calling for an immediate ceasefire, the release of hostages, and urgent humanitarian action to address the crisis.⁴¹⁷ By emphasizing the need to protect civilians and scale up aid, the UK demonstrated its commitment to creating conditions necessary for peace and stability, aligning with its vision for a two-state solution.

On 22 November 2024, Ambassador to the UN General Assembly Archie Young stated the UK's position on the illegality of Israeli settlements and condemned the expansion of settlements and settler violence in the West Bank.⁴¹⁸ He reiterated that altering the geographic or demographic composition of the Occupied Palestinian Territories outside of a negotiated solution is unacceptable and called for a unified Gaza and West Bank under the effective control of the Palestinian Authority.

On 25 November 2024, Ambassador Woodward called for an immediate ceasefire and criticized the UNRWA legislation passed by Israel's Knesset, which jeopardizes humanitarian aid in Gaza and health and education services in the West Bank.⁴¹⁹ She explicitly stated the UK's position against illegal settlement expansion and urged Israel to stop these activities, reaffirming the importance of a two-state solution.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.⁴²⁰

⁴¹⁵ The worst case scenario is now playing out in northern Gaza: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-worst-case-scenario-is-now-playing-out-in-northern-gaza-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴¹⁶ There is no excuse for Israeli restrictions on humanitarian aid: UK Statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/there-is-no-excuse-for-israeli-restrictions-on-humanitarian-aid-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴¹⁷ We voted for this resolution as an expression of our determination to end this war, stop the suffering in Gaza and secure the immediate release of the hostages: UK Statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-voted-for-this-resolution-as-an-expression-of-our-determination-to-end-this-war-stop-the-suffering-in-gaza-and-secure-the-immediate-release-of-the>

⁴¹⁸ Expansion of settlements undermines peace and must cease immediately: UK Explanation of Vote at the UN Fourth Committee, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/expansion-of-settlements-undermines-peace-and-must-cess-immediately-uk-explanation-of-vote-at-the-un-fourth-committee>

⁴¹⁹ An immediate ceasefire and the immediate release of hostages is the best way to achieve peace: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/an-immediate-ceasefire-and-the-immediate-release-of-hostages-is-the-best-way-to-achieve-peace-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴²⁰ Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

On 28 November 2024, the foreign ministries of the UK, France and Germany issued a joint statement calling on Israel to extend correspondent banking arrangements for at least 12 months to ensure economic stability in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.⁴²¹ The UK emphasized the importance of maintaining financial ties to support the Palestinian economy and prevent regional instability, aligning with the UK's stated commitment to fostering conditions conducive to the two-state solution.

On 2 December 2024, Minister of State for Development Anneliese Dodds attended the Cairo Ministerial Conference to Enhance Humanitarian Response in Gaza.⁴²² There, she announced GBP19 million in funding for Gaza, including contributions to the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the World Food Programme. During her visit, Minister Dodds emphasized the UK's commitment to alleviating the humanitarian crisis, supporting Palestinian Authority reforms, and advocating for a ceasefire.

On 11 December 2024, Ambassador Woodward, delivered a statement at the UN General Assembly, emphasizing the UK's commitment to voting in favor of resolutions supporting a ceasefire in Gaza and backing UNRWA's efforts.⁴²³ The speech called for an immediate ceasefire, the release of hostages, and advocated for a two-state solution.

On 18 December 2024, Mr. Kariuki, addressed the UN Security Council, urging Israel to stop expanding settlements on Palestinian land, which is deemed illegal under international law.⁴²⁴ He emphasized the UK's support for Palestinian civilians, calling for increased humanitarian aid, particularly through UNRWA. Finally, he emphasized the need for an immediate ceasefire, and the release of all hostages.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. The UK demonstrated strong action across all three dimensions by supporting the two-state solution through diplomatic visits, enforcing sanctions on violent settler groups, and consistently advocating for ceasefires and humanitarian access to protect civilians and maintain stability in the region.

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

Analyst: Chloe Gergi

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

⁴²¹ Israeli-Palestinian correspondent banking services: E3 foreign ministers' joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024.

⁴²² UK bolsters humanitarian funding for Gaza on minister's visit to the region, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

⁴²³ We intend to vote in favour of these resolutions backing UNRWA and a ceasefire in Gaza: UK statement in the UN General Assembly, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

⁴²⁴ The UK calls on Israel to stop illegal settlement expansion on Palestinian land: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

On 4 July 2024, President Joe Biden and Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu discussed efforts to achieve a ceasefire that would release hostages.⁴²⁵ President Biden reaffirmed his commitment to ensuring Israel's security and expressed his support for Prime Minister Netanyahu's decision to bring in Israeli negotiators among the US, Qatar, and Egypt to mediate a deal.

On 10 July 2024, President Biden met with United Kingdom Prime Minister Starmer at the White House to discuss the cooperation between the US and the UK in global challenges.⁴²⁶ The leaders emphasized the need for achieving a ceasefire that would return hostages and bring an end to the conflict while reaffirming their commitment to the vision of the two-state solution.

On 11 July 2024, the G7 foreign ministers released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.⁴²⁷ The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 11 July 2024, the Department of State imposed sanctions on three individuals and five entities under Executive Order 14115 for "undermining peace, security, and stability in the West Bank," such that "all property and interests within or under the possession of the United States" would be inaccessible and all economic transactions unless previously exempted would be suspended.⁴²⁸

On 15 July 2024, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan and Secretary of State Antony Blinken met with Israeli National Security Advisor Tzachi Hanegbi, Israeli Minister of Strategic Affairs Ron Dermer, and a senior delegation from the Israeli interagency at the US-Israel Strategic Consultative Group.⁴²⁹ Advisor Sullivan reconfirmed Israel's right to self-defence and the leaders discussed the ways to reach a deal that would accompany a ceasefire and a release of the hostages.

On 21 July 2024, Director of the White House Gender Policy Council Jennifer Klein, Principal Deputy National Security Advisor Jon Finer, and Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues Geeta Rao Gupta, held discussions with Palestinian and Israeli women leaders who are collaborating to promote peace and security in the region.⁴³⁰ Leaders addressed the effect of the ongoing conflict on women and girls and highlighted the importance of sustained peace. The meeting reflects the US's commitment to resolve the conflict in Gaza by means of a ceasefire and the release of hostages.

⁴²⁵ Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel, The White House (Washington D.C.) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/04/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-prime-minister-netanyahu-of-israel-6/>

⁴²⁶ Readout of President Joe Biden's Meeting with Prime Minister Keir Starmer of the United Kingdom, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/10/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-meeting-with-prime-minister-keir-starmer-of-the-united-kingdom/>

⁴²⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Situation in the West Bank, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-situation-in-the-west-bank>

⁴²⁸ Designation of Individuals and Entities Contributing to Violence and Instability in the West Bank, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/designation-of-individuals-and-entities-contributing-to-violence-and-instability-in-the-west-bank/>

⁴²⁹ Readout of the U.S.-Israel Strategic Consultative Group, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 6 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/15/readout-of-u-s-israel-strategic-consultative-group-2/>

⁴³⁰ Readout of Meeting with Israeli and Palestinian Women Leaders, The White House (Washington D.C.) 21 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/21/readout-of-meeting-with-israeli-and-palestinian-women-leaders/>

On 25 July 2024, President Biden met with Prime Minister Netanyahu at the White House to discuss the progress of the situation in Gaza and the deal that would bring a ceasefire and the release of hostages.⁴³¹ President Biden emphasized the urgency of negotiations that would result in a ceasefire, the release of hostages and a lasting resolution to the conflict in Gaza. President Biden also stressed the need for aid and the protection of the civilian population in military operations.

On 12 August 2024, Amy Tohill-Stull, Mission Director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), met with the mayors of Tulkarem, Jenin and Nablus to reaffirm USAID's commitment to regional development in the West Bank.⁴³² They discussed the importance of youth empowerment and skill development in enhancing Palestinians' lives.

On 28 August 2024, the Department of State imposed sanctions on an Israeli organization and individual "undermining peace, security, and stability in the West Bank."⁴³³ The Department of State acknowledged the harm the extremist settler violence brings to Palestinian civilians and stability in the region.

On 10 September 2024, USAID along with local farmers and the mayor of Jericho, Abdel Kareem Sider, signed 20 co-investment agreements totaling USD1.3 million under the Quality Technologies Revitalizing Agriculture Activity project.⁴³⁴ The project aims to advance development goals and support communities in the West Bank and Gaza over four years to improve community livelihood and build community resilience.

On 11 September 2024, Deputy Secretary of State Kurt Campbell and Secretary General for the European Union External Action Service Stefano Sannino, reaffirmed the joint commitment calling for a prompt ceasefire in Gaza, the liberation of all hostages, the provision of humanitarian aid, and a feasible route to peace through a two-state solution.⁴³⁵

On 30 September 2024, the United States government announced nearly USD336 million in humanitarian assistance to Gaza and the West Bank at the 79th UN General Assembly.⁴³⁶ The aid will expand support for emergency healthcare, food, nutrition, psychological services, increased access to drinking water, hygiene products and sanitation services for Palestinian civilians, including logistics and emergency shelter services to displaced Gazans.

⁴³¹ Readout of President Joe Biden's Meeting with Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/25/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-meeting-with-prime-minister-netanyahu-of-israel/>

⁴³² USAID and Tulkarem, Jenin, Nablus, Halhul, Hebron and Dura Municipalities Reaffirm Strategic Partnership to Support the Palestinian People, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 12 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/west-bank-and-gaza/press-releases/aug-12-2024-usaid-and-tulkarem-jenin-nablus-halhul-hebron-and-dura-municipalities-reaffirm-strategic-partnership-support-palestinian-people>

⁴³³ Sanctions on Israeli Entity and Individual, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/sanctions-on-israeli-entity-and-individual/>

⁴³⁴ USAID Quality Technologies Revitalizing Agriculture Activity (Q'tra) Signs 20 Co-Investment Agreements to Enhance Water Efficiency and Resilience in the West Bank, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/west-bank-and-gaza/press-releases/sep-10-2024-usaid-quality-technologies-revitalizing-agriculture-activity-qtra-signs-20-co-investment-agreements-enhance-water-efficiency-and-resilience-west-bank>

⁴³⁵ EU-US: Consultations between EEAS Secretary General Stefano Sannino and US Deputy Secretary of State Kurt Campbell, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-us-consultations-between-eeas-secretary-general-stefano-sannino-and-us-deputy-secretary-state_en

⁴³⁶ The United States Announces Nearly \$336 Million in Humanitarian Assistance to Support Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-30-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-336-million-humanitarian-assistance-support-palestinians-gaza-and-west-bank>

On 1 October 2024, the Department of State announced the imposition of sanctions on two individuals for “undermining peace, security and stability in the West Bank,” such that “all property and interests in property within the United States or under the possession or control of the United States” would be inaccessible and all economic transactions unless previously exempted would be suspended.⁴³⁷

On 1 October 2024, the Department of State designated two additional individuals to be in violation of Executive Order 14115, or “undermining peace, security and stability in the West Bank,” such that “all property and interests in property within the United States or under the possession or control of the United States” would be inaccessible and all economic transactions unless previously exempted would be suspended.⁴³⁸

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.⁴³⁹ G7 ministers called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

On 24 October 2024, Secretary Blinken, announced an additional USD135 million for Palestinian civilians during a joint press conference with Qatari Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani, in Doha, Qatar.⁴⁴⁰

On 28 October 2024, USAID announced an additional USD45.5 million assistance aid to the East Jerusalem Hospital Network, addressing financial, technical, and operational challenges, reinforcing healthcare infrastructure, and bolstering the Palestinian Authority and surrounding West Bank communities.⁴⁴¹

On 15 November 2024, USAID announced an additional USD230 million to assist reconstruction and development efforts in the West Bank and Gaza, to improve community resilience, humanitarian support and strengthen the private and civil sectors.⁴⁴²

On 19 November 2024, USAID announced the launch of seven programs aimed at promoting peace between Israelis and Palestinians, which will enhance the connections between organizations for peacebuilding, specifically under the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund.⁴⁴³

⁴³⁷ Sanctions on Two Individuals Undermining Peace, Security, and Stability in the West Bank, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/sanctions-on-two-individuals-undermining-peace-security-and-stability-in-the-west-bank/>

⁴³⁸ Sanctions on Two Individuals Undermining Peace, Security, and Stability in the West Bank, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/sanctions-on-two-individuals-undermining-peace-security-and-stability-in-the-west-bank/>

⁴³⁹ Communiqué of G7 development ministers’ Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

⁴⁴⁰ Blinken announces \$135M in additional US aid for Palestinians, Voice of America (Washington D.C.) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.voanews.com/a/blinken-announces-135-million-in-additional-us-aid-for-palestinians/7837681.html>

⁴⁴¹ USAID Provides an Additional \$45.5 Million to the East Jerusalem Hospital Network, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/west-bank-and-gaza/press-releases/oct-28-2024-usaid-provides-additional-455-million-east-jerusalem-hospital-network>

⁴⁴² USAID Provides \$230 Million in New Funding to Support the Palestinian People, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/west-bank-and-gaza/press-releases/Nov-15-2024-USAID-Provides-230-Million-in-New-Funding-to-Support-the-Palestinian-People>

⁴⁴³ USAID Announces New Programs to Foster Peace Between Palestinians and Israelis, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-19-2024-usaid-announces-new-programs-foster-peace-between-palestinians-and-israelis>

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.⁴⁴⁴

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. The United States demonstrated strong action in all three commitment dimensions by engaging in bilateral talks with Israeli, Palestinian and world leaders to advance the two-state solution and create lasting peace. The United States has also imposed sanctions on individuals that compromise peace and has provided aid to rebuilding Gaza.

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

Analyst: Blair Shang

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority.

On 23 June 2024, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell and Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič issued a statement expressing deep concern over the humanitarian situation in Gaza.⁴⁴⁵ They warned that the delivery of essential aid has become nearly impossible due to ongoing military operations and the breakdown of law and order. The European Union reiterated its call for all parties to uphold international legal obligations, protect civilians, provide a safe environment for humanitarian work, and grant unimpeded access to aid. High Representative Borrell and Commissioner Lenarčič also urged for an immediate ceasefire and the unconditional release of hostages.

On 27 June 2024, the European Council expressed deep concern over the escalating humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, deploring the heavy toll on civilian lives and the severe hunger crisis in Gaza.⁴⁴⁶ They urged for the immediate implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2735, which calls for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and increased humanitarian aid. Further, the Council condemned the ongoing extremist settler violence in the West Bank and called for sanctions against such settlers, urging respect for the status of Jerusalem. The leaders also criticized Israel's decision to expand settlements, calling for its reversal and emphasizing the importance of a two-state solution. The EU reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Palestinian statehood and efforts to rebuild Gaza, urging Israel to release withheld clearance revenues and maintain banking services between Israeli and Palestinian banks.

⁴⁴⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-statement/>

⁴⁴⁵ Statement on the humanitarian situation in Gaza and access constraints by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell and Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Le, European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (Brussels) 23 June 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/statement-humanitarian-situation-gaza-and-access-constraints-high-representativevice-president-josep-2024-06-23_en

⁴⁴⁶ European Council, 27 June 2024, European Council (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/european-council/2024/06/27/>

On 27 June 2024, the European Commission and Belgium coordinated a new shipment of humanitarian aid from Brussels to Gaza via Jordan.⁴⁴⁷ The 240-tonne shipment, organized by the Brussels-based charity Human Smile, includes essential supplies such as hygiene items, sleeping bags, baby milk powder, and other assistance for Palestinians in need. This effort adds to over 2,600 metric tonnes of supplies already sent via 55 EU Humanitarian Air Bridge flights since the crisis began. The EU has provided over EUR1.1 billion in humanitarian aid to Palestinians since 2000, with more than EUR290 million allocated in 2023 and 2024 alone.

On 28 June 2024, the Council of the European Union added six individuals and three entities to its sanctions list for financing or supporting the violent actions of Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ).⁴⁴⁸ Among those listed are three companies linked to Hamas' financial operations, which were used as front companies to facilitate financial flows. These listings subject those involved to asset freezes and prohibit the provision of funds or economic resources to them. EU efforts include the sanctions aimed at holding those who enable violent actions by Hamas and PIJ accountable.

On 5 July 2024, High Representative Borrell and Commissioner Lenarčič expressed deep concern over the Israeli army's orders to evacuate 250,000 civilians from Khan Younis in southern Gaza, warning that these forced evacuations are exacerbating the humanitarian crisis for nearly 1.9 million displaced Gazans.⁴⁴⁹ The EU stressed that evacuations must comply with International Humanitarian Law, ensuring safety and proper shelter. Israel must guarantee that displaced individuals can return home after the conflict and access necessary services. The EU reiterated the need for an immediate ceasefire to facilitate humanitarian aid and called for the respect of International Court of Justice orders and the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2735.

On 11 July 2024, G7 foreign ministers including released a statement condemning Israel's decision to legalize five outposts in the West Bank.⁴⁵⁰ The G7 ministers reiterated their support for creating lasting peace in the region according to the two-state solution and resolutions of the UN Security Council and recognized the negative impact settlements bring against achieving this peace.

On 15 July 2024, the Council of the European Union approved new sanctions against five individuals and three entities involved in human rights abuses against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem.⁴⁵¹ These sanctions target those responsible for violence, harassment, and blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza. The individuals and entities listed are now subject to asset freezes, travel bans, and restrictions on receiving

⁴⁴⁷ Gaza: The EU and Belgium team up to deliver humanitarian supplies amid the ongoing crisis, European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/gaza-eu-and-belgium-team-deliver-humanitarian-supplies-amid-ongoing-crisis-2024-06-27_en

⁴⁴⁸ Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Council adds six individuals and three entities to the sanctions list, European Council (Brussels) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/28/hamas-and-palestinian-islamic-jihad-council-adds-six-individuals-and-three-entities-to-the-sanctions-list/>

⁴⁴⁹ Joint statement by the High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell and Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič on military action in Khan Younis, Gaza, European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (Brussels) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/joint-statement-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-and-commissioner-crisis-management-2024-07-05_en

⁴⁵⁰ Israel/Palestine: G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Situation in the West Bank, European Union External Action (Brussels) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/israelpalestine-g7-foreign-ministers%E2%80%99-statement-situation-west-bank_en

⁴⁵¹ Extremist Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, as well as violent activists, blocking humanitarian aid to Gaza: five individuals and three entities sanctioned under the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, European Council (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/extremist-israeli-settlers-in-the-occupied-west-bank-and-east-jerusalem-as-well-as-violent-activists-blocking-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza-five-individuals-and-three-entities-sanctioned-under-the-eu-global-human-rights-sanctions-regime/>

economic resources. These measures are part of the EU's Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, which addresses serious human rights violations worldwide.

On 15 July 2024, the European Union and Jordan reaffirmed their partnership during the 15th Association Council meeting in Brussels.⁴⁵² Both parties emphasized the need for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza to end the war and the ongoing humanitarian catastrophe. They expressed support for the US ceasefire proposal. Further, the EU and Jordan highlighted the importance of delivering humanitarian aid to Gaza, with the EU confirming its readiness to support aid efforts via the Jordanian corridor. Both sides stressed that the only path to a just and lasting resolution of the Middle East conflict is through a two-state solution, leading to the establishment of an independent, sovereign Palestinian state alongside Israel, in accordance with international law and UN Security Council resolutions.

On 19 July 2024, the European Commission and the Palestinian Authority signed a Letter of Intent outlining a strategy to address the financial challenges facing the Palestinian Authority and the broader Palestinian economy, which have been worsened by the war in Gaza.⁴⁵³ The strategy focuses on stabilizing the Palestinian Authority and creating conditions for economic recovery and resilience in the West Bank, with future plans to support Gaza's reconstruction. As a first step, the EU will provide EUR400 million in emergency financial support to the Palestinian Authority. The program will focus on modernizing the Palestinian administration, improving governance, fighting corruption, and strengthening the economy.

On 24 July 2024, the European Commission coordinated its first medical evacuation operation, transferring 16 Palestinian children and their family members from Egypt to Spain.⁴⁵⁴ The EU has been facilitating these evacuations following a request from the World Health Organization (WHO) for urgent medical care for Palestinian children. So far, Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Slovakia, and Spain have offered assistance with treatment and transportation for these patients. The Emergency Response Coordination Centre is working with EU health and consular services, WHO, and other partners to continue these operations in the coming weeks. The EU has also allocated EUR32.5 million in 2024 to support health-related humanitarian efforts in Gaza.

On 31 July 2024, the European Commission disbursed the first installment of EUR150 million from its EUR400 million emergency financial support to the Palestinian Authority, following an agreement previously made on 19 July.⁴⁵⁵ This instalment includes EUR58 million in grants for civil servants' salaries and vulnerable families, and EUR92 million from the European Investment Bank for the Palestine Monetary Authority. Future payments depend on the Palestinian Authority's reform progress, with a long-term program to achieve budgetary stability by 2026 proposed for September. The EU remains the largest provider of external assistance to the Palestinians, with nearly EUR1.2 billion allocated for 2021-2024.

⁴⁵² Joint press statement – European Union and Jordan confirm ever stronger partnership at their 15th Association Council, European Council (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/joint-press-statement-european-union-and-jordan-confirm-ever-stronger-partnership-at-their-15th-association-council/>

⁴⁵³ The European Commission and the Palestinian Authority agree on emergency financial support and the principles for a recovery and resilience programme, European Commission (Brussels) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3823

⁴⁵⁴ EU's first medical evacuation operation of Palestinians transfers children from Egypt to Spain, European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (Brussels) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/eus-first-medical-evacuation-operation-palestinians-transfers-children-egypt-spain-2024-07-24_en

⁴⁵⁵ EU proceeds with first tranche of short-term emergency financial support to the Palestinian Authority, European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (Brussels) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-proceeds-first-tranche-short-term-emergency-financial-support-palestinian-authority-2024-07-31_en

On 20 August 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its stance at the Arms Trade Treaty during the 10th Conference of State Parties, expressing the need for regional stability, upholding Israel's right to self-defence, but per international humanitarian law and abiding by the orders of the International Court of Justice.⁴⁵⁶

On 9 September 2024, High Representative Borrell voiced support for the Palestinian people in a press conference at the Rafah Crossing, urging the need for a political solution towards peace, while condemning the worsening humanitarian situation in Gaza.⁴⁵⁷

On 10 September 2024, High Representative Borrell reiterated the need for a political solution to the Israel-Palestine Conflict at the League of Arab States, condemning all parties that are counterproductive to a political settlement, the need to bolster the Palestinian Authority and Israeli Civil Society and a common approach towards a balance of power on realistic conditions for the two-state solution.⁴⁵⁸

On 10 September 2024, High Representative Borrell met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Badr Abdelatty reaffirming support towards a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and a political solution in accordance with the two-state solution.⁴⁵⁹

On 11 September 2024, Secretary General for the European Union External Action Service Stefano Sannino United States Deputy Secretary of State Kurt Campbell, reaffirmed the joint commitment calling for a prompt ceasefire in Gaza, the liberation of all hostages, the provision of humanitarian aid, and a feasible route to peace through a two-state solution.⁴⁶⁰

On 15 September 2024, High Representative Borrell voiced support for Queen Rania of Jordan on the need for international law; autonomy, dignity, and human rights; justice; mutual security; and countering extremism, as the five principles of lasting peace in the Middle East.⁴⁶¹ He also stressed the need for action and not words, reiterating the stance of European leaders on the illegality of Israeli settlements and its responsibility as the occupying power in accordance with the two-state solution.

On 17 September 2024, the European Union signed a EUR6 million grant agreement together with Germany and the Palestinian Authority to establish twelve new social and public infrastructures in Area C of the West

⁴⁵⁶ ATT CSP10 EU General Statement, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 20 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-geneva/att-csp10-eu-general-statement_en

⁴⁵⁷ Egypt: Press statement by High Representative/Vice-president Joseph Borrell at the Rafah Border Crossing, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/egypt-press-statement-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-rafah-border-crossing_en

⁴⁵⁸ League of Arab States: Opening remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Joseph Borrell at the Ministerial Meeting, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024 https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/league-arab-states-opening-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-ministerial_en

⁴⁵⁹ Egypt: Press remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Joseph Borrell after his meeting with Foreign Minister Badr Abdelatty, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 10 September 2024. Access date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/egypt-press-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-after-his-meeting-foreign_en

⁴⁶⁰ EU-US: Consultations between EEAS Secretary General Stefano Sannino and US Deputy Secretary of State Kurt Campbell, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-us-consultations-between-eeas-secretary-general-stefano-sannino-and-us-deputy-secretary-state_en

⁴⁶¹ Ukraine/Middle East wars: International law is a must—not a maybe, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 15 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/ukrainemiddle-east-wars-international-law-must%E2%80%94not-maybe_en

Bank, promoting economic development and improving the quality of life for Palestinian communities, while bolstering the presence and support of the Palestinian Authority.⁴⁶²

On 19 September 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its stance at the 68th Regular Session of the International Atomic Energy Agency General Conference, on the immediate need to implement UN Security Council Resolution 2735 towards a ceasefire, dedicating efforts toward a durable and sustainable peace aligned with the two-state solution, and protecting all civilian lives through the distribution of humanitarian aid.⁴⁶³

On 24 September 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its support for the two-state solution at the United Nations Human Rights Council, advocating for enduring peace on the premise of an “independent, democratic, contiguous, sovereign, and viable state of Palestine.”⁴⁶⁴

On 26 September 2024, the European Union announced the formation of the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution, highlighting the importance of united efforts toward peace through diplomatic initiatives, the release of hostages, and adopting the two-state solution.⁴⁶⁵

On 27 September 2024, High Representative Borrell reiterated the need for a political solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict at the United Nations Security Council, advocating for a ceasefire in accordance with the two-state solution and resolving the humanitarian crisis.⁴⁶⁶

On 7 October 2024, the European Union, on the one-year anniversary of the Hamas attack, condemned the terrorist attack by Hamas, supporting all efforts to alleviate the humanitarian crisis and suffering in Gaza, advocating for an immediate ceasefire, the release of hostages, and a political solution in accordance with the two-state solution.⁴⁶⁷

On 8 October 2024, Ambassador to the United Nations Hedda Samson, made a statement at the UN General Assembly 1st Committee of the 79th Session reiterating the necessity of a ceasefire, the release of hostages, and a comprehensive humanitarian response in Gaza, while denouncing Hamas’s terrorist attacks, supporting

⁴⁶² The European Union, Germany and Palestinian Authority sign a new agreement to implement twelve projects in Area C, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/european-union-germany-and-palestinian-authority-sign-new-agreement-implement-twelve-projects-area-c_en

⁴⁶³ EU Statement on the Situation in the Middle East at the 68th Regular Session of the IAEA General Conference, 19 September 2024, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/eu-statement-situation-middle-east-68th-regular-session-iaea-general-conference-19-september-2024_en

⁴⁶⁴ HRC57 - Item 4: General debate on human rights situations that require the Council’s attention, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-geneva/hrc57-item-4-general-debate-human-rights-situations-require-council%E2%80%99s-attention_en

⁴⁶⁵ Israel/Palestine: Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution announced in the UNGA margins, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/israelpalestine-global-alliance-implementation-two-state-solution-announced-unga-margins_en

⁴⁶⁶ Middle East: Speech by the High Representative at the UN Security Council meeting on the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/middle-east-speech-high-representative-un-security-council-meeting-situation-occupied-palestinian_en

⁴⁶⁷ Israel: Statement by the High Representative one year after the 7th October terrorist attacks, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/israel-statement-high-representative-one-year-after-7th-october-terrorist-attacks_en

Israel's right to self-defence, but in accordance with international humanitarian law and the orders of the International Court of Justice.⁴⁶⁸

On 9 October 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its stance at the 1509th Meeting of the Committee of Ministers, condemning acts of terror and civilian casualties, supporting the actions of the UN and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and committing towards enduring peace in guidance with the two-state solution.⁴⁶⁹

On 10 October 2024, Ambassador to the United Nations Stavros Lambrinidis, reiterated the need for a political solution to the Israeli-Palestine conflict based on the two-state solution at the United Nations Security Council, calling for the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2735 for an urgent ceasefire, the release of hostages, and humanitarian aid into Gaza.⁴⁷⁰

On 12 October 2024, the European Union reiterated its support for the UN Secretary-General and the UNRWA, in accordance with the “multilateral and rule-based global governance system,” expressing concerns over Israel's decision to suspend the activities of UNRWA.⁴⁷¹

On 14 October 2024, High Representative Borrell reiterated in a joint press release with UK's Foreign Secretary Lammy, the need for a ceasefire, the release of hostages, access to humanitarian aid, and a return to the consensus of the two-state solution.⁴⁷²

On 14 October 2024, High Representative Borrell following a meeting at the EU Foreign Affairs Council discussed the disbursement of the third tranche of the EU emergency aid package with UNRWA, sanctions against settlers in the West Bank, and support for the United Nations, working towards a ceasefire and a two-state solution.⁴⁷³

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers released a communiqué after their meeting in Pescara, calling for the release of all hostages, an immediate ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict.⁴⁷⁴ G7 ministers called on all parties involved to allow the unrestricted flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza and emphasized that the safety of civilians was an immediate priority.

⁴⁶⁸ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 1st Committee: General Statement, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-1st-committee-general-statement_en

⁴⁶⁹ 1509th Meeting of the Committee of Ministers (9 October 2024) EU Statement on the Middle East, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/council-europe/1509th-meeting-committee-ministers-9-october-2024-eu-statement-middle-east_en

⁴⁷⁰ EU Statement – UN Security Council: Situation in the Middle East, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-situation-middle-east_en

⁴⁷¹ Israel/Palestine: Statement by the High Representative on a draft legislation that could stop UNRWA operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 12 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/israelpalestine-statement-high-representative-draft-legislation-could-stop-unrwa-operations-occupied_en

⁴⁷² EU/UK: Joint press release on the meeting between High Representative/Vice-President Joseph Borrell and UK Foreign Secretary David Lammy, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/euuk-joint-press-release-meeting-between-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-and-uk_en

⁴⁷³ Foreign Affairs Council: Press remarks by High Representative Joseph Borrell after the meeting, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/foreign-affairs-council-press-remarks-high-representative-josep-borrell-after-meeting-16_en

⁴⁷⁴ Communiqué of G7 development ministers' Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

On 29 October 2024, the European Union delivered a statement at the UN Security Council, calling for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, the release of hostages, and improved humanitarian access, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2735.⁴⁷⁵ The EU also emphasized its support for international efforts towards the two-state solution and the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2334, supporting the Palestinian Authority's reform efforts.

On 18 November 2024, High Representative Borrell following the 50th formal Foreign Affairs Council meeting, delivered remarks on the need for implementation of the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution.⁴⁷⁶

On 19 November 2024, the European Union disbursed a short-term emergency financial support to the Palestinian Authority amounting EUR110 million, to help address the budgetary and fiscal situation of the Palestinian Authority, as part of the EU Comprehensive Programme for Palestinian Recovery and Resilience.⁴⁷⁷

On 21 November 2024, High Representative Borrell, following a meeting with Jordanian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs Ayman Safadi, stressed the need for humanitarian aid and the cessation of hostilities.⁴⁷⁸

On 22 November 2024, the EU made a statement at the UN General Assembly, condemning Israeli settlement policies and practices affecting Palestinians and other Arabs in occupied territories.⁴⁷⁹ There, the EU criticized Israel's settlement activities in Palestinian territories, urging an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, the release of hostages, and better access to humanitarian aid. They reiterated their support for the two-state solution and the Palestinian Authority's reforms, including a viable path to Palestinian statehood for long-term peace in the region.

On 26 November 2024, Commissioner for Cohesion and Reforms Elisa Ferreira emphasised the importance of the role of UNWRA considering the worsening humanitarian crisis in Gaza in response to Israel's proposed legislation on obstructing UNWRA operations and urged the need for de-escalation and abidance to the rule-based order.⁴⁸⁰

⁴⁷⁵ EU Statement – UN Security Council: Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-situation-middle-east-including-palestinian-question-2_en

⁴⁷⁶ Foreign Affairs Council: Press remarks by High Representative Josep Borrell after the meeting, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/foreign-affairs-council-press-remarks-high-representative-josep-borrell-after-meeting-17_en

⁴⁷⁷ Jordan: Press remarks by the High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell after meeting with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs Ayman Safadi., European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-disburses-third-instalment-emergency-package-palestinian-authority-following-agreement-2024-11-19_en

⁴⁷⁸ EU disburses third instalment of the emergency package for the Palestinian Authority following agreement on a comprehensive reform agenda, European Commission (Brussels) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/jordan-press-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-after-meeting-deputy-prime_en

⁴⁷⁹ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 4th Committee: Israeli practices and settlement activities affecting the rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-4th-committee-israeli-practices-and-settlement-activities-1_en

⁴⁸⁰ Middle East: Speech by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell on the humanitarian crisis in Gaza and the West Bank and UNRWA's role in the region, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/middle-east-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-humanitarian-crisis-gaza-and-west_en

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers, released a statement regarding the situation in the Middle East, reiterating their commitment to a ceasefire, increased humanitarian aid, the release of hostages, and the resolution to the conflict through the two-state solution.⁴⁸¹

On 28 November 2024, High Representative Borrell, ahead of the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution meeting, reiterated the need for general, regional de-escalation, adherence to the international rule-based order, and the necessity of a two-state solution.⁴⁸²

On 3 December 2024, the EU delivered a statement at the UN General Assembly speaking to their continued efforts to the two-state solution in Palestine and Israel, specifically through an upcoming international peace conference.⁴⁸³ In addition, the EU reaffirmed its call for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, the release of all hostages, and the urgent improvement of humanitarian aid access.

On 4 December 2024, Ambassador Samson emphasized the EU's call for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza and the unconditional release of all hostages at the UN General Assembly.⁴⁸⁴ Ambassador Samson condemned the civilian suffering, particularly in Gaza and the West Bank, and reiterated the EU's commitment to a two-state solution. Additionally, Ambassador Samson reiterated the EU's ongoing support for the needs and reform of Palestinian Authority, highlighting the necessity of a viable path for an independent Palestinian state.

On 16 December 2024, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Kaja Kallas spoke at a Foreign Affairs Council press conference in Brussels.⁴⁸⁵ There, she emphasized the need for the release of hostages, a ceasefire, and efforts towards a two-state solution.

On 16 December 2024, the EU and the European Investment Bank signed a EUR28.3 million agreement to support Palestinian micro, small, and medium enterprises, particularly in Area C, East Jerusalem, and Gaza.⁴⁸⁶ This funding aims to support the Palestinian Authority by boosting economic stability and development, which helps align both Gaza and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority's reform agenda.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the vision of the two-state solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and supporting the unification of the Gaza strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority. The European Union has taken strong action across all three commitment dimensions by providing financial aid to the Palestinian Authority, reaffirming

⁴⁸¹ Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁴⁸² Palestine: Remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell ahead of the meeting of the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/palestine-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-ahead-meeting-global-alliance_en

⁴⁸³ EU Explanation of Vote – UN General Assembly Plenary: Adoption of the Resolution on the Syrian Golan, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-explanation-vote-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-plenary-adoption-resolution-syrian-golan_en

⁴⁸⁴ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 10th Emergency Special Session: Illegal Israeli actions in occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-10th-emergency-special-session-illegal-israeli-actions-occupied-0_en

⁴⁸⁵ Foreign Affairs Council: Press remarks by High Representative Kaja Kallas at the press conference, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/foreign-affairs-council-press-remarks-high-representative-kaja-kallas-press-conference_en

⁴⁸⁶ The European Union and Palestinian Authority convene Investment Platform and announce EUR 28.3 million of investments for the Palestine Financial Sustainability Initiative, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/european-union-and-palestinian-authority-convene-investment-platform-and-announce-eur-283-million_en

support for a two-state solution through bilateral meetings, and contributing to humanitarian relief efforts in Gaza. The European Union has also imposed sanctions on individuals and companies responsible for perpetuating further violence in the region.

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

Analyst: Blair Shang

4. Non-Proliferation: Export Controls

“We are strengthening effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (84%)	

Background

Since the invention of the atomic bomb in 1942 and its first use in Hiroshima in 1945, non-proliferation has become a significant concern for G7 members.⁴⁸⁷ G7 discussions and commitments relating to non-proliferation, specifically export controls, have evolved over time. Following the 1986 Chernobyl disaster, G7 summits emphasized denuclearization of Soviet Union states and safe nuclear energy use.⁴⁸⁸ Following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, G7 leaders expressed the need for non-proliferation export controls that would prevent terrorists from acquiring nuclear capabilities.⁴⁸⁹ North Korea’s nuclear testing in the early and mid-2000s, non-proliferation and export controls remained a topic of notable G7 attention.⁴⁹⁰ Finally, the 2022 full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine renewed Russian non-proliferation compliance as a significant point in the growing agenda for non-proliferation and export controls.⁴⁹¹

At the 1996 Moscow Summit, G7 leaders committed to prioritising nuclear safety, and international adherence to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safety standards.⁴⁹² They emphasised support for non-proliferation efforts and responsible management of nuclear materials.

⁴⁸⁷ Atomic bomb, Encyclopedia Britannica (Edinburgh) 25 August 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.britannica.com/technology/atomic-bomb/Development-and-proliferation-of-atomic-bombs>

⁴⁸⁸ Nuclear Reactor Safety, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) April 1998. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/1998birmingham/issues/nuke.htm>

⁴⁸⁹ Impressions Of The Kananaskis Summit, 26-27 June 2002, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2002. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2002kananaskis/assess_baynea.html

⁴⁹⁰ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

⁴⁹¹ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2022. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

⁴⁹² Nuclear Safety and Security Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 April 1996. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996moscow/declaration.html>

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed the importance of establishing an international regime of nuclear liability and renewed their commitment to the necessity of preparing an international convention on the safety of nuclear waste.⁴⁹³

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to nuclear safety, specifically to help shut down the Ukrainian Chernobyl reactor by 2000.⁴⁹⁴ They also committed to strengthening cooperation on non-proliferation efforts by enhancing export controls, laws, and regulations to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems.⁴⁹⁵

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen non-proliferation mechanisms, emphasizing the role of the Nuclear Suppliers Group.⁴⁹⁶ They also emphasized concerns surrounding nuclear testing following India and Pakistan's nuclear tests.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders welcomed the outcome of the 2000 Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) Review Conference and committed to implementing its conclusions, including swift entry of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty negotiations, and universal NPT adherence.⁴⁹⁷ They also reaffirmed their commitments made in the 1996 Moscow Summit, emphasising the importance of the safe use of nuclear power.

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8's leaders committed to preventing nuclear weapons from falling into the hands of terrorists through the creation of the "The G8 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction."⁴⁹⁸ The program was created to assist former member states of the Soviet Union in decommissioning excess nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, and its priorities were 1) destroying chemical weapons, 2) dismantling decommissioned nuclear submarines, 3) disposing of fissile materials, and 4) helping to redeploy weapons scientists.⁴⁹⁹

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders affirmed their commitment to the IAEA advancing the Global Partnership initiative by promoting universal non-proliferation principles.⁵⁰⁰ Specifically, they called on states to mobilise to improve the safety and security of the sources they produce, possess, use, import or export, and to develop a medium- and long-term approach aimed at reinforcing the security of sources and the mechanisms for interstate cooperation.⁵⁰¹

⁴⁹³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

⁴⁹⁴ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

⁴⁹⁵ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

⁴⁹⁶ G8 Communiqué Köln 1999 Final, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1999. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/finalcom.htm>

⁴⁹⁷ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

⁴⁹⁸ The Kananaskis Summit Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

⁴⁹⁹ Statement by G8 Leaders: The G8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons

and Materials of Mass Destruction, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/arms.html>

⁵⁰⁰ Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction:

A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/destruction_action_en.html

⁵⁰¹ Non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Securing Radioactive Sources: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/wmd_action_en.html

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the NPT, as well as the Proliferation Security Initiative and the Statement of Interdiction Principles.⁵⁰²

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to non-proliferation and called on all states to uphold in full international norms on non-proliferation and to meet their arms control and disarmament obligations.⁵⁰³ They also expressed particular concern about the threat of proliferation in North Korea and Iran.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to reducing risks in the safe use of nuclear energy through a strong non-proliferation regime and reliable safety and security systems for nuclear materials and facilities.⁵⁰⁴ They also recommitted to fully implementing international treaties, supporting the IAEA's efforts, and continuing to address nuclear safety and security issues through the Nuclear Safety and Security Group.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction through the multilateral treaty system and diplomatic cooperation with international partners.⁵⁰⁵

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the NPT, nuclear disarmament, and called for a global moratorium on nuclear tests and fissile material production for weapons.⁵⁰⁶ They also supported North Korea's denuclearization through the Six-Party process and urged Iran to comply with United Nations resolutions and engage in diplomatic efforts regarding its nuclear program.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the NPT, and its three pillars of non-proliferation, the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and disarmament.⁵⁰⁷

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders urged all states to take decisive action against non-compliance with non-proliferation obligations, including safeguards.⁵⁰⁸ They also called on states to adopt a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and an Additional Protocol with the IAEA as the new standard for verifying peaceful nuclear energy use. Furthermore, they encouraged the exchange of nuclear technology and information for peaceful purposes, particularly benefiting developing countries, in line with the NPT.

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders affirmed their commitment to strengthening the global non-proliferation regime by supporting key treaties and promoting international cooperation. They also emphasized the importance of diplomatic solutions for denuclearization in North Korea and Iran, robust counter-proliferation tools, and the IAEA's role in verifying compliance through the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol.⁵⁰⁹

⁵⁰² G8 Action Plan on Nonproliferation, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2004. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/nonproliferation.html>

⁵⁰³ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/wmd_action_en.html

⁵⁰⁴ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (St. Petersburg) 17 July 2006. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/summary.html>

⁵⁰⁵ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-summary.pdf>

⁵⁰⁶ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 2 February 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

⁵⁰⁷ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 2009. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-summary.html>

⁵⁰⁸ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

⁵⁰⁹ Group of Eight Declaration on Nonproliferation and Disarmament for 2012, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 May 2012. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-npt.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament and pledged to advance the universalization of key treaties, including the NPT, to prevent and combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.⁵¹⁰

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament, emphasizing the urgent need for North Korea to comply fully with all UN Security Council Resolutions and abandon its nuclear tests and programs.⁵¹¹

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to upholding global non-proliferation efforts and ensuring compliance with international agreements. They also urged Iran to fully adhere to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, reverse measures reducing transparency, and cease all ballistic missile activities.⁵¹²

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders warned against any threat of the use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons or related materials, particularly in Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine which began in February of 2022.⁵¹³ Furthermore, they urged Russia to stop its attacks, especially in the direct vicinity of Ukraine's nuclear power plants.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders declared their commitment to non-proliferation through the G7 Leaders' Hiroshima Vision on Nuclear Disarmament.⁵¹⁴ The Vision reaffirmed commitment to eliminating nuclear weapons, reinforcing non-proliferation treaties, specifically the CTBT, condemning nuclear threats and promoting international cooperation for global security.⁵¹⁵

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders committed to “[strengthen] effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.”

Commitment Features

Definitions and Concepts

“Strengthening” is understood to mean “To make stronger.”⁵¹⁶

“Effective” is understood to mean “operating in a way that produces the intended result. It does not mean any effort, especially thoughtless ones.”⁵¹⁷

⁵¹⁰ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

⁵¹¹ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

⁵¹² Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Carbis Bay, Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

⁵¹³ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2025.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁵¹⁴ G7 Leaders' Hiroshima Vision on Nuclear Disarmament, G7 Information Centre (Toronto), 19 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230519-disarmament.html>

⁵¹⁵ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2025.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

⁵¹⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 September 2024.

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

⁵¹⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 September 2024.

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

“Export controls” refer to “a system that regulates the export of dual-use materials and technologies.”⁵¹⁸ In this regard, “dual-use” items are “goods, software and technology that can be used for both civilian and military applications.”⁵¹⁹

To “keep pace” is understood to mean “to go or make progress at the same speed as (someone or something else).”⁵²⁰

“Recognize” is understood to mean “to acknowledge formally.”⁵²¹ In this context, recognition would mean an explicit acknowledgement.⁵²²

“Central” is understood to mean “in, at, from, or near the centre or the most important part,” whereas “role” is understood to mean “the position or purpose that someone or something has in a situation, organization, society, etc.”⁵²³ “Central role” is understood to mean someone or something that has an important position or purpose in a given context.

“Multilateral export control regimes” (MECRs) refer to “consensus-based, voluntary arrangements of supplier countries that produce technologies useful in developing weapons of mass destruction or conventional weapons.”⁵²⁴

“Key” is understood to mean “an instrumental or deciding factor.”⁵²⁵

“Non-proliferation” refers to “the controlling of the spread and/or amount of something, especially nuclear or chemical weapons.”⁵²⁶

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment is best interpreted as comprising two overarching dimensions: 1) the strengthening of effective export controls in line with technological advancements and 2) the recognition of multilateral export regimes as a key instrument in non-proliferation. The first dimension specifies three areas of export controls – a. Materials, b. Technology, and c. Research.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be awarded to any member that takes strong action in both dimensions by 1) effectively strengthening their export controls regime in line with technological development and 2) effectively recognizing the key role of MECRs in non-proliferation. To fully comply with the first dimension, the member must address a) materials; b) technology; and c) research. Examples of strong actions in the first

⁵¹⁸ Export Controls, UNTERM (New York) n.d. Access Date: 5 September 2024. Translation provided by Compliance Director. <https://unterm.un.org/unterm2/en/view/a4cc7958-09a0-4deb-8f57-ff076c59944a>

⁵¹⁹ Exporting dual-use Items, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/help-exporters-and-importers/exporting-dual-use-items_en

⁵²⁰ Keep pace with, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfiel n.d. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/keep%20pace%20with>

⁵²¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁵²² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁵²³ Central role, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/example/english/central-role>

⁵²⁴ Nonproliferation: Strategy Needed to Strengthen Multilateral Export Control Regimes, U.S. Government Accountability Office (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2002. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-03-43>

⁵²⁵ Key, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/key>

⁵²⁶ Non-proliferation, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/non-proliferation>

dimension include expanding national control lists to include new dual-use items, further regulation against the distribution of dual-use items, harsher penalties for illicit proliferation of such items and further investment to improve or innovate upon enforcement mechanisms (e.g. economizing the permit evaluation process, hiring more security staff or improving automated sensing of controlled substances at major border crossings). Strong actions in dimension two may include normalizing existing regulations and best practices against MECR standards, formulating new agreements and strengthening regulations collaboratively at the multilateral level, and taking bilateral and multilateral coordinated action on export control strengthening alongside fellow MECR parties under the subject area of the relevant MECR.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be awarded to any member that takes strong action in one of the two compliance dimensions, or takes weak action in both dimensions. Weak actions in dimension one may include verbal reaffirmations of the commitment terms without material actions to that effect. Weak actions in dimension two may include verbal reaffirmations or fielding delegations to MECR meetings without any material action.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be awarded to any member that takes weak action in one but not both commitment dimensions, or to a G7 member that takes no action towards either dimension.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken weak action towards either 1) strengthening effective export controls in line with technological advancements, including materials, technology or research or 2) recognizing the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument, or the G7 member has not taken any action in either dimension.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards either 1) strengthening effective export controls in line with technological advancements, including materials, technology and research or 2) recognizing the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument, or the G7 member has taken weak action in both dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in strengthening effective export controls on materials, technology and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and strong action in recognizing the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument.

*Compliance Director: Luca Rampersad
Lead Analyst: Anna Lysenko*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

On 19 June 2024, the Government of Canada announced the Order Amending the Export Control List (ECL).⁵²⁷ The Amendment specified that items not covered by multilateral export control regimes (MECRs) but deemed necessary by Canada to avoid use detrimental to security must be listed directly in the ECL under Group 5. Specifically, the amendment adds advanced semiconductors and quantum computing technologies to the ECL. The amendment also institutes minor editorial changes to align Canadian regulation with Wassenaar Arrangement standards.

On 10 July 2024, the Washington Summit Declaration issued at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit condemned Russia’s nuclear posturing and expressed concern over Russia’s increasing violations of

⁵²⁷ Order Amending the Export Control List: SOR/2024-112, the Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2024/2024-06-19/html/sor-dors112-eng.html>

arms control agreements and nuclear safety standards.⁵²⁸ The declaration called on the People's Republic of China to cease all material and political support to Russia's war effort and introduce export controls on dual-use items. The declaration reaffirmed members' commitment to nuclear deterrence as essential to NATO security while encouraging arms control and non-proliferation efforts as essential to ensuring strategic stability. Canada is a NATO member.

On 20 September 2024, the Ministry of National Defence announced a research compact with the United States' Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency and the United Kingdom's Ministry of Defence.⁵²⁹ The three agencies committed to work together in researching advances to cyber-security infrastructure and in mitigating risks caused by artificial intelligence, particularly in dual-use military applications.

On 23 September 2024, the Government of Canada jointly established the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), a group of countries that advocates for a treaty ban on the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons.⁵³⁰ The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁵³¹ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

On 4 October 2024, Canada participated in the 19th edition of the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation.⁵³² The talks, hosted by Japan for officials from various members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and interested states from outside Asia, emphasized topics such as bolstering export controls across all countries.

On 21 October 2024, the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) adopted the CBSA Assessment and Revenue Management Client Portal, a front-end portal for importers to interact with the customs process for imports into Canada.⁵³³ This modernization endeavour is consistent with the aim of keeping up with technical changes and strengthening export restrictions, as it improves compliance and transparency by automating operations and making it easier to trace imported and exported commodities.

On 1 November 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and Minister of National Defence Bill Blair met with Korea's Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Tae-yul and Minister of National Defence Kim Yong-hyun.⁵³⁴

⁵²⁸ Washington Summit Declaration, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁵²⁹ UK, US and Canada to collaborate on cybersecurity and AI research, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-canada-to-collaborate-on-cybersecurity-and-ai-research>

⁵³⁰ Joint Statement on the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-friends-of-a-fissile-material-cut-off-treaty/>

⁵³¹ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

⁵³² The 19th Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00626.html

⁵³³ Importers now benefitting from new accounting system for the collection of duties and taxes for commercial goods, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/10/importers-now-benefiting-from-new-accounting-system-for-the-collection-of-duties-and-taxes-for-commercial-goods.html>

⁵³⁴ Canada-Republic of Korea Foreign and Defence (2+2) Ministerial Meeting joint statement, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/canada-republic-of-korea-foreign-and-defence-22-ministerial-meeting-joint-statement.html>

In their joint statement, they condemned actions by other states to support Russia's invasion of Ukraine through the transfer dual-use items.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign minister issued a statement that called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.⁵³⁵

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. Canada has taken strong action towards strengthening its export controls by amending the ECL to include more recent technological developments and weak action in co-signing the Washington Summit Declaration. The ECL amendment also demonstrates a commitment to Canadian regulations to meet and surpass MECR standards. Canada has modernized its customs infrastructure by installing the CBSA Assessment and Revenue Management Client Portal, which streamlines import operations and improves compliance while investing in military capabilities. These actions signal Canada's dedication to robust export controls on dual-use goods. Canada's participation at the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation and advancement of export controls recognizes the central role of MECRs.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mehek Berry

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

On 15 June 2024, France released a joint statement with the governments of Germany and the United Kingdom condemning Iran's nuclear programme expansion.⁵³⁶ France denounced Iran's increased uranium enrichment and advanced centrifuge use, warning of significant proliferation risks and urged Iran to fulfil its Non-Proliferation Treaty obligations.

On 24 June 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot and the Council of the European Union announced its Fourteenth package of sanctions against Russia.⁵³⁷ The European Union added 61 entities to its export restriction list for supporting Russia's military-industrial complex, with the expanded sanctions and restrictions targeting dual-use goods and technologies, including machine tools, chemicals, and helium imports.

⁵³⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁵³⁶ Iran's further expansion of its nuclear programme: joint statement by France, Germany and the UK, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/iran-joint-statement-by-france-germany-and-united-kingdom>

⁵³⁷ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: comprehensive EU's 14th package of sanctions cracks down on circumvention and adopts energy measures, the Council of the European Union (Brussels), 24 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/24/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-comprehensive-eu-s-14th-package-of-sanctions-cracks-down-on-circumvention-and-adopts-energy-measures/>

On 29 June 2024, Minister Barrot and the Council of the European Union adopted additional restrictive measures against Belarus to closer align them with the sanctions on Russia and address circumvention issues.⁵³⁸ The Council extended the export ban to include restrictions on additional dual-use goods, professional services, and transport. Furthermore, the Council will require EU exporters to contractually prohibit the re-exportation of sensitive goods to Belarus.

On 10 July 2024, the Washington Summit Declaration issued at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit condemned Russia's nuclear posturing and expressed concern over Russia's increasing violations of arms control agreements and nuclear safety standards.⁵³⁹ The declaration called on the People's Republic of China to cease all material and political support to Russia's war effort and introduce export controls on dual-use items. The declaration reaffirmed members' commitment to nuclear deterrence as essential to NATO security while encouraging arms control and non-proliferation efforts as essential to ensuring strategic stability. France is a NATO member.

On 10 September 2024, France released a joint statement with the governments of Germany and the United Kingdom condemning Iran's exports of ballistic missiles to Russia.⁵⁴⁰ France announced it will proceed with canceling bilateral air service agreements with Iran, designating entities and individuals involved in the missile transfer, and imposing sanctions on Iran Air. France reaffirmed its commitment to working with European and international partners on the non-proliferation of weapons provided to Russia for its war against Ukraine.

On 23 September 2024, France jointly established the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), a group of countries that advocates for a treaty ban on the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons.⁵⁴¹ The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States.

On 24 September 2024, Minister Barrot urged all countries, particularly Iran and North Korea, to refrain from exporting weapons, dual-use goods, and military components to Russia during the UN Security Council Ministerial Meeting on Ukraine.⁵⁴² Minister Barrot condemned Iran's sale of ballistic missiles to Russia, noting how it constitutes escalation and a threat to European security.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁵⁴³ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

⁵³⁸ Belarus' involvement in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: new EU restrictive measures target trade, services, transport and anti-circumvention (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/29/belarus-involvement-in-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-new-eu-restrictive-measures-target-trade-services-transport-and-anti-circumvention/>

⁵³⁹ Washington Summit Declaration, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁵⁴⁰ Iran - Transfers of Ballistic Missiles to Russia - Statement by the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the United Kingdom (Paris) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/iran/news/article/iran-transfers-of-ballistic-missiles-to-russia-statement-by-the-foreign>

⁵⁴¹ Joint Statement on the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-friends-of-a-fissile-material-cut-off-treaty/>

⁵⁴² Address by Jean-Noël Barrot Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs UN Security Council Ministerial Meeting on Ukraine at the United Nations Security Council (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/france-and-the-united-nations/news-and-events/news/article/address-by-jean-noel-barrot-minister-for-europe-and-foreign-affairs-un-security>

⁵⁴³ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

On 24 September 2024, France, along with 28 other countries participated in the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 under the Proliferation Security Initiative by Australia.⁵⁴⁴ The exercise enhanced cooperation in non-proliferation export measures and security measures.

On 4 October 2024, France participated in the 19th edition of the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation.⁵⁴⁵ The talks, hosted by Japan for officials from various members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and interested states from outside Asia, emphasized topics such as bolstering export controls across all countries.

On 18 November 2024, Minister Barrot and the Council of the European Union announced expanded export restrictions on Iran due to the country's military support to Russia's war against Ukraine.⁵⁴⁶ These widened measures include a prohibition on the export, transfer, supply, or sale from the EU to Iran of components used in the development and production of missiles and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

On 24 November 2024, the Finance Ministry's Directorate-General for Enterprise submitted to Parliament its annual report on France's dual-use goods exports during the 2023 calendar year.⁵⁴⁷ The report describes France's multi-agency export control process, and notes that France approved export licenses for up to EUR11.1 billion worth of potential dual-use goods in 2023, a 26 per cent increase from the previous year.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers issued a declaration that called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.⁵⁴⁸

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. France has signed multiple statements that demonstrate a commitment to non-proliferation and effective export controls on dual-use goods. France's participation at the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation and the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 as well as their advancement of export controls at those forums recognizes the central role of MECRs.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jeanne Brownnewell

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

⁵⁴⁴ Exercise Specific Protector Kicks Off, Australian Government Defence (Canberra) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.defence.gov.au/news-events/releases/2024-09-24/exercise-pacific-protector-kicks>

⁵⁴⁵ The 19th Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00626.html

⁵⁴⁶ Iran: EU widens restrictive measures in view of Iran support of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and lists one individual and four entities, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/18/iran-eu-widens-restrictive-measures-in-view-of-iran-support-of-the-russian-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-and-lists-one-individual-and-four-entities/>

⁵⁴⁷ Les exportations des biens à double usage de la France, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances et de l'Industrie (Paris) 24 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/la-dge/publications/les-exportations-des-biens-double-usage-de-la-france>

⁵⁴⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

On 15 June 2024, Germany released a joint statement with the governments of France and the United Kingdom condemning Iran's nuclear programme expansion.⁵⁴⁹ Germany denounced Iran's increased uranium enrichment and advanced centrifuge use, warning of significant proliferation risks and urged Iran to fulfil its Non-Proliferation Treaty obligations.

On 24 June 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock and the Council of the European Union announced its fourteenth package of sanctions against Russia.⁵⁵⁰ The European Union added 61 entities to its export restriction list for supporting Russia's military-industrial complex, with the expanded sanctions and restrictions targeting dual-use goods and technologies, including machine tools, chemicals, and helium imports.

On 29 June 2024, Minister Baerbock and the Council of the European Union adopted additional restrictive measures against Belarus to closer align them with the sanctions on Russia and address circumvention issues.⁵⁵¹ The Council extended the export ban to include restrictions on additional dual-use goods, professional services, and transport. Furthermore, the Council will require EU exporters to contractually prohibit the re-exportation of sensitive goods to Belarus.

On 10 July 2024, the Washington Summit Declaration issued at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit condemned Russia's nuclear posturing and expressed concern over Russia's increasing violations of arms control agreements and nuclear safety standards.⁵⁵² The declaration called on the People's Republic of China to cease all material and political support to Russia's war effort and introduce export controls on dual-use items. The declaration reaffirmed members' commitment to nuclear deterrence as essential to NATO security while encouraging arms control and non-proliferation efforts as essential to ensuring strategic stability. Germany is a NATO member.

On 23 July 2024, the Bundestag passed the 21st amendment to the German Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance.⁵⁵³ The amendment establishes additions to Germany's National Controls List (NCL) for dual-use goods, extending beyond existing European Union export control policies to include limits on the export of research and materials relating to emerging technologies.

On 10 September 2024, Germany released a joint statement with the governments of France and the United Kingdom condemning Iran's exports of ballistic missiles to Russia.⁵⁵⁴ Germany announced it will proceed with canceling bilateral air service agreements with Iran, designating entities and individuals involved in the missile transfer, and imposing sanctions on Iran Air. Germany reaffirmed its commitment to working with European and international partners on the non-proliferation of weapons provided to Russia for its war against Ukraine.

⁵⁴⁹ Iran's further expansion of its nuclear programme: joint statement by France, Germany and the UK, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/iran-joint-statement-by-france-germany-and-united-kingdom>

⁵⁵⁰ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: comprehensive EU's 14th package of sanctions cracks down on circumvention and adopts energy measures, the Council of the European Union (Brussels), 24 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/24/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-comprehensive-eu-s-14th-package-of-sanctions-cracks-down-on-circumvention-and-adopts-energy-measures/>

⁵⁵¹ Belarus' involvement in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: new EU restrictive measures target trade, services, transport and anti-circumvention (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/29/belarus-involvement-in-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-new-eu-restrictive-measures-target-trade-services-transport-and-anti-circumvention/>

⁵⁵² Washington Summit Declaration, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁵⁵³ Twenty-first Ordinance amending the Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance, the German Bundestag (Berlin) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://dserver.bundestag.de/btd/20/126/2012685.pdf>

⁵⁵⁴ Iran - Transfers of Ballistic Missiles to Russia - Statement by the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the United Kingdom (Paris) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/iran/news/article/iran-transfers-of-ballistic-missiles-to-russia-statement-by-the-foreign>

On 23 September 2024, Germany jointly established the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), a group of countries that advocates for a treaty ban on the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons.⁵⁵⁵ The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States.

On 24 September 2024, the German Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, alongside other G7 members, issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁵⁵⁶ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

On 24 September 2024, Germany, along with 28 other countries participated in the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 under the Proliferation Security Initiative by Australia.⁵⁵⁷ The exercise enhanced cooperation in non-proliferation export measures and security measures.

On 4 October 2024, Germany participated in the 19th edition of the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation.⁵⁵⁸ The talks, hosted by Japan for officials from various members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and interested states from outside Asia, emphasized topics such as bolstering export controls across all countries.

On 9 October 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative of Germany at the United Nations Thomas Zahneisen delivered a statement during the 1540 Committee Open Briefing, underscoring the Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Controls (BAFA) role in Multilateral Export Control Regimes (MECR).⁵⁵⁹ Deputy Representative Zahneisen highlighted BAFA's efforts as the convener of the Wiesbaden Process and the Erlangen Initiative, established to enhance cooperation in research-related export controls.

On 30 October 2024, the Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control co-chaired the first regional conference of the Erlangen Initiative, held in Singapore.⁵⁶⁰ The conference aimed to bolster regional cooperation on research and academia's role in supporting United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540.

On 18 November 2024, Minister Baerbock and the Council of the European Union announced expanded export restrictions on Iran due to the country's military support to Russia's war against Ukraine.⁵⁶¹ These widened measures include a prohibition on the export, transfer, supply, or sale from the EU to Iran of components used in the development and production of missiles and uncrewed aerial vehicles.

⁵⁵⁵ Joint Statement on the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-friends-of-a-fissile-material-cut-off-treaty/>

⁵⁵⁶ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

⁵⁵⁷ Exercise Specific Protector Kicks Off, Australian Government Defence (Canberra) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.defence.gov.au/news-events/releases/2024-09-24/exercise-pacific-protector-kicks>

⁵⁵⁸ The 19th Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00626.html

⁵⁵⁹ Statement by Germany During the 1540 Committee Open Briefing, the Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://new-york-un.diplo.de/un-en/-/2679358>

⁵⁶⁰ Regional Industry Outreach Conference in Singapore, the Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://disarmament.unoda.org/update/regional-industry-outreach-conference-for-central-asia-and-neighbouring-states/>

⁵⁶¹ Iran: EU widens restrictive measures in view of Iran support of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and lists one individual and four entities, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/18/iran-eu-widens-restrictive-measures-in-view-of-iran-support-of-the-russian-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-and-lists-one-individual-and-four-entities/>

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.⁵⁶²

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. Germany demonstrated strong action towards strengthening its export controls by amending its NCL to include emerging technologies. Furthermore, Germany demonstrated additional action in co-signing the G7 joint guidance for industry and issuing multiple guidance papers and statements. Germany's participation at the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation and the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 as well as their advancement of export controls at those forums recognizes the central role of MECRs.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lorenzo Songsare Shevy

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

On 24 June 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani and the Council of the European Union announced its Fourteenth package of sanctions against Russia.⁵⁶³ The European Union added 61 entities to its export restriction list for supporting Russia's military-industrial complex, with the expanded sanctions and restrictions targeting dual-use goods and technologies, including machine tools, chemicals, and helium imports.

On 29 June 2024, Minister Tajani the Council of the European Union adopted additional restrictive measures against Belarus to closer align them with the sanctions on Russia and address circumvention issues.⁵⁶⁴ The Council extended the export ban to include restrictions on additional dual-use goods, professional services, and transport. Furthermore, the Council will require EU exporters to contractually prohibit the re-exportation of sensitive goods to Belarus.

On 1 July 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation published a decree establishing a National Controls List for dual-use goods, extending beyond existing European Union dual-use export

⁵⁶² G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁵⁶³ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: comprehensive EU's 14th package of sanctions cracks down on circumvention and adopts energy measures, the Council of the European Union (Brussels), 24 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/24/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-comprehensive-eu-s-14th-package-of-sanctions-cracks-down-on-circumvention-and-adopts-energy-measures/>

⁵⁶⁴ Belarus' involvement in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: new EU restrictive measures target trade, services, transport and anti-circumvention (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/29/belarus-involvement-in-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-new-eu-restrictive-measures-target-trade-services-transport-and-anti-circumvention/>

controls policies.⁵⁶⁵ The National Controls List includes restrictions on various dual-use technologies, including quantum computing technologies and semiconductors.⁵⁶⁶

On 24 July 2024, the Chamber of Deputies and Senate of the Republic of Italy, under the Nineteenth Legislature, published the policy guidelines for the European Commission for 2024-2029.⁵⁶⁷ Within these guidelines the legislature emphasized economic security as a key priority and highlighted the need for a coordinated approach to export controls.

On 23 September 2024, Minister Tajani delivered a statement on dual-use restrictions during the G7 ministerial meeting on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly's High-Level Week.⁵⁶⁸ At this ministerial meeting, Minister Tajani called on China to cease the transfer of dual-use materials to Russia, particularly those acting as inputs for Russia's defense sector.

On 23 September 2024, Italy jointly established the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), a group of countries that advocates for a treaty ban on the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons.⁵⁶⁹ The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁵⁷⁰ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

On 24 September 2024, Italy, along with 28 other countries participated in the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 under the Proliferation Security Initiative by Australia.⁵⁷¹ The exercise enhanced cooperation in non-proliferation export measures and security measures.

On 9 October 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni issued Legislative Decree No. 103 of 12 June 2024, to simplify controls on economic activities.⁵⁷² The decree, which entered into law on 2 August 2024 also pertains to the simplification of export related controls of economic activities.

On 20 October 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Finance issued the draft state budget for the fiscal period 2025-2027, which increases the budget for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation's

⁵⁶⁵ Decreta, Istituzione dell'Elenco nazionale di controllo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 1 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.esteri.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Istituzione-dellelenco-nazionale-di-controllo.pdf>

⁵⁶⁶ Allegato A, Decreta, Istituzione dell'Elenco nazionale di controllo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 1 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.esteri.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/allegato-A.pdf>

⁵⁶⁷ Policy Guidelines for the European Commission 2024-2029, the Chamber of Deputies and Senate of the Republic (Rome) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://documenti.camera.it/leg19/dossier/pdf/AT030.pdf>

⁵⁶⁸ Statement on Dual-Use Restrictions at G7 Ministerial, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/09/statement-by-antonio-tajani-minister-for-foreign-affairs-and-international-cooperation-of-italy-in-his-capacity-as-chair-of-the-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-at-the-high-level-week-of-the-un/

⁵⁶⁹ Joint Statement on the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-friends-of-a-fissile-material-cut-off-treaty>

⁵⁷⁰ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

⁵⁷¹ Exercise Specific Protector Kicks Off, Australian Government Defence (Canberra) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.defence.gov.au/news-events/releases/2024-09-24/exercise-pacific-protector-kicks>

⁵⁷² Legislative Decree No. 103 Simplifying Controls on Economic Activities, the President of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Italy (Rome) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.normattiva.it/uri-res/N2Ls?urn:nir:stato:decreto.legislativo:2024-07-12;103!vig=>

National Authority for Export Control of Armament and Dual-Use Materials (UAMA) from fiscal period 2025 to 2026.⁵⁷³

On 18 November 2024, Minister Tajani and the Council of the European Union announced expanded export restrictions on Iran due to the country's military support to Russia's war against Ukraine.⁵⁷⁴ These widened measures include a prohibition on the export, transfer, supply, or sale from the EU to Iran of components used in the development and production of missiles and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.⁵⁷⁵

On 29 November 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Defense opened the second Italian Forum on Export Controls.⁵⁷⁶ This forum, focused on the defense industry, was a conference of key stakeholders focused on improving public-private dialogue on the development, maintenance and enforcement of export controls.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. Italy has taken strong action towards strengthening its export controls by increasing the funding of the UAMA, whilst also simplifying the implementation of economic restrictions through Legislative Decree No. 103 of 12 June 2024. Furthermore, The legislative changes and increases in UAMA funding demonstrates a commitment by Italian regulations to meet and surpass Multilateral Export Control Regime standards. Italy's participation at the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 as well as their advancement of export controls recognizes the central role of MECRs.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lorenzo Songsare Shevy

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

⁵⁷³ Integrative Note to the Budget Draft for 2025-2027, the Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 20 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/attivita_istituzionali/formazione_e_gestione_del_bilancio/bilancio_di_previsione/bilancio_finanziario/2025-2027/DLB/DLB_2025_DLB-04-AT-060-Esteri.pdf

⁵⁷⁴ Iran: EU widens restrictive measures in view of Iran support of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and lists one individual and four entities, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/18/iran-eu-widens-restrictive-measures-in-view-of-iran-support-of-the-russian-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-and-lists-one-individual-and-four-entities/>

⁵⁷⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁵⁷⁶ Tajani e Crosetto aprono alla Farnesina il secondo "Forum italiano sul Controllo delle Esportazioni", Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 29 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 December 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/tajani-e-crosetto-aprono-alla-farnesina-il-secondo-forum-italiano-sul-controllo-delle-esportazioni/

On 17 June 2024, Japan and the United States held an Extended Deterrence Dialogue addressing nuclear development.⁵⁷⁷ Both countries emphasized joint deterrence capabilities, and alliance preparedness.

On 26 June 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ken Saito met with United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo.⁵⁷⁸ At this meeting, in furtherance of the Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership, Minister Saito and Secretary Raimondo discussed further bilateral cooperation on export controls.

On 23 September 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida stressed Japan's commitment to a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) as a feasible step toward a world without nuclear weapons.⁵⁷⁹ In his remarks at the Friends of an FMCT High-Level Launch Meeting, he emphasized the importance of beginning treaty discussions to limit continued manufacturing of fissile material for nuclear weapons. The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States.

On 24 September 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa emphasized Japan's commitment to advancing realistic and practical efforts toward a world free of nuclear weapons, particularly in light of the challenging international security climate.⁵⁸⁰ Minister Kamikawa pushed for strengthening efforts to universalize the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and expedite its early entry into force.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁵⁸¹ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

On 24 September 2024, Japan, along with 28 other countries participated in the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 under the Proliferation Security Initiative by Australia.⁵⁸² The exercise enhanced cooperation in non-proliferation export measures and security measures.

On 4 October 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted the 19th edition of the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation.⁵⁸³ Japanese officials engaged with participants, who were officials from various members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and interested states from outside Asia, on topics such as bolstering export controls across all countries.

⁵⁷⁷ US-Japan Extended Deterrence Dialogue, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-japan-extended-deterrence-dialogue-3/>

⁵⁷⁸ Minister Saito Holds the Fourth Japan-U.S. Commercial and Industrial Partnership (JUCIP) Ministerial Meeting with Ms. Gina M. Raimondo, United States Secretary of Commerce, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0627_001.html

⁵⁷⁹ Prime Minister Kishida attends the High-Level Launch Meeting of the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/ac_d/page4e_001472_00001.html

⁵⁸⁰ Eleventh Ministerial Meeting of the Friends of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00603.html

⁵⁸¹ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

⁵⁸² Exercise Specific Protector Kicks Off, Australian Government Defence (Canberra) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.defence.gov.au/news-events/releases/2024-09-24/exercise-pacific-protector-kicks>

⁵⁸³ The 19th Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00626.html

On 28 October 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry held a joint dialogue event with counterparts from China's Ministry of Commerce, on the topic of export controls.⁵⁸⁴ During this event, Japanese and Chinese officials discussed export control issues, promoting transparency and mutual understanding between governments and private-sector stakeholders.

On 30 October 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Technology and Industry issued a ministry ordinance outlining amendments to the regulations under the Foreign Exchange Order including seventeen and eighteen, focusing on transactions related to technology transfer and export controls.⁵⁸⁵ The amendments contain new rules specifying conditions for providing technical information related to the development, manufacture, or use of sensitive goods listed in Appendix I of the Export Trade Control Order. This includes manufacturing technologies that, if misused, could be adapted for nuclear or military applications.

On 26 November 2024, Foreign Minister Takeshi Iwaya released a joint Declaration alongside all other G7 Foreign Ministers.⁵⁸⁶ As part of the declaration, the ministers called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. Japan demonstrated strong action to strengthen its export controls policies by amending the Foreign Exchange Order, and to corroborate these controls with Multilateral Export Control Regime standards by proxy through bilateral cooperation with the United States. Germany's participation at the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation and the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 as well as their advancement of export controls at those forums recognizes the central role of MECRs.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mehek Berry

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

On 15 June 2024, the United Kingdom released a joint statement with the governments of France and Germany condemning Iran's nuclear programme expansion.⁵⁸⁷ The United Kingdom denounced Iran's increased uranium enrichment and advanced centrifuge use, warning of significant proliferation risks and urged Iran to fulfil its Non-Proliferation Treaty obligations.

On 10 July 2024, the Washington Summit Declaration issued at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit condemned Russia's nuclear posturing and expressed concern over Russia's increasing violations of

⁵⁸⁴ Third Meeting of the Japan-China Export Control Dialogue and Japan-China Joint Outreach Event Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 11 October 2024.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1030_001.html

⁵⁸⁵ Regarding amendments to the "Ministry Ordinance Partially Revising the Ministerial Ordinance on Trade-Related Non-Trade Transactions, etc.", Center for Information on Security Trade Control (Tokyo) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024.

<https://www.cistec.or.jp/export/express/241030/241030.html>

⁵⁸⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁵⁸⁷ Iran's further expansion of its nuclear programme: joint statement by France, Germany and the UK, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/iran-joint-statement-by-france-germany-and-united-kingdom>

arms control agreements and nuclear safety standards.⁵⁸⁸ The declaration called on the People's Republic of China to cease all material and political support to Russia's war effort and introduce export controls on dual-use items. The declaration reaffirmed members' commitment to nuclear deterrence as essential to NATO security while encouraging arms control and non-proliferation efforts as essential to ensuring strategic stability. The UK is a NATO member.

On 2 September 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy announced the introduction of further regulation on exports that support Iran's production of military weapons to the House of Commons, supporting efforts to maintain international security and tackle threats to peace.⁵⁸⁹

On 10 September 2024, the United Kingdom released a joint statement with the governments of France and Germany condemning Iran's exports of ballistic missiles to Russia.⁵⁹⁰ Germany announced it will proceed with canceling bilateral air service agreements with Iran, designating entities and individuals involved in the missile transfer, and imposing sanctions on Iran Air. Germany reaffirmed its commitment to working with European and international partners on the non-proliferation of weapons provided to Russia for its war against Ukraine.

On 20 September 2024, the Ministry of Defence announced a research compact with the United States' Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency and Canada's Department of National Defence.⁵⁹¹ The three agencies committed to work together in researching advances to cyber-security infrastructure and in mitigating risks caused by artificial intelligence, particularly in dual-use military applications.

On 23 September 2024, the United Kingdom jointly established the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), a group of countries that advocates for a treaty ban on the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons.⁵⁹² The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, and the United States.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁵⁹³ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

On 24 September 2024, the UK, along with 28 other countries participated in the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 under the Proliferation Security Initiative by Australia.⁵⁹⁴ The exercise enhanced cooperation in non-proliferation export measures and security measures.

⁵⁸⁸ Washington Summit Declaration, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁵⁸⁹ UK policy on arms export licences to Israel: Foreign Secretary's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 September 2024. Access Date: 15 October 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretary-statement-on-uk-policy-on-arms-export-licenses-to-israel>

⁵⁹⁰ Iran - Transfers of Ballistic Missiles to Russia - Statement by the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the United Kingdom (Paris) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/iran/news/article/iran-transfers-of-ballistic-missiles-to-russia-statement-by-the-foreign>

⁵⁹¹ UK, US and Canada to collaborate on cybersecurity and AI research, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-canada-to-collaborate-on-cybersecurity-and-ai-research>

⁵⁹² Joint Statement on the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-friends-of-a-fissile-material-cut-off-treaty/>

⁵⁹³ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

⁵⁹⁴ Exercise Specific Protector Kicks Off, Australian Government Defence (Canberra) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.defence.gov.au/news-events/releases/2024-09-24/exercise-pacific-protector-kicks>

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.⁵⁹⁵

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. The UK has participated in multiple statements and groups with fellow G7 and NATO members that call for stronger export controls regarding business with geopolitical rivals. Through collaboration with the United States and Canada, the UK has also committed to defence research conducive to making its export controls regime more applicable to modern technologies. However, the UK has not updated its control list or taken any action to strengthen its export controls on dual-use materials, technology or research during this cycle.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Layan Mbaish

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

On 17 June 2024, the United States and Japan held an Extended Deterrence Dialogue addressing nuclear development.⁵⁹⁶ Both countries emphasized joint deterrence capabilities, and alliance preparedness.

On 21 June 2024, representatives from the European Union and the United States, including EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson and US Deputy Attorney General Lisa Monaco, met for the EU-US Ministerial Meeting on Justice and Home Affairs in Brussels.⁵⁹⁷ The representatives reaffirmed their commitment to the enforcement of sanctions and export controls in light of Russia's war effort in Ukraine.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo met with Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ken Saito.⁵⁹⁸ At this meeting, in furtherance of the Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership, Secretary Raimondo and Minister Saito discussed further bilateral cooperation on export controls.

On 27 June 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Korean Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Ahn Duk-geun.⁵⁹⁹ Secretary Raimondo and Minister Ahn discussed further cooperation on dual-use export controls, specifically commenting upon ongoing negotiations at the United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue initiative's Dual-Use Export Controls working group.

On 10 July 2024, the Washington Summit Declaration issued at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit condemned Russia's nuclear posturing and expressed concern over Russia's increasing violations of

⁵⁹⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁵⁹⁶ US-Japan Extended Deterrence Dialogue, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-japan-extended-deterrence-dialogue-3/>

⁵⁹⁷ EU-US joint press release following the EU-US Ministerial on Justice and Home Affairs (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3428

⁵⁹⁸ Minister Saito Holds the Fourth Japan-U.S. Commercial and Industrial Partnership (JUCIP) Ministerial Meeting with Ms. Gina M. Raimondo, United States Secretary of Commerce, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0627_001.html

⁵⁹⁹ Joint Readout: United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-readout-united-states-korea-supply-chain-and-commercial-dialogue>

arms control agreements and nuclear safety standards.⁶⁰⁰ The declaration called on the People's Republic of China to cease all material and political support to Russia's war effort and introduce export controls on dual-use items. The declaration reaffirmed members' commitment to nuclear deterrence as essential to NATO security while encouraging arms control and non-proliferation efforts as essential to ensuring strategic stability. The US is a NATO member.

On 20 September 2024, the Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency announced a research compact with the United Kingdom's Ministry of Defence and Canada's Department of National Defence.⁶⁰¹ The three agencies committed to work together in researching advances to cyber-security infrastructure and in mitigating risks caused by artificial intelligence, particularly in dual-use military applications.

On 23 September 2024, the United States jointly established the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT), a group of countries that advocates for a treaty ban on the production of fissile material for use in nuclear weapons.⁶⁰² The FMCT includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁶⁰³ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

On 24 September 2024, the United States, along with 28 other countries participated in the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 under the Proliferation Security Initiative by Australia.⁶⁰⁴ The exercise enhanced cooperation in non-proliferation export measures and security measures.

On 2 October 2024, the Department of State introduced new sanctions targeting four entities that have transferred dual-use goods to the Houthi rebel group in Yemen.⁶⁰⁵

On 3 October 2024, Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Bonnie Jenkins addressed international security, highlighting Russia's violations of international obligations at the NATO Weapons of Mass Destruction Conference.⁶⁰⁶ She called for strengthened commitments to arms control and the nuclear proliferation regime, and the necessity for the engagement of Russia and China on these issues.

On 4 October 2024, the United States participated in the 19th edition of the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation.⁶⁰⁷ The talks, hosted by Japan for officials from various members of the Association of Southeast

⁶⁰⁰ Washington Summit Declaration, The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_227678.htm

⁶⁰¹ UK, US and Canada to collaborate on cybersecurity and AI research, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-canada-to-collaborate-on-cybersecurity-and-ai-research>

⁶⁰² Joint Statement on the Friends of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-friends-of-a-fissile-material-cut-off-treaty/>

⁶⁰³ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

⁶⁰⁴ Exercise Specific Protector Kicks Off, Australian Government Defence (Canberra) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.defence.gov.au/news-events/releases/2024-09-24/exercise-pacific-protector-kicks>

⁶⁰⁵ Targeting Houthi Weapons Smuggling and Procurement Networks, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-houthi-weapons-smuggling-and-procurement-networks/>

⁶⁰⁶ Under Secretary Jenkin's Remarks at the NATO WMD Conference, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/under-secretary-jenkins-remarks-at-the-nato-wmd-conference/>

⁶⁰⁷ The 19th Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00626.html

Asian Nations and interested states from outside Asia, emphasized topics such as bolstering export controls across all countries.

On 28 October 2024, the Department of the Treasury issued a Final Rule restricting US export of semiconductors, artificial intelligence and quantum computing and information technologies to China.⁶⁰⁸ The rule stipulates that individuals residing in the United States cannot transfer certain of these items to China, and that certain other transfers cannot be made without the consent of the Department of the Treasury.

On 30 October 2024, the Department of State introduced new sanctions targeting entities transferring dual-use goods to Russia in third countries including China, India, Malaysia, Thailand, Türkiye and the United Arab Emirates.⁶⁰⁹

On 13 November 2024, Assistant Secretary Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation C.S. Eliot Kang emphasized the importance of maintaining national security by ensuring the peaceful use of nuclear energy.⁶¹⁰ He highlighted challenges to non-proliferation and strategies to manage nuclear exports to maintain global security.

On 21 November 2024, the US and Thailand hosted the Southeast Asia Proliferation Security Initiative to discuss non-proliferation efforts.⁶¹¹ The workshop discussed methods to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction including export controls.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers called for China to end the export of dual-use materials to Russia, and for all states to end dual-use material exports to Myanmar.⁶¹²

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. The United States demonstrated taken strong action to restrict the export of materials and technologies with potential military uses, including through the Treasury Department's final rule limiting semiconductor, quantum information and artificial intelligence to China. The United States' participation at the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation, the Exercise Pacific Protector 24 and the Proliferation Security Initiative as well as their advancement of export controls at those forums recognizes the central role of MECRs.

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

Analyst: Layan Mhaish

⁶⁰⁸ FACT SHEET: Addressing U.S. Investments in Certain National Security Technologies and Products in Countries of Concern, The White House (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/10/28/fact-sheet-addressing-u-s-investments-in-certain-national-security-technologies-and-products-in-countries-of-concern/>

⁶⁰⁹ New Measures Targeting Third-Country Enablers Supporting Russia's Military-Industrial Base, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/new-measures-targeting-third-country-enablers-supporting-russias-military-industrial-base/>

⁶¹⁰ Understanding the Past and Navigating the Future of Civil Nuclear Energy, U.S. Department of State (Colorado) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/understanding-the-past-and-navigating-the-future-of-civil-nuclear-energy/>

⁶¹¹ U.S. and Thailand Co-Host Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) Southeast Asia Workshop in Bangkok to Strengthen Regional Counterproliferation Cooperation, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-and-thailand-co-host-proliferation-security-initiative-psi-southeast-asia-workshop-in-bangkok-to-strengthen-regional-counterproliferation-cooperation/>

⁶¹² G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security.

On 21 June 2024, representatives from the European Union and the United States, including EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson and US Deputy Attorney General Lisa Monaco, met for the EU-US Ministerial Meeting on Justice and Home Affairs in Brussels.⁶¹³ The representatives reaffirmed their commitment to the enforcement of sanctions and export controls in light of Russia's war effort in Ukraine.

On 24 June 2024, the Council of the European Union announced its Fourteenth package of sanctions against Russia.⁶¹⁴ The European Union added 61 entities to its export restriction list for supporting Russia's military-industrial complex, with the expanded sanctions and restrictions targeting dual-use goods and technologies, including machine tools, chemicals, and helium imports.

On 29 June 2024, the Council of the European Union adopted additional restrictive measures against Belarus to closer align them with the sanctions on Russia and address circumvention issues.⁶¹⁵ The Council extended the export ban to include restrictions on additional dual-use goods, professional services, and transport. Furthermore, the Council will require EU exporters to contractually prohibit the re-exportation of sensitive goods to Belarus.

On 5 September 2024, the European Commission adopted a Delegated Regulation updating the list of dual-use items contained in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.⁶¹⁶ This list is updated annually to remain aligned with the Multilateral Export Control Regimes (MECRs). This update adds new dual-use goods to the list, such as nuclear equipment, toxins, and noise reduction equipment, provides for the modification of control parameters, and updates technical definitions.

On 13 September 2024, the European Union condemned Iran's recent exports of ballistic missiles to Russia.⁶¹⁷ The European Union is responding by announcing new restrictive measures against Iran, including the designation of involved entities in the missile, drone, and aviation sectors.

On 24 September 2024, the G7 issued joint guidance for industry on preventing the evasion of export controls and sanctions imposed on Russia.⁶¹⁸ This document includes key risk indicators for sanctions circumvention and offers recommendations on best practices for compliance.

⁶¹³ EU-US joint press release following the EU-US Ministerial on Justice and Home Affairs (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3428

⁶¹⁴ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: comprehensive EU's 14th package of sanctions cracks down on circumvention and adopts energy measures, Council of the European Union (Brussels), 24 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/24/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-comprehensive-eu-s-14th-package-of-sanctions-cracks-down-on-circumvention-and-adopts-energy-measures/>

⁶¹⁵ Belarus' involvement in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: new EU restrictive measures target trade, services, transport and anti-circumvention (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/29/belarus-involvement-in-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-new-eu-restrictive-measures-target-trade-services-transport-and-anti-circumvention/>

⁶¹⁶ 2024 Update of the EU Control List of Dual-Use Items (Brussels) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/2024-update-eu-control-list-dual-use-items-2024-10-01_en

⁶¹⁷ Iran: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union (Brussels) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/09/13/iran-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union/>

⁶¹⁸ Preventing Russian Export Control & Sanctions Evasion Guidance, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/G/g7-guidance-for-industry-preventing-russian-export-control-and-sanctions-evasion.pdf>

On 4 October 2024, the European Union participated in the 19th edition of the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation.⁶¹⁹ The talks, hosted by Japan for officials from various members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and interested states from outside Asia, emphasized topics such as bolstering export controls across all countries.

On 18 November 2024, the Council of the European Union announced expanded export restrictions on Iran due to the country's military support to Russia's war against Ukraine.⁶²⁰ These widened measures include a prohibition on the export, transfer, supply, or sale from the EU to Iran of components used in the development and production of missiles and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen effective export controls on materials, technology, and research that could be used for military purposes in a way that keeps pace with rapid technological developments and recognizes the central role of multilateral export control regimes as a key non-proliferation instrument and safeguard for international peace and security. The European Union has taken strong action towards strengthening its export controls by aligning restrictions on Belarus and updating the dual-use export control list, and weak action by offering verbal support during the EU-US Ministerial Meeting. The updates to the dual-use export control list also demonstrates a commitment for European Union regulations to meet and surpass MECR standards. The European Union's participation at the Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation and their advancement of export controls at those forums recognizes the central role of MECRs.

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

Analyst: Jeanne Brownell

⁶¹⁹ The 19th Asia Senior-Level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00626.html

⁶²⁰ Iran: EU widens restrictive measures in view of Iran support of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and lists one individual and four entities, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/18/iran-eu-widens-restrictive-measures-in-view-of-iran-support-of-the-russian-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-and-lists-one-individual-and-four-entities/>

5. Climate Change: Climate Adaptation

“We note that, despite progress, there is a need to continue to scale up action and support, including finance for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		+0.13 (56%)	

Background

The climate change crisis is one of the world’s most pertinent threats and mitigating its effects has been one of the G7’s primary focuses. The Paris Agreement, ratified in 2016, was a historic international treaty aimed at restricting planetary temperature increases to 2°C, aiming for a safer 1.5°C.⁶²¹ The Paris Agreement also stated that climate funding is pivotal in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions.⁶²² The Glasgow Climate Pact, signed on 13 November 2021, reaffirms the commitments made in the Paris Agreement. It encourages Parties to further reduce emissions to meet the 1.5°C goal, diminish coal consumption, protect ecosystems through conservation and restoration measures and phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies. The Agreement urges developed countries to elevate their climate finance capacity in response to the needs of developing countries, including through contributions to the Adaptation Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁶²³ The Agreement also encourages financial mobilization from the private sector, calling upon financial institutions including multilateral development banks to fund resources necessary for proposed climate plans. As global temperature recordings continue to rise at concerning rates, the G7 and countries internationally aim to take greater actions to reduce emissions to reach their net-zero targets; greater financial allocation towards supporting developing countries can aid in the larger goal of limiting climatic ramifications.⁶²⁴

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, the G7 outlined the need to review their national energy programmes, which included increasing energy research and development.⁶²⁵ This included a goal of intensifying national development assistance programmes to help developing countries.

⁶²¹ The Paris Agreement, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 1 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/paris-agreement>

⁶²² Paris Agreement, United Nations (New York) 2015. Access Date: 1 September 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf

⁶²³ Decision -/CP.26 Glasgow Climate Pact, United Nations (New York) 13 November 2021. Access Date: 1 September 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cop26_auv_2f_cover_decision.pdf

⁶²⁴ Nations must go further than current Paris pledges or face global warming of 2.5-2.9°C, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2023. Access Date: 1 September 2024. <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/nations-must-go-further-current-paris-pledges-or-face-global-warming>

⁶²⁵ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Bonn) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 1 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, the G7 first acknowledged the significance of renewable energy in the pursuit of developing alternative energy sources, restating its importance in equalizing the world economy and preventing further pollution.⁶²⁶

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders recognized the importance of limiting pollution and identified projects to help develop cost-effective methods aimed at reducing environmental damage.⁶²⁷

At the 1987 Venice Summit, the G7 stated actions must be taken to face climate change and other large-scale environmental issues such as deforestation, air and marine pollution and ozone depletion.⁶²⁸ Clean and low-resource technologies and the widespread international adoption of sustainable goods were listed as methods to tackle these problems.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, the G7 noted their intent to help developing countries repair past damages and provide economic incentives and technological support to encourage a shift towards environmentally friendly efforts.⁶²⁹ Statements were also made in favor of environmental considerations in economic planning and active conservation and protection endeavors to protect tropical forests and marine ecosystems.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, the G7 highlighted climate change as a matter of crucial relevance; actions to help mitigate its effects include expedited scientific and economic research on climate change, reforestation and sustainable forest management, reducing marine pollution and prioritized development of alternative energy sources.⁶³⁰ The G7 noted that financial and technological resources are imperative and encouraged multilateral development banks to incorporate environmental considerations into their programmes.

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, the G7 restated the importance of environmental safeguarding and the need for environmental cognizance in all policy and decision-making discourse.⁶³¹ The G7 asserted that efforts must be concentrated on minimizing pollution through more thorough environmental costs and a polluter pays principle.

At the 1996 Moscow Nuclear Safety and Security Summit, the G7 with Russia agreed to interdict radioactive waste disposal in the ocean and its related proper post-use management to prevent any environmental harm.⁶³²

At the 1997 Denver Summit, the G8 committed to greater environmental protections in the face of climate change.⁶³³ These promises include implementing national sustainable forest management programmes, creating protected forested areas, eliminating illegal deforestation, combating desertification, sustainable fishing and preventing oil spills and marine pollution.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, the G8 delineated environmental protection as a facet of sustainable development, explaining the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with an emphasis on developing renewable energy

⁶²⁶ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Tokyo) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 2 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

⁶²⁷ London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (London) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

⁶²⁸ Venezia Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Venice) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

⁶²⁹ Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Paris) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html>

⁶³⁰ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Houston) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

⁶³¹ Halifax Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Halifax) 16 June 1995. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/communique/index.html>

⁶³² Nuclear Safety and Security Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Moscow) 20 April 1996. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996moscow/declaration.html>

⁶³³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Denver) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

sources to lower industrial impact upon the earth.⁶³⁴ The G8 also encouraged multilateral development banks and national development assistance agencies to develop finance procedures to boost green energy.

On 25-27 April 2003, the G8 Environment Ministers meeting in Evian identified the need for greener technologies to decouple economic growth and ecological deterioration. A call for improved environmental governance and financing was also mentioned.⁶³⁵

At the 2003 Evian Summit, the G8 recognized the importance of protecting the marine environment, calling for greater regulation of illegal fishing, measures to protect and maintain biodiversity, sustainable development and compilation of information and management concerning environmental evaluations and impact assessments.⁶³⁶ This will help determine any intrusive effects from national projects on coastal and marine environments and ecosystemic equilibrium. Satellite imaging and other modern technologies were referenced to combat threats to forests, illegal logging and deforestation and facilitate sustainable forest management.⁶³⁷

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G8 expressed their intent to respond to climate change through cleaner technologies and promoting innovations towards improved energy efficiency.⁶³⁸ The Gleneagles Plan of Action included a comprehensive list in transforming energy consumption and transitioning towards cleaner energy; the creation of financing frameworks for clean energy with the World Bank were discussed. The G8 stated their goal to collaborate with developing countries to improve resilience in climate adaptation strategies. Another subsection reaffirms their commitment to international cooperation in monitoring planetary observations, as well as collaboration between timber-producing and timber-consuming nations in tackling deforestation and other ramifications of logging.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, the G8 suggested the use of long-term strategies to address the climate change crisis, welcoming the creation of regional, national and international policies and plans.⁶³⁹ The G8 reacknowledged the importance of taking action to adapt in accordance with climate impacts, emphasizing their enthusiasm to support developing countries. Their listed actions include developing technology roadmaps, energy diversification and motivating global development as efforts to combat climate change and to continue engaging with developing countries to halt forest cover loss. The recovery of the ozone layer by phasing out hydrochlorofluorocarbons and other ozone-depleting substances, alongside increasing energy efficiency through multiple initiatives will reduce emissions. One such strategy includes sustainable building techniques with low or zero-energy emissions, as well as the abatement of greenhouse gases in the long-term.

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, the G8 declared a determination to reaching atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration stabilization, with a goal to half global emissions by 2050 through the deployment and evolution of low-carbon alternative technologies for long-term use to attain sustainable economic development.⁶⁴⁰ The G8 has noted their cooperation with developing countries in climate adaptation and are committed to increasing investment in clean energy research and development, having pledged USD10 billion annually over the next few years and supplying incentives for public-private partnerships and private sector

⁶³⁴ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Genoa) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

⁶³⁵ G8 Environment Minister's Meeting, Paris, April 2003, Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Paris) 27 April 2003. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2003paris/env030427eng.pdf>

⁶³⁶ Marine Environment and Tanker Safety: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Evian) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 2 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/marine_en.html

⁶³⁷ Science and Technology for Sustainable Development: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Evian) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 2 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.html

⁶³⁸ The Gleneagles Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/communique.pdf>

⁶³⁹ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Heiligendamm) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.pdf>

⁶⁴⁰ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leader's Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Hokkaido-Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

technology commercialization. Commitments to combating illegal logging and poaching and conserving biodiversity were reasserted as well.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, the G8 affirmed that the international community should rally to participate in financially tackling the climate crisis by promoting public-private partnerships in investment and equitably dispersing funds between developed and developing countries with the assistance of multilateral development banks and other international institutions.⁶⁴¹ The G8 also pledged to increase consideration of ecosystem adaptation, strengthen informational networks to reinforce research building and continue to support deforestation prevention efforts, with positive incentives for developing countries that work to reduce emissions. The need for climate financing was addressed, through bilateral and multilateral approaches, calling for an appropriate arrangement to facilitate adaptation and mitigation.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the G8 noted their support for a goal of developed countries meeting an 80 per cent aggregate reduction in emissions.⁶⁴² The G8 reiterated their support for the Copenhagen Accord, contributing financial aid to address urgent needs in vulnerable nations, as well as discussed adaptational innovation and infrastructure. They are committed to building a low-carbon, green and climate-resilient economy and calling on the International Energy Agency to create an International Platform to better disseminate low-carbon technologies in reducing global emissions.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, the G8 committed to heightening their response to decelerating biodiversity loss, recognizing their critical role in maintaining ecological equilibrium and the global carbon cycle.⁶⁴³

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing climate change globally and pledged to cooperate with other international actors.⁶⁴⁴ The members welcomed financing for energy infrastructure and also recognized the impacts of pollutants on various vital sectors such as health and agriculture and pledged to join the Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-lived Climate Pollutants.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 reiterated the commitment of developed countries to collectively finance USD100 billion in climate finance per year by 2020 to bridge the gap and improve the climate finance flows to underpin mitigation actions.⁶⁴⁵

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of the Copenhagen Accord in addressing developing countries' climate mitigation and adaptation needs.⁶⁴⁶ They reaffirmed the need to address climate mitigation and adaptation needs and in ameliorating the reportage of global climate finance flows.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, the G7 restated their desire to implement the Green Climate Fund by 2015 to support climate finance architecture, mobilize financial resources from the private sector to fund renewable energy in Africa and developing countries in other regions and pledged to add mitigation measures into

⁶⁴¹ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (L'Aquila) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

⁶⁴² Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Muskoka) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

⁶⁴³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Deauville) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

⁶⁴⁴ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Camp David). 19 May 2012. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

⁶⁴⁵ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Lough Erne) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

⁶⁴⁶ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 15 September 15, 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

development and decision-making.⁶⁴⁷ The G8 also pledged to continue to mobilize finance and overcome investment barriers, to intensify support by 400 million for residents in vulnerable countries.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, the G7 reaffirmed their commitment to climate finance from the public and private sectors to support developing countries in instating their national climate plans, in relation to mitigation and adaptation.⁶⁴⁸ At the Environment Ministers' Meeting, the G7 Environment Ministers also encouraged intergovernmental cooperation in managing climate-related issues, including biodiversity protection, marine management and overcoming illegal wildlife trade.⁶⁴⁹

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, the G7 avowed their support for investing in coastal resilience, especially in developing countries, for diminishing fish overexploitation and in launching a joint initiative to supervise coastal zones.⁶⁵⁰ All G7 members except for the United States also reaffirmed their commitment to the Paris Agreement and to reaching a global carbon-neutral economy by the second half of the century.⁶⁵¹ They also reiterated their commitment to enhancing financing adaptive capacity. The six nations also endorsed the G7 Ocean Plastics Charter, an agreement to more sustainable consumption and manufacturing of plastics to prevent environmental pollution.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, the G7 extended their commitment to climate finance, reaffirming the collective annual USD100 billion funding goal to 2025 from the public and private sectors to help global transition to net-zero economies and with decarbonization efforts and pledged to increase this amount at the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Glasgow.⁶⁵² This includes finance towards adaptation and resilience. The G7 has stated they will use blended finance vehicles to reach their goals, such as through private capital streams towards the Green Climate Fund and reinforce net-zero commitments. The Nature Compact ahead of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15) in Kunming and COP26 shows an endorsement to conserving and protecting a minimum of 30 per cent of global land and ocean by 2030 for biodiversity targets in hopes of curbing mass extinction, which the G7 hopes to also increase finance for.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, the G7 reiterated many previous commitments, noting the pertinence of the climate change crisis, including the endeavor not to allow global warming to exceed a 1.5°C increase, net-zero emissions for international shipping by 2050, the call to double the climate adaptation finance provision for developing countries by 2025 as stated in the Glasgow Climate Pact and the elimination of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies by 2025.⁶⁵³ Emphasis was placed on low-carbon and renewable energy and preserving biodiversity in marine and terrestrial environments remained a key concern of the G7. The creation of the Climate Club is also meant to facilitate climate action and accelerate decarbonization towards the goal of climate neutrality.⁶⁵⁴

⁶⁴⁷ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 2 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

⁶⁴⁸ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 2 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

⁶⁴⁹ Communiqué, G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toyama) 16 May 2016. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2016-environment.html>

⁶⁵⁰ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html>

⁶⁵¹ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

⁶⁵² Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

⁶⁵³ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁶⁵⁴ G7 Statement on Climate Club, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-climate-club.html>

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, the G7 committed to accelerating financial flow efforts consistent with lower projected greenhouse gas emissions in line with keeping below the 1.5°C temperature rise, restating commitment to the G7 Ocean Deal by cleaning the oceans and to reversing biodiversity loss by 2030, working with international bodies and using incentive systems to promote action.⁶⁵⁵ The G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to the Glasgow Climate Pact, to at least double the collective supply for adaptive climate financing towards developing countries.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders committed to “continue to scale up action and support, including finance for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.”⁶⁵⁶ The Glasgow Climate Pact “urges developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels by 2025.”⁶⁵⁷

Commitment Features

G7 members must advance strong action towards climate adaptation finance to developing countries in order to achieve full compliance with the commitment they made at the Apulia Summit. This commitment therefore comprises two components: 1) scaling up action and support for climate adaptation and 2) financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.⁶⁵⁸

Definitions and Concepts

“Progress” is understood to mean “moving forward towards a goal.”⁶⁵⁹

“Continue” is understood to mean “to keep up, maintain; to keep going or add to.”⁶⁶⁰ In the context of this commitment, G7 members are building upon past adaptation efforts in alignment with the provisions of the Glasgow Climate Pact.

“Glasgow Climate Pact” refers to the agreement reached at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).⁶⁶¹ The Pact consists of a range of agreed decisions including strengthened efforts to increase climate change resilience, lower greenhouse gas emissions and phase down inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and unabated coal use. The pact also places emphasis on the agreements to “significantly scale up” adaptation financing to support developing countries. This includes contributions from multilateral development banks, the private sector and other financial institutions.

“Scaling up” is understood to mean “progression or movement forward. It does not include past or previous performance. It does not include action already taken. It can include past measures if further or additional attention is applied to them.”⁶⁶²

⁶⁵⁵ G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

⁶⁵⁶ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

⁶⁵⁷ Glasgow Climate Pact, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10_add1_adv.pdf

⁶⁵⁸ Glasgow Climate Pact, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10_add1_adv.pdf

⁶⁵⁹ Progress, Merriam Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 31 August 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/develop>

⁶⁶⁰ Continue, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 31 August 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/continue>

⁶⁶¹ Glasgow Climate Pact, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10_add1_adv.pdf

⁶⁶² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

“Action” is understood to mean “a thing done; the accomplishment of a thing usually over a period of time, in stages, or with the possibility of repetition.”⁶⁶³

“Support” refers to “the action or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity”.⁶⁶⁴ In the context of this commitment, support for climate adaptation includes actions in addition to adaptation financing, such as mitigation financing, capacity-building, technology transfer, the implementation of policies and measures designed to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change. This includes local, regional, national and international actions.⁶⁶⁵

“Finance” is understood to mean “to raise or provide funds or capital for; to furnish with necessary funds.”⁶⁶⁶ In the context of this commitment, there is an emphasis on members providing climate adaptation finance to “respond to the needs of developing countries as part of a global effort.”⁶⁶⁷ All six of the ‘Adaptation Finance’ clauses in the Pact refer to developing countries.

“Climate adaptation” 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”.⁶⁶⁸ Climate adaptation is one of the two central approaches to the global climate change process along with mitigation, which “involves actions to reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions from human activities.”⁶⁶⁹

General Interpretive Guidelines

Domestic and international actions contribute to compliance for adaptation “action and support” beyond adaptation financing for the first component of this commitment, but international action targeting developing countries for adaptation finance is required for compliance with the second part of the commitment. Actions aimed solely at mitigation fall outside the commitment scope.

On the first component, strong action or support includes legislation that advances climate adaptation, launching or contributing to projects that plant draught resistive plant varieties, practice regenerative agriculture, improve water storage and use, implement wildfire-resistant land management practices, improve infrastructure in areas vulnerable to extreme weather patterns and rising sea levels, enhancing warning systems and increasing access to disaster information, or creating or enhancing National Adaptation Plans. In order to achieve a +1 on this dimension, the G7 member must take at least four strong actions.

On the second component of adaptation financing, action includes multilateral climate finance mechanisms and funds, such as the Adaptation Fund, multilateral development banks, other financial institutions and the private sector. In order to achieve a score of +1 for this component, the G7 member must have significantly increased its adaptation financing from the year before in line with the Glasgow goal to double total adaptation financing from 2019 levels by 2025.

⁶⁶³ Action, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 31 August 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/action>

⁶⁶⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁶⁶⁵ Glasgow Climate Pact, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10_add1_adv.pdf

⁶⁶⁶ Finance, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 31 August 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/finance>

⁶⁶⁷ Glasgow Climate Pact, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10_add1_adv.pdf

⁶⁶⁸ 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

⁶⁶⁹ “What is climate change mitigation and why is it urgent?”, United Nations Development Program (New York) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 28 August 2024. <https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/what-climate-change-adaptation-and-why-it-crucial>

Given the singling out of the climate adaptation financing goal in the commitment, the G7 member must receive a +1 in this component to qualify to receive a +1 overall. For example, if the G7 member fully takes more than four strong actions towards climate change and contributed some adaptation financing but the amount was the same that it contributed the year before, the member will receive a 0 overall.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will also be assigned to G7 members that take some action in both dimensions, such as maintenance of the previous year’s climate adaptation finance contribution and a few verbal reiterations of support for actions/supports. Other weak actions that would contribute to a 0 include, conference attendance, information sharing, proposing but not yet passing legislation/policies, memorandums of understanding, speeches and the like.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that provide less climate adaptation financing than they did in the previous year and/or took only weak action or support and weak climate adaptation financing by merely maintaining rather than increasing its support for the previous year.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken weak action to scale up action or support and financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.
0	The G7 member has taken weak action or three or fewer strong actions to scale up action or support and financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact by only maintaining its previous year’s contribution, or has taken strong action or support on climate adaptation financing but has not increased adaptation financing as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.
+1	The G7 member has taken four or more strong actions to scale up action or support and increased financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

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Lead Analyst: Jackson Leung*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD4.2 million in adaptation development finance for urban areas threatened by climate events to develop nature-based solutions.⁶⁷⁰

On 26 June 2024, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced the Climate Change Adaptation Horizontal Initiative to advance the implementation of the National Adaptation Strategy (NAS).⁶⁷¹ The initiative develops a new subset of programmes to advance the Government’s involvement in the NAS and increase cross-departmental coordination regarding the Strategy.

⁶⁷⁰ Canada hosts 54th Annual Meeting of Board of Governors of Caribbean Development Bank and announces development funding for Caribbean region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-hosts-54th-annual-meeting-of-board-of-governors-of-caribbean-development-bank-and-announces-development-funding-for-caribbean-region.html>

⁶⁷¹ Horizontal initiative: Climate Change Adaptation, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/corporate/transparency/priorities-management/departmental-plans/2024-2025/supplementary-tables/horizontal-initiative-climate-change-adaptation.html>

On 27 June 2024, Natural Resources Canada announced funding of CAD3 million to support the management of wildfires in Prince Edward Island.⁶⁷² The funding is made available through the Fighting and Managing Wildfires in a Changing Climate program—Equipment Fund, which aims to strengthen Canada’s climate adaptation efforts through increased wildfire management capacities of governments and provinces.

On 9 July 2024, Environment and Climate Change Canada released the first results generated by the rapid extreme weather event attribution system to allow Canadians to prepare for predicted extreme weather events due to climate change.⁶⁷³

On 15 July 2024, FinDev Canada invested USD20 million in a “blue bond” to support ecosystem protection amid climate change in Costa Rica.⁶⁷⁴ The blue bond also aims to aid Costa Rica’s economy in sustainable industries.

On 17 July 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD100 million loan to support sustainable projects include for climate adaptation through FirstRand Bank.⁶⁷⁵

On 18 July 2024, Minister of Health Mark Holland unveiled two calls for proposals under the Climate Change and Health Capacity Building programme.⁶⁷⁶ The programmes will help defend Canadians against extreme heat, functioning to augment climate-resilient health systems and providing educational health advisories under the HeatADAPT programme.

On 19 July 2024, Minister of Veteran Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defense Ginette Petitpas Taylor, New Brunswick Minister for Natural Resources and Energy Development Hugh J.A. Flemming, announced CAD71 million to fund New Brunswick tree-planting projects.⁶⁷⁷ These initiatives aim to plant over 52 million trees from climate-resilient and native seeds to strengthen ecosystems to make them more resilient to threats posed by wildfires and flooding, in line with the goals of the National Adaptation Strategy.

On 1 August 2024, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson and Minister of Forestry and Parks Todd Loewen announced CAD57 million for the Fighting and Managing Wildfires in a Changing Climate Program (FMWCC) – Equipment Fund.⁶⁷⁸ The fund will help purchase specialized firefighting equipment and workforce training to increase wildfire management capacities.

⁶⁷² Governments of Canada and Prince Edward Island Enhance Capacity to Prepare for and Respond to Wildfires, Natural Resources Canada (Summerside) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/06/governments-of-canada-and-prince-edward-island-enhance-capacity-to-prepare-for-and-respond-to-wildfires.html>

⁶⁷³ Canada releases first results from rapid extreme weather event attribution system, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/07/canada-releases-first-results-from-rapid-extreme-weather-event-attribution-system.html>

⁶⁷⁴ FinDev Canada invests in Costa Rica’s first blue bond, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-invests-costa-ricas-first-blue-bond>

⁶⁷⁵ FinDev Canada announces US\$ 100M commitment to FirstRand Bank to support climate finance in Sub-Saharan Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-announces-us-100m-commitment-firststrand-bank-support-climate-finance-sub-saharan>

⁶⁷⁶ New contribution program will focus on adapting to climate change to protect health, Health Canada (Ottawa) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/07/new-contribution-program-will-focus-on-adapting-to-climate-change-to-protect-health.html>

⁶⁷⁷ Canada and New Brunswick to Plant Over 52 Million Climate-Resilient Trees, Natural Resources Canada (Moncton) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/07/canada-and-new-brunswick-to-plant-over-52-million-climate-resilient-trees.html>

⁶⁷⁸ Canada and Alberta Announce Major Investment to Purchase More Wildfire Equipment, Natural Resources Canada (Edmonton) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/08/canada-and-alberta-announce-major-investment-to-purchase-more-wildfire-equipment.html>

On 8 August 2024, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Marc Serré and Ontario Associate Minister of Natural Resources Nolan Quinn announced CAD61 million for the 2 billion Trees programme.⁶⁷⁹ The funds aim to populate and strengthen current ecosystems to make them more resilient to threats posed by wildfires and flooding, in line with the goals of the National Adaptation Strategy.

On 13 August 2024, Minister Wilkinson and Ontario Minister of Natural Resources Graydon Smith announced CAD64 million would help facilitate actions through the FMWCC – Equipment Fund over the next four years.⁶⁸⁰ The joint effort will fund specialized firefighting equipment and personnel training programmes to increase wildfire management capacities.

On 14 August 2024, Minister Wilkinson and Saskatchewan’s Minister of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety Paul Merriman proclaimed a CAD47.7 million investment for the FMWCC – Equipment Fund for Saskatchewan and the Resilient Communities through FireSmart (RCF) Program.⁶⁸¹ The budget will support wildland protection measures and firefighting equipment over the next five years to increase resilience to wildfires.

On 21 August 2024, Minister Wilkinson and Nova Scotia’s Minister of Natural Resources and Renewables Tory Rushton announced that CAD40 million would be invested to plant up to 21 million trees.⁶⁸² The initiative, which will run until 2031, will increase forest resilience and lower threats of wildfires in rural regions.

On 21 August 2024, Member of Parliament Brendan Hanley and Minister of Community Services Richard Mostyn disclosed that over CAD21 million would be allocated towards the FMWCC - Equipment Fund for Yukon.⁶⁸³ The efforts will concentrate on purchasing firefighting equipment, to improve wildfire resilience.

On 22 August 2024, Minister responsible for the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency and Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings announced a CAD69.4 million investment aimed at conserving the towns of Bridgewater and the La Have River.⁶⁸⁴ The project focuses on improving wastewater treatment and improving stormwater systems to protect against increased flooding and climate-related disasters.

On 22 August 2024, Member of Parliament Wilson Miao announced that four British Columbian communities would experience upgrades to their water infrastructure systems, amounting to a total of CAD7.6 million.⁶⁸⁵

⁶⁷⁹ Governments of Canada and Ontario Enhance Capacity to Plant Trees and Strengthen Ecosystems, Natural Resources Canada (Greater Sudbury) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/08/governments-of-canada-and-ontario-enhance-capacity-to-plant-trees-and-strengthen-ecosystems.html>

⁶⁸⁰ Canada and Ontario Announce Major Investment to Purchase More Wildfire Equipment, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/08/canada-and-ontario-announce-major-investment-to-purchase-more-wildfire-equipment.html>

⁶⁸¹ Canada and Saskatchewan Announce Major Investment to Purchase More Wildfire Equipment and Increase Resilience to Wildfires, Natural Resources Canada (Saskatoon) 14 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/08/canada-and-saskatchewan-announce-major-investment-to-purchase-more-wildfire-equipment-and-increase-resilience-to-wildfires.html>

⁶⁸² Canada and Nova Scotia to Plant up to 21 Million Trees and Restore Ecosystems Affected by Wildfires, Natural Resources Canada (Nova Scotia) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/08/canada-and-nova-scotia-to-plant-up-to-21-million-trees-and-restore-ecosystems-affected-by-wildfires.html>

⁶⁸³ Canada and Yukon Announce Major Investment to Purchase More Wildfire Equipment, Natural Resources Canada (Whitehorse) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/08/canada-and-yukon-announce-major-investment-to-purchase-more-wildfire-equipment.html>

⁶⁸⁴ Protecting communities in Nova Scotia from the impacts of climate change, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Bridgewater) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/08/protecting-communities-in-nova-scotia-from-the-impacts-of-climate-change.html>

⁶⁸⁵ Water infrastructure upgrades across British Columbia, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Richmond) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/08/water-infrastructure-upgrades-across-british-columbia.html>

Improvements to flood and stormwater management pathways and connections to surrounding waterways aim to improve water quality and protect against increased flood damage.

On 30 August 2024, Minister Hussen and Toronto Mayor Olivia Chow announced CAD223 million would be allocated to finance several flood-resilient projects in the Rockcliffe-Smythe area of Toronto.⁶⁸⁶ The adaptive efforts include the modification of the Black and Lavender Creek channels, the creation of a flood-prevention wall, bridges and culvert substitutions.

On 18 September 2024, Minister Wilkinson and British Columbia's Minister of Forests Bruce Ralston declared a CAD950,112 investment into the government led RCF Program.⁶⁸⁷ The programme aims to build community resilience against wildfires.

On 18 September 2024, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Lawrence MacAuley announced CAD1.5 million for sixteen projects jointly financed with the government of British Columbia.⁶⁸⁸ These projects intend to reduce climatic impacts through adaptive practices, including drought preparation and irrigational measures.

On 27 September 2024, Minister of Environment and Climate Steven Guilbeault, Minister of Indigenous Services Patty Hajdu and Member of Parliament representing Thunder Bay–Rainy River Marcus Powlowski declared funding of up to CAD27.6 million in facilitating 80 First Nations Guardians initiatives.⁶⁸⁹ The projects being supported include actions to oversee wildfire management, climate change adaptation and mitigation and to enhance environmental information systems.⁶⁹⁰

On 1 October 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced a nearly CAD30 million investment to the FMWCC – Equipment Fund and the RCF Program for Nova Scotia.⁶⁹¹ This includes CAD25.6 million towards the FMWCC – Equipment Fund, in supporting Nova Scotian wildfire-fighting infrastructure and CAD3.9 million towards the RCF Program over five years to improve preparation and resilience towards wildfires.

On 4 October 2024, Minister MacAulay stated that up to CAD4.38 million would be given to the Eastern Canada Oilseed Development Alliance over the next five years.⁶⁹² The funding, through the AgriScience

⁶⁸⁶ Federal Government and City of Toronto partner to protect communities from worsening floods, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Toronto) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/08/federal-government-and-city-of-toronto-partner-to-protect-communities-from-worsening-floods.html>

⁶⁸⁷ Canada and British Columbia Invest in Wildfire Resilience, Natural Resources Canada (Victoria) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/09/canada-and-british-columbia-invest-in-wildfire-resilience.html>

⁶⁸⁸ British Columbia farmers get help building more resilient, sustainable practices, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/09/british-columbia-farmers-get-help-building-more-resilient-sustainable-practices.html>

⁶⁸⁹ Funding for First Nations Guardians now managed by world's first Indigenous-led national stewardship network (Thunder Bay) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/09/funding-for-first-nations-guardians-now-managed-by-worlds-first-indigenous-led-national-stewardship-network.html>

⁶⁹⁰ Indigenous Guardians projects 2024–2025, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Thunder Bay) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/09/indigenous-guardians-projects-20242025.html>

⁶⁹¹ Canada and Nova Scotia Announce Major Investment in Wildfire Equipment and Enhance Wildfire Resilience, Natural Resources Canada (Halifax) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/10/canada-and-nova-scotia-announce-major-investment-in-wildfire-equipment-and-enhance-wildfire-resilience.html>

⁶⁹² Minister MacAulay announces investment to improve the long-term sustainability of Eastern Canadian oilseeds, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Charlottetown) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/10/minister-macaulay-announces-investment-to-improve-the-long-term-sustainability-of-eastern-canadian-oilseeds.html>

Program – Projects Component, would allow for the development of new agronomic and crop resilience technologies and systems to adapt to environmental challenges enhanced by climate change.

On 9 October 2024, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada announced a CAD783,360 investment into flood mitigation measures in Cornwall and along the southern portion of the Raisin River.⁶⁹³ These early adaptation practices will assist in preventing future sewer overflow and repair and intermingling between waste and stormwater reserves in increased cases of flooding and other climate- related disasters.

On 7 October 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD40 million loan to finance sustainable development including climate adaptation in sub-Saharan Africa.⁶⁹⁴

On 9 October 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD40 million loan, including adaptation finance portions, to bolster Latin American and Caribbean sustainable agriculture.⁶⁹⁵

On 17 October 2024, Member of Parliament representing Sydney–Victoria Jaime Battiste proclaimed a CAD1.2 million joint investment alongside the Atlantic Coastal Action Program towards the replanting of the eastern Cape Breton Forest.⁶⁹⁶ Through the 2 Billion Trees programme, over 208,000 trees will be planted, to aid in mitigating flood damage and promote climate adaptation.

On 24 October 2024, Minister of Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Sean Fraser established the Climate Toolkit for Housing and Infrastructure (CTHI).⁶⁹⁷ The CTHI is a free set of resources to assist Canadians in adapting their infrastructure and projects to consider climate change and to provide direct assistance with climate adaptation inquiries.

On 29 October 2024, Minister Hussen and Minister Guilbeault announced funding of CAD62 million for seven programmes to protect biodiversity and Indigenous communities, particularly in Latin America.⁶⁹⁸ One project, in collaboration with the World Food Programme, allocates CAD9.5 million to boost indigenous reliance to climate change and improve food security.⁶⁹⁹

⁶⁹³ Federal government invests in flood mitigation for the Raisin River, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Cornwall) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/10/federal-government-invests-in-flood-mitigation-for-the-raisin-river.html>

⁶⁹⁴ Stanbic IBTC Bank and FinDev Canada partner to increase Sustainable Finance and Gender Finance, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/stanbic-ibtc-bank-and-findev-canada-partner-increase-sustainable-finance-and-gender-finance>

⁶⁹⁵ FinDev Canada provides a US\$ 40M loan to LAAD to support sustainable agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-provides-us-40m-loan-laad-support-sustainable-agriculture-latin-america-and>

⁶⁹⁶ Government of Canada and Atlantic Coastal Action Program Launch Major Reforestation Project in Cape Breton, Natural Resources Canada (Sydney) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-and-atlantic-coastal-action-program-launch-major-reforestation-project-in-cape-breton.html>

⁶⁹⁷ Federal government launches new initiative to support climate resilient housing and infrastructure across communities, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Ottawa) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/10/federal-government-launches-new-initiative-to-support-climate-resilient-housing-and-infrastructure-across-communities.html>

⁶⁹⁸ During COP16, Canada announces new partnerships to support global biodiversity and Indigenous-led action, Global Affairs Canada (Cali) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/during-cop16-canada-announces-new-partnerships-to-support-global-biodiversity-and-indigenous-led-action.html>

⁶⁹⁹ Backgrounder: Canada announces \$62 million for sustaining livelihoods by protecting biodiversity in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Cali) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/backgrounder-canada-announces-62-million-for-sustaining-livelihoods-by-protecting-biodiversity-in-developing-countries.html>

On 8 November 2024, the Ministry of Housing, Infrastructure and Communities announced CAD7.6 million to build two drainage pump stations in the city of Delta, British Columbia.⁷⁰⁰ The stations help manage stormwater to adapt the city to increased flood risks due to climate change.

On 12 November 2024, Minister Guilbeault announced the launch of a new international climate finance platform, GAIA, valued at USD1.48 billion, which will support climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives in vulnerable regions and developing economies.⁷⁰¹ This platform will help benefit these communities in accessing sustainable solutions and addressing the impacts of climate change through adaptation projects. The platform includes CAD720 million in financing from FinDev Canada.⁷⁰² The balance of funding comes from the Green Climate Fund and the Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group.⁷⁰³

On 14 November 2024, Minister Wilkinson declared an investment of over CAD7 million to fund 12 projects in British Columbia and across Canada that aim to further climate adaptation by delivering tools and strategies for improved resilience.⁷⁰⁴

On 14 November 2024, Minister Hussen announced the funding of CAD12.5 million for the Building Climate Resilience from Indigenous Perspectives project.⁷⁰⁵ The project centers around Indigenous-led climate projects and partnerships between Latin America and Canada to advance climate adaptation efforts in Indigenous communities.

On 21 November 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD75 million contribution to a USD394 sustainability-linked loan for agriculture in Africa.⁷⁰⁶ The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB) and the Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank arrange the loans. The sustainability-linked loan aims to provide training and resources for climate resilient agricultural practices.⁷⁰⁷

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for

⁷⁰⁰ Federal government partners with the City of Delta to protect the community from flood risks, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Delta) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/11/federal-government-partners-with-the-city-of-delta-to-protect-the-community-from-flood-risks.html>

⁷⁰¹ During the World Leaders Climate Action Summit at COP29, Minister Guilbeault announces major Canadian-led climate finance platform, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Baku) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/11/during-the-world-leaders-climate-action-summit-at-cop29-minister-guilbeault-announces-major-canadian-led-climate-finance-platform.html>

⁷⁰² Prime Minister grants \$720M to FinDev Canada for a new concessional finance facility, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/prime-minister-grants-720m-findev-canada-new-concessional-finance-facility>

⁷⁰³ GAIA – US\$ 1.48 billion blended finance platform for climate projects in emerging markets and developing economies – commercial agreement on significant terms, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/gaia-us-148-billion-blended-finance-platform-climate-projects-emerging-markets-and-developing>

⁷⁰⁴ Canada Invests in Climate Change Adaptation to Keep Communities Safe in British Columbia and Across Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Coquitlam) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/11/canada-invests-in-climate-change-adaptation-to-keep-communities-safe-in-british-columbia-and-across-canada0.html>

⁷⁰⁵ Canada announces funding for Indigenous-led climate projects and partnerships between Latin America and Canada, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/canada-announces-funding-for-indigenous-led-climate-projects-and-partnerships-between-latin-america-and-canada.html>

⁷⁰⁶ FinDev Canada, FMO, TDB and others join forces in a US\$ 394M loan to ETG boosting sustainable agriculture in Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-fmo-tdb-and-others-join-forces-us-394m-loan-etg-boosting-sustainable-agriculture>

⁷⁰⁷ ETG THE FUTURE OF FINANCE IN AFRICAN AGRICULTURE, Entrepreneurial Development Bank (The Hague) n.d. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://future-minded.fmo.nl/future-proof-agribusiness/groundbreaking-deal>

developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁷⁰⁸

On 3 December 2024, Minister Wilkinson and Member of Parliament George Chahal announced over CAD2.6 million in funding for seven projects aimed at helping Indigenous and rural communities in the Prairies adapt to changing climates.⁷⁰⁹

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation, as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. On a domestic level, Canada has taken actions to strengthen adaptation efforts through measures to increase fire and flood management capabilities, improve implementation of existing adaptation policies and improve access to disaster preparedness information. Canada has taken international efforts such as the GAIA finance platform and grants through FinDev, its development finance institution, to support adaptation efforts in developing economies. However, it has not yet increased its contribution to global adaptation finance from the prior year, in line with Glasgow Climate Pact and its commitment to scale up finance.⁷¹⁰

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Beth Momot

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 17 June 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry announced a funding call for projects promoting adaptive farming measures to support farmers and strengthen agricultural resilience against climate change impacts.⁷¹¹

On 24 June 2024, the Public Health France released an updated national heatwave management plan to improve the management of health risks caused by heat waves as part of government-led climate adaptation efforts.⁷¹² The updates include measures to increase mobility and awareness strategies among the general public, workers and businesses.

⁷⁰⁸ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁷⁰⁹ Canada Invests in Climate Change Adaptation to Keep Communities Safe in the Prairies and Across Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/12/canada-invests-in-climate-change-adaptation-to-keep-communities-safe-in-the-prairies-and-across-canada.html>

⁷¹⁰ Briefing Note One (Updated September 2024) Canada's \$5.3 billion Climate Pledge: Project Commitments, April 2021 to September 2024, Aid Watch Canada (Waterville) September 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://aidwatchcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/1.-September-2024-Briefing-Note-1-5.3B-Projects-to-date-Changes-Accepted-1.pdf>

⁷¹¹ Planification écologique: lancement de l'appel à projets "Accompagnement des agriculteurs face au changement climatique", Ministère de l'Agriculture de la Souveraineté Alimentaire et de la Forêt (Paris) 17 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/planification-ecologique-lancement-de-lappel-projets-accompagnement-des-agriculteurs-face-au>

⁷¹² Vagues de chaleur: mise à jour du plan national, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 24 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/actualites/vagues-chaleur-mise-jour-du-plan-national>

On 4 July 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry announced a funding call for projects to protect forests from increased fire risk caused by climate change.⁷¹³

On 16 July 2024, the Ministries of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry announced that France joined the For Forest+ group.⁷¹⁴ The group consists of like-minded EU Member States and aims to develop cooperation on forest-related issues, including adaptation to climate change through knowledge exchange and policy development.

On 16 July 2024, the French Development Agency (AFD) signed a EUR500,000 grant agreement to improve ecosystem recovery after natural disasters, including disasters caused by climate change.⁷¹⁵

On 16 July 2024, the Ministries of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry opened a consultation phase on the Mediterranean agriculture climate plan.⁷¹⁶ The plan aims to support farmers in areas of climate disruptions such as floods, mudslides and fires to increase agricultural adaptation to climate change. This consultation period will allow interested parties to validate the plan's proposals and suggest necessary areas of improvement to improve the plan's effectiveness.

On 28 August 2024, Proparco, part of the AFD Group, announced EUR1 million in financing for projects in Pakistan including climate-related water management.⁷¹⁷

On 4 October 2024, the AFD announced an EUR54 million loan and an EUR675,000 grant to the Bank of Pakistan for cross-cutting climate finance that aims to “[enhance] Pakistan’s resilience to climate change impacts.”⁷¹⁸

On 25 October 2024, the Ministries of Territories, Ecology and Housing announced that the Third National Climate Change Adaptation Plan will open for public consultation on 25 October 2024 for a period of two months in order to allow interested parties to submit proposals for improvement of the Plan.⁷¹⁹

⁷¹³ Planification écologique: lancement de l’appel à projets “Défense des forêts contre les incendies”, Ministère de L’Agriculture de la Souveraineté Alimentaire et de la Forêt (Paris) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024.

<https://agriculture.gouv.fr/planification-ecologique-lancement-de-lappel-projets-defense-des-forets-contre-les-incendies>

⁷¹⁴ La France rejoint le groupe des États membres de l’Union européenne pour la forêt, « For Forest + », Ministère de L’Agriculture de la Souveraineté Alimentaire et de la Forêt (Paris) 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/la-france-rejoint-le-groupe-des-etats-membres-de-lunion-europeenne-pour-la-foret-forest>

⁷¹⁵ French Development Agency and DG Forest support integrated watershed management and rural development in Seyhan and Ceyhan basins, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025.

<https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communiquede-presse/french-development-agency-and-dg-forest-support-integrated-watershed-management-and-rural-development-seyhan-and-ceyhan-basins>

⁷¹⁶ Lancement de la concertation relative au plan pour l’adaptation de l’agriculture méditerranéenne aux impacts du dérèglement climatique (plan « agriculture climat Méditerranée »), Ministère de L’Agriculture de la Souveraineté Alimentaire et de la Forêt (Paris) 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 November 2024.

<https://agriculture.gouv.fr/lancement-de-la-concertation-relative-au-plan-pour-ladaptation-de-lagriculture-mediterraneenne-aux>

⁷¹⁷ Au Pakistan, Karandaaz renforce le financement des petites et moyennes entreprises dirigées par des femmes et axées sur le climat, avec le soutien de Proparco, Proparco (Paris) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025.

<https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/au-pakistan-karandaaz-renforce-le-financement-des-petites-et-moyennes-entreprises>

⁷¹⁸ USD54 Million Credit Line and A €675,000 Grant Dedicated To Foster Low-Carbon And Climate-Resilient Growth In Pakistan, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025.

<https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communiquede-presse/usd54-million-credit-line-and-eu675000-grant-dedicated-foster-low-carbon-and-climate-resilient-growth-pakistan>

⁷¹⁹ Transition énergétique et climatique : les Français consultés, Ministères Territoires Ecologie Logement (Paris) 25 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 November 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/actualites/transition-energetique-climatique-francais-consultes>

On 28 October 2024, the AFD and The Nature Conservancy announced a three-year joint action plan and a water management project in Brazil.⁷²⁰ In addition the organizations stressed alignment on sustainable finance including adaptation.

On 29 October 2024, the AFD granted Bancóldex, Colombia's export-import bank, access to a USD100 million line of credit.⁷²¹ The line of credit is particularly geared towards supporting entrepreneurial projects that improve Colombia's climate adaptability.

On 7 November 2024, Proparco announced a USD50 climate finance loan, mainly to support adaptation measures.⁷²²

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁷²³

On 3 December 2024, the AFD announced an EUR2 million grant to aid adaptation efforts in Kazakhstan relating to the Aral Sea including water resource management.⁷²⁴

On 3 December 2024, the AFD announced an EUR1.35 million grant towards water management efforts to adapt to climate impacts around Kazakhstan's Balkhash Lake watershed.⁷²⁵

On 16 December 2024, Proparco provided USD5 million to the Equator Africa Fund to finance climate solutions, including for agriculture and mobility that contribute to adaptation finance.⁷²⁶

⁷²⁰ The Nature Conservancy and the group Agence française de développement strengthen their partnership for the protection of biodiversity at CBD COP16 in Cali, Colombia, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/nature-conservancy-and-group-agence-francaise-de-developpement-strengthen-their-partnership-protection-biodiversity-cbd-cop16-cali-colombia>

⁷²¹ BANCÓLDEX ACCÈDE À UNE LIGNE DE CRÉDIT TRANSFORMATIONNELLE DE L'AFD DE 100 MILLIONS DE DOLLARS, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communique-de-presse/bancoldex-accede-une-ligne-de-credit-transformationnelle-de-lafd-de-100-millions-de-dollars>

⁷²² Au Viêt Nam, Proparco soutient HD Bank pour ses projets de finance climat et de promotion de l'égalité de genre, Proparco (Paris) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/au-viet-nam-proparco-soutient-hd-bank-pour-ses-projets-de-finance-climat-et-de-promotion>

⁷²³ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁷²⁴ Joint Communiqué of the Executive Committee of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea and the French Development Agency, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/joint-communique-executive-committee-international-fund-saving-aral-sea-and-french-development-agency>

⁷²⁵ The French Development Agency announces its support to the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation of the Republic of Kazakhstan for the sustainable management of the lake Balkhash, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/french-development-agency-announces-its-support-ministry-water-resources-and-irrigation-republic-kazakhstan-sustainable-management-lake-balkhash>

⁷²⁶ Proparco investit 5 millions USD dans le fonds Equator Africa pour renforcer la résilience climatique en Afrique subsaharienne, Proparco (Paris) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/proparco-investit-5-millions-usd-dans-le-fonds-equator-africa-pour-renforcer-la>

On 18 December 2024, Proparco contributed USD30 million for a multilateral loan facility to improve adaptation and water accessibility in Jamaica.⁷²⁷

France has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation, as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. France demonstrated domestic action through its announcement of funding for projects to strengthen its agricultural resilience and wildfire resistance and improve climate-related health management policies. France advanced international climate finance through its development finance institution and its subsidiaries but has not increased adaptation finance from the previous year, in line with the Glasgow Climate Pact and France's commitment to scale up finance.⁷²⁸

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Beth Momot

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and finance for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 15 July 2024, all federal ministries, under the leadership of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community, jointly published the implementation plan for the German Strategy to Strengthen Resilience to Disasters.⁷²⁹ The plan consists of 420 measures that include investing in disaster relief, crisis management, international cooperation and strengthening the resilience of institutions, altogether improving climate resilience.

On 17 July 2024, the Federal Cabinet approved the government's draft for the 2025 federal budget.⁷³⁰ The budget included provisions for climate change adaptation, agricultural protection, coastal protection and protection of the seas.

On 23 July 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary Ophelia Nick announced an investment of around EUR750,000 into the research project "Diversified Arable Farming for Risk Reduction and Sustainable Climate Conditioning" (DIARNIKA) to make arable farming more climate resilient.⁷³¹ DIARNIKA will investigate agricultural methods to make crop yields more stable and farming systems more resilient to extreme weather conditions.

⁷²⁷ Proparco finances the Rio Cobre Water Treatment Plant, with IDB Invest and key local partners in Jamaica, Proparco (Paris) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/proparco-finances-rio-cobre-water-treatment-plant-idb-invest-and-key-local-partners>

⁷²⁸ France continues its commitment to climate finance for developing countries in 2023 (08.11.24), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/2024/article/france-continues-its-commitment-to-climate-finance-for-developing-countries-in>

⁷²⁹ Resilienzstrategie: Bundesregierung setzt 420 Maßnahmen für ein krisenfestes Deutschland um, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 15 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/07/umsetzungsplan-resilienzstrategie.html>

⁷³⁰ Mit Rekordinvestitionen und Maßnahmen für mehr Wachstum hin zur Wirtschaftswende, Bundesministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 17 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2024/07/2024-07-17-regierungsentwurf-bundeshaushalt-2025.html>

⁷³¹ BMEL fördert Forschung zur Klimaanpassung im Ackerbau, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 23 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/076-foerderung-ackerbau.html>

On 31 August 2024, State Secretary and Special Representative for International Climate Policy Jennifer Morgan announced the aims of her upcoming visit to South Africa.⁷³² She plans to discuss the impacts of climate change in South Africa, including water crises, droughts and floods and further Germany's climate cooperation with South Africa through developing climate resilience.

On 3 September 2024, Minister of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Steffi Lemke announced the next round of funding through the project "Climate adaptation in social institutions," which supports climate adaptation in social institutions such as nursing homes or daycare centres.⁷³³ The funding aims to develop nature based solutions for municipalities, non-profit organizations and companies in the health, care and social sectors to support those most vulnerable to extreme weather conditions and other consequences of global warming.

On 4 September 2024, the Cabinet adopted an amendment to the Building Code in building affordable, climate resilient housing.⁷³⁴ This amendment provides opportunities for municipalities to adapt new housing to climate-related events, including floods, heavy rain or extreme heat.

On 4 September 2024, Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir presented the "Future Plant Protection Program," a programme aiming to reconcile sustainable agriculture and plant protection with high productivity and good outcomes for farms amidst a changing climate.⁷³⁵ Regarding adaptation, the program emphasizes strengthening natural resilience, diversifying crops, expanding organic farming, promoting agroecological approaches, enhancing biological pest control, improving water and soil health, leveraging precision agriculture technology, advancing integrated pest management, and monitoring progress through transparent indicators for sustainable and climate-adaptive agricultural practices.⁷³⁶

On 5 September 2024, State Secretary Jan-Niclas Gesenhues announced a funding check for the renaturation of the Ibbenbürener Aa, a river through North Rhine-Westphalia, to protect its ecosystem.⁷³⁷ The project focuses on removing an artificial river step and adding a natural sand trap to reduce sediment in the Aasee, improving soil quality and floodplain creation and fostering climate adaptation.

On 9 September 2024, President of the Federal Office for Civil Protection Ralph Tiesler, Mayor of Ludwigshafen Jutta Steinruck, Mayor and Head of the Security Department of Mannheim Volker Proffen and State Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior and Sport in Rhineland-Palatinate Daniel Stich presented the "Local Warning Concepts" guide, intended to support local warning agencies to develop regional adaptation

⁷³² Staatssekretärin und Sonderbeauftragte für internationale Klimapolitik Jennifer Morgan vor ihrer Abreise nach Südafrika, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 31 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2674012>

⁷³³ BMUV setzt Förderung von Klimaanpassungsmaßnahmen in sozialen Einrichtungen fort, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 3 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/bmuw-setzt-foerderung-von-klimaanpassungsmaßnahmen-in-sozialen-einrichtungen-fort>

⁷³⁴ Für einfacheres Bauen – Novelle des Baugesetzbuches, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 4 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/novelle-baugesetzbuch-2306066>

⁷³⁵ BMEL legt Zukunftsprogramm Pflanzenschutz vor, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 4 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/088-zukunftsprogramm-pflanzenschutz.html>

⁷³⁶ Zukunftsprogramm Pflanzenschutz des BMEL - Ergebnis nach dem Beteiligungsprozess, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://deutscher-weinbauverband.de/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/2024_Nr66_DWV-Info_Anhang_Zukunftsprogramm-Pflanzenschutz-des-BMEL.pdf

⁷³⁷ Für Fluss und Klima: Renaturierung der Ibbenbürener Aa, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 5 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/fuer-fluss-und-klima-renaturierung-der-ibbenbuenerer-aa>

warning plans.⁷³⁸ The guide will empower communities to adopt locally relevant warning plans for disasters, including climate-related disasters and improve their resilience.

On 16 September 2024, Minister Lemke granted EUR224,000 for the Salzlandkreis district, aimed to advance climate adaptation, climate protection and biodiversity in the region.⁷³⁹

On 18 September 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for the Environment Bettina Hoffman allocated the annual grant notices for the city of Waldeck, the Waldeck- Frankenberg district and the Waldeck State Foundation through the “Climate-Adapted Forest Management” programme, amounting to almost EUR1.3 million.⁷⁴⁰ These grants allow the district of Waldeck-Frankenberg to invest in the climate resilience of its 19,600 hectares of forest.

On 19 September 2024, State Secretary for the Environment Stefan Tidow and Head of Department Bettina Rechenberg awarded five prizes of EUR25,000 each to winners of the “Blue Compass” federal prize.⁷⁴¹ Awardees comprise the best projects that addressed prevention and adaptation to climate change, with winning projects addressing heavy rain prevention, civil protection, heat resilience and flood protection.

On 1 October 2024, the Federal Government introduced the next phase of the Green Guarantee Group, a group established at the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP28) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to fund more projects in emerging and developing countries.⁷⁴²

On 4 October 2024, Minister Lemke announced EUR27 million in funding for the “Peatland Climate Protection at the Baltic Sea Coast” project, intended to protect coastal bogs.⁷⁴³ Lemke emphasized the importance of healthy bog ecosystems to mitigate the impacts of heavy rains, floods, extreme heat and droughts.

On 10 October 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock presented a speech at a briefing on COP29, acknowledging the climate crisis as a complex, cross-national security threat and reaffirming the importance of international cooperation.⁷⁴⁴ In her speech, she reaffirmed Germany’s commitment to bilateral climate and energy partnerships across industrialized and developing nations for shared economic opportunities, in areas of climate mitigation and adaptation.

⁷³⁸ Damit die Warnung ankommt: Leitfaden für lokal angepasste Warnkonzepte vorgestellt, Bundesamt für Bevölkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe (Bonn) 9 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bbk.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/09/pm-09-lokale-warnkonzepte.html>

⁷³⁹ BMUV fördert Konzepte zur nachhaltigen Klimaanpassung und für Natürlichen Klimaschutz, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/bmu-fuert-konzepte-zur-nachhaltigen-klimaanpassung-und-fuer-natuerlichen-klimaschutz>

⁷⁴⁰ Knapp 1,3 Millionen Euro Förderung für klimaangepasstes Waldmanagement im hessischen Waldeck, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 18 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/knapp-13-millionen-euro-foerderung-fuer-klimaangepasstes-waldmanagement-im-hessischen-waldeck>

⁷⁴¹ Bundespreis "Blauer Kompass": Auszeichnung für herausragende Projekte zur Vorsorge und Klimaanpassung, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 19 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/bundespreis-blauer-kompass-auszeichnung-fuer-herausragende-projekte-zur-vorsorge-und-klimaanpassung>

⁷⁴² Gemeinsame Presseerklärung des Auswärtigen Amtes und des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz zur Green Guarantee Group, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 30 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/green-guarantee-group/2678202>

⁷⁴³ Mehr Klimaschutz durch renaturierte Küstenmoore, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 4 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/mehr-klimaschutz-durch-renaturierte-kuestenmoore>

⁷⁴⁴ Rede von Außenministerin Annalena Baerbock beim Briefing zur 29. Weltklimakonferenz (COP29), Auswärtigen Amt (Baku) 18 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/cop-briefing/2680906>

On 14 October 2024, the Federal Office for Civil Protection announced the second “Research for Civil Protection” conference, aimed at scientists who work on civil protection and to be held in February 2025.⁷⁴⁵ The newly released programme includes health protection, crisis and risk management and adaptation to hybrid threats, which relate to strengthening climate resilience.

On 16 October 2024, State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture Silvia Bender travelled to the People’s Republic of China to begin Sino-German Agricultural Week.⁷⁴⁶ This annual political exchange is the central event of the Sino-German Agricultural Centre, focusing on topics including rural development, food security and the role of sustainable agriculture in climate protection and adaptation.

On 1 November 2024, Minister Özdemir announced his travel to Ethiopia and Zambia to develop cooperation for sustainable and climate-adapted agriculture.⁷⁴⁷

On 1 November 2024, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture began hearings for federal, state and associations for amendments to the Federal Forest Act.⁷⁴⁸ The act will be modernized to help forest owners adapt their forests to withstand future climate-related disasters, such as drought and extreme temperatures, by promoting mixed forests over monocultures.

On 1 November 2024, Minister Özdemir announced his travel to Ethiopia and Zambia to collaborate on sustainable and climate-adapted agriculture.⁷⁴⁹

On 6 November 2024, the Federal Cabinet launched the KRITIS Umbrella Act, a draft law to increase resilience of critical facilities.⁷⁵⁰ The law will ensure greater protection for essential facilities providing water, food, electricity and telecommunications in the case of sabotage, terrorist attacks, or natural disasters, exacerbated by climate change.

On 19 November 2024, the Federal Environment Ministry and the Federal Foreign Office announced, at COP29 in Baku, a EUR60 million contribution to the Adaptation Fund.⁷⁵¹ These funds will contribute to climate adaptation efforts in developing countries.

On 19 November 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection and the Federal Foreign

⁷⁴⁵ Anmeldung jetzt für Fachkongress „Forschung für den Bevölkerungsschutz“ im Februar 2025 möglich, Bundesamt für Bevölkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe (Bonn) 14 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bbk.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/10/pm-14-fachkongress-forschung-bevs.html>

⁷⁴⁶ Staatssekretärin Bender eröffnet 10. Deutsch-Chinesische Agrarwoche, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Yancheng) 16 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Meldungen/DE/Presse/2024/241015-dt-chn-agrarwoche.html>

⁷⁴⁷ Bundesminister Özdemir reist nach Äthiopien und Sambia, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 1 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Meldungen/DE/Presse/2024/241101-afrikareise.html>

⁷⁴⁸ Bundeswaldgesetz: BMEL leitet Länder- und Verbändeanhörung ein, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 1 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/122-bundeswaldgesetz-laenderanhoerung.html>

⁷⁴⁹ Bundesminister Özdemir reist nach Äthiopien und Sambia, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 1 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Meldungen/DE/Presse/2024/241101-afrikareise.html>

⁷⁵⁰ Kritische Infrastruktur schützen, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 6 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/kritis-dachgesetz-2318846>

⁷⁵¹ COP 29: Deutschland investiert mit Beitrag zu internationalem Klimaanpassungsfonds in globale Resilienz und Stabilität, Auswärtigen Amt (Baku) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/2685558-2685558>

Office launched the 2024 thematic call for International Climate Initiative (IKI) project proposals at COP29.⁷⁵² This competition calls for innovative projects to help address greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to climate change in developing countries.

On 21 November 2024, Minister Lemke spoke at COP29 on the importance of preserving nature to strengthen climate protection and adaptation.⁷⁵³

On 24 November 2024, the parties at COP29 set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁷⁵⁴

On 26 November 2024, the Commission on the Future of Agriculture published a series of strategic guidelines and recommendations for sustainable agriculture and for new ways of policy making.⁷⁵⁵ The report included policy recommendations addressing environmental protection, animal protection, economic resilience and climate adaptation goals.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and finance for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. Germany has financed and supported various domestic measures to increase climate adaptation, especially in agriculture and the improved management of natural disasters. Germany has engaged in international forums addressing climate adaptation and has invested in international projects and climate funds, such as the Adaptation Fund. However, Germany has not increased its contributions to climate adaptation finance from the previous year.⁷⁵⁶

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elizabeth Riddolls

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 9 July 2024, the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security and the Rwandan Ministry of Finance officially signed a EUR50 million financing agreement to support the country through the Italian Climate

⁷⁵² COP29: Bundesregierung sucht internationale Vorreiterprojekte für Biodiversitäts- und Klimaschutz, Auswärtigen Amt (Baku) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/iki-2685418>

⁷⁵³ Von Cali über Baku nach Busan: Klimakrise untrennbar mit Artenaussterben und Rohstoffverbrauch verknüpft, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Baku) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/von-cali-ueber-baku-nach-busan-klimakrise-untrennbar-mit-artenaussterben-und-rohstoffverbrauch-verknuepft>

⁷⁵⁴ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère des Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁷⁵⁵ Zukunftskommission Landwirtschaft veröffentlicht strategische Leitlinien und Empfehlungen "Zukunft Landwirtschaft", Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 26 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/135-zkl.html>

⁷⁵⁶ Germany again contributes fair share of climate finance for emerging economies and developing countries, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-again-contributes-fair-share-of-climate-finance-230700>

Fund.⁷⁵⁷ The investment is a component of Italy's larger Mattei Plan and aims to assist the Rwandan government in implementing its National Climate Plan to reduce Carbon emissions.

On 18 September 2024, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security issued Directive No. 77 to fund projects aimed at improving the electrical grid's resilience to extreme weather events, to prevent prolonged power outages and mitigate social and economic consequences.⁷⁵⁸ This action strengthens infrastructure and aligns with commitments to enhance climate resilience.

On 14 November 2024, the Italian and Kenyan governments signed an agreement utilizing funding from the Italian Climate Fund (FIC).⁷⁵⁹ The FIC will provide a EUR150 million loan to the government of Kenya to support climate adaptation measures such as developing sustainable urban transport, encouraging reforestation and developing financial instruments aimed at combating climate change.

On 20 November 2024, the Minister of Environment and Energy Security, Gilberto Pichetto, launched the G7 Adaptation Accelerator Hub, which promotes global climate adaptation through investments, collaborations and support for vulnerable communities.⁷⁶⁰ This initiative helps address potential collateral damages caused by climate change, including food security, water resource management and community resilience issues.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁷⁶¹

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. Italy has demonstrated limited action in strengthening and funding the resilience of domestic electrical grids. Internationally, it has taken action to increase climate finance through its collaboration with the Kenyan, Ethiopian, Rwandan and Turkish governments but remains short of increasing its contributions to climate adaptation finance.⁷⁶²

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yipin Wang

⁷⁵⁷ Rwanda e Italia firmano un accordo da 50 milioni di euro per sostenere progetti di resilienza climatica, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 9 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/rwanda-e-italia-firmano-un-accordo-da-50-milioni-di-euro-sostenere-progetti-di>

⁷⁵⁸ PNRR Missione 7 REPOWER EU Investimento 2 Misura rafforzata: Interventi su resilienza climatica delle reti, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 11 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-missione-7-repower-eu-investimento-2-misura-rafforzata-interventi-su-resilienza>

⁷⁵⁹ Piano Mattei: dal Fondo Italiano per il Clima nuovo accordo da 150 milioni per la resilienza climatica del Kenya, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Baku) 14 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/piano-mattei-dal-fondo-italiano-il-clima-nuovo-accordo-da-150-milioni-la-resilienza>

⁷⁶⁰ Cop29: Pichetto lancia il G7 Adaptation Accelerator Hub, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Baku) 20 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cop29-pichetto-lancia-il-g7-adaptation-accelerator-hub>

⁷⁶¹ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministères Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁷⁶² Climate Italy, Donor Tracker by SEEK Development (Berlin) n.d. Access Date: 7 January 2025. https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/italy/climate

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 15 August 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) released its Annual Plan for the 2024 Fiscal Year.⁷⁶³ The plan outlines several planned actions undertaken by JICA, including actions aimed at agricultural production and climate change adaptation. The JICA requested increased funds to allocate to partnerships with development partners totaling JPY27 billion, a JPY6 billion increase from the 2023 fiscal year plan.

On 5 November 2024, the Ministry of the Environment, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, the Financial Services Agency and the National Institute for Environmental Studies, announced the symposium Climate Change Risk Industry-Government-Academia Collaboration Network symposium.⁷⁶⁴ The network will serve as a platform for companies, government agencies and research institutions to exchange views and collaborate on enhancing the information infrastructure and meeting the needs for climate change risk data and related services to raise awareness of initiatives and challenges to strengthen corporate resilience against climate change risks.

On 24 October 2024, the National Institute for Environmental Studies held its 5th International Climate Change Adaptation Platforms Meeting. The two-day meeting included discussions about collaborating with international stakeholders on climate adaptation initiatives.

On 11 November 2024, Japan provided a USD600 million guarantee to the African Development Bank (AfDB) alongside a USD1 billion United States guarantee to enable an additional USD7.2 billion in climate finance.⁷⁶⁵

On 21 November 2024, Japan committed USD5.1 million to the World Food Programme for a project to support 37,000 smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe affected by the climate crisis and drought.⁷⁶⁶ The funding will be used to provide food assistance and enable climate-adaptation “by establishing water-based infrastructure, developing value chains and strengthening agricultural extension service capacity.”

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁷⁶⁷

⁷⁶³ JICA Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2024, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/about/basic/jica/_icsFiles/afiedfile/2024/08/15/JICA_Annual_Plan_2024_1.pdf

⁷⁶⁴ 気候変動リスク産官学連携ネットワーク公開シンポジウム ～サステナビリティ情報開示における気候関連データの活用と「リスクと機会」への実践～ 開催のお知らせ, Ministry of Environment (Tokyo) 5 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2024. https://www.env.go.jp/press/press_03966.html

⁷⁶⁵ Exclusive: ADB increases climate finance after US, Japan give world's first sovereign guarantees, Reuters (Baku) 11 November 2024.

⁷⁶⁶ Japan Supports Climate Resilience and Sustainable Agriculture in Zimbabwe, World Food Programme (Harare) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-supports-climate-resilience-and-sustainable-agriculture-zimbabwe>

⁷⁶⁷ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

On 18 December 2024, JICA granted JPY2.831 million to Pakistan for future flood risk reduction in the Indus Basin.⁷⁶⁸

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. Japan has demonstrated commitment by announcing the development of climate forecasts and related corporate resilience efforts as well as highlighting proposals aimed at increasing agricultural resilience. Additionally, Japan demonstrated some budget increases in the 2024 Fiscal Year for JICA. Japan directly allocated adaptation finance in Pakistan and Zimbabwe and provided a sovereign guarantee to the AfDB but has not increased climate finance from the previous year.⁷⁶⁹

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yipin Wang

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 18 June 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office invited proposals for umbrella reviews on plausible priority endeavours to support climate change adaptation in low- and middle-income countries.⁷⁷⁰

On 25 June 2024, British International Investment (BII), the UK's development finance institution announced a USD75 million contribution to a “green basket bond” that supports climate related agriculture and forestry projects in addition to other climate finance.⁷⁷¹ The financing instrument will operate “across Africa, South and South-East Asia... , with a particular focus on India.”

On 11 July 2024, the Environment Agency announced its partnership with Eastbourne Borough Council to improve protections against flooding in coastal communities in Sussex due to rising sea levels.⁷⁷² This initiative is part of the Pevensey Bay to Eastbourne Coastal Management Scheme, which aims to improve climate adaptation efforts to rising sea levels and increasing flood risks.

On 15 July 2024, BII announced a USD10 million loan with allocations towards climate adaptive agriculture practices in Zimbabwe.⁷⁷³

⁷⁶⁸ Signing of Grant Agreement with Pakistan : Contributing to the reduction of flood risk through the strengthening of flood management, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241216_31.html

⁷⁶⁹ Climate Japan, Donor Tracker by SEEK Development (Berlin) n.d. Access Date: 7 January 2025. https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/japan/climate#funding-outlook

⁷⁷⁰ Effectiveness of climate change adaptation interventions in low- and middle-income countries: rapid umbrella review, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/international-development-funding/effectiveness-of-climate-change-adaptation-interventions-in-low-and-middle-income-countries-rapid-umbrella-review>

⁷⁷¹ British International Investment and Symbiotics strengthen partnership with launch of second Green Basket Bond across Asia and Africa, British International Investment (London) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.bii.co.uk/en/news-insight/news/british-international-investment-and-symbiotics-strengthen-partnership-with-launch-of-second-green-basket-bond-across-asia-and-africa/>

⁷⁷² 10,000 properties in East Sussex better protected from flooding, Environment Agency (Bristol) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/10000-properties-in-east-sussex-better-protected-from-flooding>

⁷⁷³ British International Investment supports NMB Bank Zimbabwe to boost agricultural exports and support sustainable farming, British International Investment (London) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.bii.co.uk/en/news-insight/news/british-international-investment-supports-nmb-bank-zimbabwe-to-boost-agricultural-exports-and-support-sustainable-farming/>

On 24 July 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy met with Indian government officials in New Delhi to establish a new partnership with India including on global climate resilience initiatives.⁷⁷⁴

On 31 July 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office through the Mobilising Institutional Capital Through Listed Product Structures program provided USD7 million for the Helios Climate, Energy Access, and Resilience Fund which invests in Africa.⁷⁷⁵

On 31 July 2024, BII provided a portion of the USD200 million raised by the Helios Climate, Energy Access, and Resilience Fund to provide cross-cutting climate finance.⁷⁷⁶

On 15 August 2024, UK Export Finance announced a GBP22 million investment to support the development of clean water projects in the Quiminha region of Angola.⁷⁷⁷ The projects aim to bring clean reliable water to over one hundred thousand residents in drought-heavy Quiminha and help the region become more resilient to climate-induced irregular weather events such as increased drought.

On 27 August 2024, Minister for the Indo-Pacific Catherine West announced GBP12.9 million in climate finance for Tonga including funds for adaptation.⁷⁷⁸

On 27 August 2024, British Ambassador to Honduras Nick Whittingham launched the Resilient and Biodiverse Landscapes of Northern Mesoamerica project.⁷⁷⁹ The project aims to strengthen the adaptive strategies of rural communities to extreme weather events.

On 4 September 2024, Minister for Africa Ray Collins announced new financing for agricultural projects in Africa.⁷⁸⁰ GBP25 million will be given to AgDevCo, an investment group which seeks to improve food security and agribusiness in Africa. Funding will be used to aid farmers in the continent in adapting to the effects of climate change.

On 5 September 2024, Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology Peter Kyle celebrated the launch of a satellite part of the Copernicus Sentinel 2 mission.⁷⁸¹ Extracted satellite imaging will be used to monitor the status of climate change through tracking wildfires, floods and gas leaks in an effort to expedite emergency response systems.

⁷⁷⁴ Foreign Secretary travels to India to cement stronger partnership on tech, climate and growth, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-travels-to-india-to-cement-stronger-partnership-on-tech-climate-and-growth>

⁷⁷⁵ CLEAR Fund, Mobilising Institutional Capital Through Listed Product Structures (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.mobilistglobal.com/investment/clear-fund/>

⁷⁷⁶ UK backing enables new Africa-focused climate fund to achieve \$200 million first close, British International Investment (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.bii.co.uk/en/news-insight/news/uk-backing-enables-new-africa-focused-climate-fund-to-achieve-200-million-first-close/>

⁷⁷⁷ UKEF puts €22 million loan behind Angolan clean water project, UK Export Finance (London) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukef-puts-22-million-loan-behind-angolan-clean-water-project>

⁷⁷⁸ UK announces new climate funding for Pacific as minister visits New Zealand and Tonga, Foreign, Commonwealth, & Development Office (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-climate-funding-for-pacific-as-minister-visits-new-zealand-and-tonga>

⁷⁷⁹ Biodiverse Landscapes Fund starts activities in Moskitia, British Embassy Guatemala City (for Honduras) (Guatemala City) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/biodiverse-landscapes-fund-starts-activities-in-moskitia>

⁷⁸⁰ Minister for Africa pledges funding to accelerate growth in Africa agriculture sector, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-pledges-funding-to-accelerate-growth-in-africa-agriculture-sector>

⁷⁸¹ New satellite to image the Earth and strengthen Europe's Copernicus programme, UK Space Agency (London) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-satellite-to-image-the-earth-and-strengthen-europes-copernicus-programme>

On 17 September 2024, Minister Collins announced GBP1 million for drought response in Ghana.⁷⁸²

On 27 September 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer addressed the United Nations General Assembly, emphasizing the growing need to increase adaptation finance rework the international financial system so it can better serve developing countries.⁷⁸³

On 30 September 2024, Minister for Food Security and Rural Affairs Daniel Zeichner announced a new legislation, which will allow widespread use of innovative precision breeding technology across the UK.⁷⁸⁴ These technologies encourage the development of crops that are more resilient to climate change, improving agricultural adaptability.

On 15 October 2024, the Environment Agency hosted drop-in events for the communities of Pevensey and Eastbourne to assess the Agency's proposed plans for flood prevention.⁷⁸⁵ Measures include the reinstallation of displaced sand and shingle to beaches, as well as raising the height of timber groves to stop sediment from moving.

On 24 October 2024, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State Andrew Gwynne released a letter outlining the UK Health Security Agency's (UKHSA) priorities for the coming fiscal year.⁷⁸⁶ The UKHSA will provide advice on measures needed to reduce adverse effects on health caused by extreme weather events such as flooding. The UKHSA will also support the rollout of the National Adaptation Programme and help to implement the Adverse Weather and Health Plan.

On 13 November 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs responsible for Water and Flooding Emma Hardy announced increased financial aid for farmers and small towns experiencing flooding.⁷⁸⁷ This funding includes GBP50 million to internal drainage boards to manage flooding and ensure water levels are suitable for agriculture in these areas.

On 13 November 2024, Secretary Lammy announced that GBP280 million in climate financing would be allocated in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank to the Innovative Finance Facility for Climate in Asia and the Pacific.⁷⁸⁸ The Facility aims to increase the scale and efficiency of donor funds mobilized through projects aimed at addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation.

⁷⁸² Minister for Africa Lord Collins Reaffirms UK-Ghana Partnership, Government of United Kingdom (London) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-lord-collins-reaffirms-uk-ghana-partnership>

⁷⁸³ PM United Nations General Assembly Speech: 26 September 2024, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-united-nations-general-assembly-speech-26-september-2024>

⁷⁸⁴ New legislation to support precision breeding and boost Britain's food security, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-legislation-to-support-precision-breeding-and-boost-britains-food-security>

⁷⁸⁵ Updated plans to protect Pevensey and Eastbourne from flooding, Environment Agency (London) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/updated-plans-to-protect-pevensey-and-eastbourne-from-flooding>

⁷⁸⁶ Letter from Andrew Gwynne MP to Professor Dame Jenny Harries, UKHSA Chief Executive, Department of Health & Social Care (London) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ukhsa-priorities-in-2024-to-2025/letter-from-andrew-gwynne-mp-to-professor-dame-jenny-harries-ukhsa-chief-executive>

⁷⁸⁷ Reforms to flood funding and investment to protect farming communities, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/reforms-to-flood-funding-and-investment-to-protect-farming-communities>

⁷⁸⁸ Asian Development Bank event: Foreign Secretary's speech at COP29, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/asian-development-bank-event-foreign-secretarys-speech-at-cop29>

On 15 November 2024, Minister Dodds announced GBP30 million for the Weather and Climate Information Services network in Africa including GBP4 dedicated to Kenya.⁷⁸⁹ This funding helps African states to accelerate and strengthen responses to extreme weather events.

On 20 November 2024, UK Special Representative for Climate Rachel Kyte met with Guatemala's Vice Minister of the Environment Edwin Castellanos and Climate Change Special Envoy Rita Mishaan at COP29 to discuss climate financing, including the need for financial support of adaptation initiatives.⁷⁹⁰

On 21 November 2024, Minister for the Middle East Hamish Falconer announced funding worth GBP108 million to help local Pakistani businesses adapt to climate change.⁷⁹¹ The investment aims to mobilize up to six times that number in private capital.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁷⁹²

On 29 November 2024, Secretary Lammy discussed the shared partnership between the UK and New Zealand with New Zealand Minister of Foreign Affairs Winston Peters at the 2024 Foreign Ministers Dialogue.⁷⁹³ The discussion yielded increased funding for the Pacific Regional Invasive Species Management Support Service, to pursue commitments to climate adaptation through strengthening the resilience of biodiversity in Oceania. The ministers also discussed new innovations in the field of earthquake detection in New Zealand, made possible because of the UK's International Science Partnership Fund.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. The United Kingdom has taken many actions to increase the resilience of its regions and cities, such as water system reforms, constructions of flood resistant infrastructure and forest fire management. On the international stage, the United Kingdom has contributed to adaptation infrastructure partnerships and has also mobilized investments towards multilateral development initiatives to aid developing countries in improving their climate adaptation. The total adaptation finance provided by the UK in the compliance period represents a scale up in finance compared to previous years.⁷⁹⁴

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

Analyst: Amelia Dease

⁷⁸⁹ UK pledges Ksh 660 million to Kenya to boost weather and information services, British High Commission Nairobi (Nairobi) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-pledges-ksh-660-million-to-kenya-to-boost-weather-and-information-services>

⁷⁹⁰ UK and Guatemala discussed shared priorities at COP29, British Embassy Guatemala City (Guatemala City) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-guatemala-discussed-shared-priorities-at-cop29>

⁷⁹¹ World-leading climate initiatives to be developed through UK programme in Pakistan, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-leading-climate-initiatives-to-be-developed-through-uk-programme-in-pakistan>

⁷⁹² COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁷⁹³ UK secures another signatory for its 'Shadow Fleet' call to action as New Zealand and UK Foreign Secretaries pledge closer cooperation, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-secures-another-signatory-for-its-shadow-fleet-call-to-action-as-new-zealand-and-uk-foreign-secretaries-pledge-closer-cooperation>

⁷⁹⁴ UK International Climate Finance results 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 6 October 2023. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-international-climate-finance-results-2023/uk-international-climate-finance-results-2023>.

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

On 20 June 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its 2024–2027 Climate Adaptation Plan, which includes methods for building a climate-resilient country.⁷⁹⁵ The plan focuses on improving climate literacy, resilience in supply chains and integrating climate data and considerations into legislation. Additionally, the plan outlines the proposed budget for 2025, demonstrating an increase of over USD 2 million in climate adaptation funding.

On 21 June 2024, EPA Regional Administrator Lisa F. Garcia awarded USD500,000 to Nos Quedamos under the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem Solving Cooperative Agreement Program.⁷⁹⁶ The grant will support a project focused on climate resilience and emergency preparedness.

On 26 June 2024, the EPA partnered with King County and Seattle, signing an agreement committing to expanding their effluent and stormwater discharge reduction efforts.⁷⁹⁷ The projects are intended to mitigate untreated sewage from flowing into local waterways and make wastewater storage more resilient to increasing rainfall and flooding due to climate change.

On 27 June 2024, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman announced USD66.8 million in funding to Zambia in response to current drought conditions in the country.⁷⁹⁸ This money will not only provide humanitarian aid to alleviate the ongoing crisis but to also support the country's agricultural base and future drought resilience.

On 2 July 2024, President Joe Biden announced a series of actions to mitigate climatic effects, including nearly USD1 billion in grants to facilitate them.⁷⁹⁹ President Biden announced a new Department of Labor federal safety standard for heat waves, Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) improvements of national resilience against flooding and provision of USD1 billion in adaptation and resilience funding projects.⁸⁰⁰

⁷⁹⁵ Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Releases Agency Climate Adaptation Plans, Demonstrates Leadership in Building Climate Resilience, The White House (Washington D.C.) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/06/20/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-releases-agency-climate-adaptation-plans-demonstrates-leadership-in-building-climate-resilience/>

⁷⁹⁶ EPA to Award a Half Million Dollars to South Bronx Organization to Combat Impacts of Climate Change, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-award-half-million-dollars-south-bronx-organization-combat-impacts-climate-change>

⁷⁹⁷ Seattle & King County to expand wastewater treatment in new agreement with EPA, DOJ, Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/seattle-king-county-expand-wastewater-treatment-new-agreement-epa-doj-ecology>

⁷⁹⁸ USAID Announces More Than \$66 Million to Support Zambia in Efforts to Combat Drought, Support Resilience, and Strengthen Food Security as a Feed the Future Accelerator Country, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.)

27 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-27-2024-usaid-announces-more-66-million-support-zambia-efforts-combat-drought-support-resilience-and-strengthen-food-security-feed-future-accelerator-country>

⁷⁹⁹ President Biden Announces \$1 Billion in Project Selections to Make Communities More Resilient to Climate Change and Natural Hazards Through His Investing in America Agenda, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20240702/president-biden-announces-1-billion-project-selections-make-communities-more>

⁸⁰⁰ FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces New Actions to Protect Workers and Communities from Extreme Weather, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/02/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-new-actions-to-protect-workers-and-communities-from-extreme-weather/>

On 8 July 2024, the EPA declared over USD3.6 million in funding to be allocated to 38 organizations under the Environmental Education Grants Program.⁸⁰¹ Notable projects include programmes fostering watershed stewardship design and nature-based flooding solutions in Houston.

On 8 July 2024, the EPA revealed its chosen candidates from the University of Maine and Learning Endeavors to receive grants to conduct environmental education projects in the Pacific Islands.⁸⁰² The selected projects aim to increase environmental literacy on wetland restoration across Pacific Island communities and empower local adaptation efforts.

On 9 July 2024, the EPA announced it would grant USD5 million to establish four Centres of Excellence for Stormwater Control Infrastructure Technologies and a national clearinghouse managing innovations in stormwater control technologies.⁸⁰³ The facilities are projected to play an influential role in cleaning aquatic pollution and improving water quality through the national implementation of enhanced infrastructure and increased research to promote climate resilience.

On 11 July 2024, the EPA proclaimed a USD14.8 million loan to the Palmdale Water District in southern California to assist with the area's advanced water augmentation programme.⁸⁰⁴ The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan will establish a critical drought-resistant potable water supply for its residents through recycled water purification.

On 18 July 2024, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced the US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) investment of USD90 million in 53 Conservation Innovation Grant projects.⁸⁰⁵ These projects include actions to develop irrigation technologies that minimize water use and sustainable agriculture to increase agricultural resilience to climate change.

On 18 July 2024, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recommended USD220 million in funding to support 32 habitat restoration and coastal resilience projects.⁸⁰⁶ This funding will support projects that restore habitats in coastal and urban ecosystems, with a focus on engaging underserved communities to improve climate resilience.

On 22 July 2024, the Climate and Fisheries Adaptation programme announced USD6 million in funding for eight new three-year projects focused on understanding and developing climate resilience in US marine fisheries

⁸⁰¹ EPA Selects Educational Organizations to Receive Over \$3.6 million to Support Environmental Projects Nationwide, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

⁸⁰² EPA Awards Funding to Two Educational Organizations for Environmental Projects in Pacific Islands, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awards-funding-two-educational-organizations-environmental-projects-pacific>

⁸⁰³ Biden-Harris Administration Establishes Four Stormwater Centers of Excellence with \$5 Million in Grants under Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-establishes-four-stormwater-centers-excellence-5-million>

⁸⁰⁴ EPA Announces \$14 Million WIFIA Loan to Develop Drought Solutions in California, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-14-million-wifia-loan-develop-drought-solutions-california>

⁸⁰⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$90 Million in Innovative Projects that Help Conserve Natural Resources and Address Climate Change as Part of Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Reading) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/07/18/biden-harris-administration-announces-90-million-innovative>

⁸⁰⁶ Biden-Harris Administration announces nearly \$220 million for transformational habitat restoration and coastal resilience projects, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/biden-harris-administration-announces-nearly-220-million-for-transformational-habitat-restoration>

and fishing communities.⁸⁰⁷ These projects will assess management strategies for resilient fish stocks, fisheries and fishing communities and foster an understanding of climate adaptation in frontline fishing communities.

On 22 July 2024, the Department of the Interior announced a funding opportunity for ecosystem and habitat restoration projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin addressing the effects of long-term drought.⁸⁰⁸ These funds will increase water security by restoring habitats and engaging in species recovery, while supporting community and landscape resiliency.

On 23 July 2024, President Biden announced a collaborative agreement with the NOAA that will build advanced wildfire detection capabilities with satellite technology, supported by a USD20 million investment.⁸⁰⁹ The Department of the Interior and the USDA's Forest Service will use NOAA satellites to detect and report wildfire starts, improving wildfire warning systems.

On 23 July 2024, the Department of Housing and Urban Development announced USD19 million in grant and loan awards to 32 properties through the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program.⁸¹⁰ These awards will empower low-income individuals, families and seniors in over 4,260 homes to carry out renovations improving climate resiliency and energy efficiency.

On 24 July 2024, Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland announced a USD16 million investment in the Yakima River Basin for increased drought resiliency.⁸¹¹ This investment will support conservation efforts and habitat restoration in basins suffering from long-term drought and will increase the resiliency of communities reliant on the Yakima River.

On 25 July 2024, the EPA announced over USD325 million in funding for 21 selected applications in the Community Change Grants Program.⁸¹² This programme will empower disadvantaged communities to address issues of environmental and climate justice through projects that increase climate resiliency and reduce pollution.

On 26 July 2024, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo announced that the Department of Commerce and NOAA are recommending USD575 million to fund 19 projects that address climate resiliency across coastal

⁸⁰⁷ NOAA Research Climate Program Office and NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology announce \$6.0 million in funding for eight projects under the Climate and Fisheries Adaptation Program, Climate Program Office (Silver Spring) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://cpo.noaa.gov/noaa-research-climate-program-office-and-noaa-fisheries-office-of-science-and-technology-announce-6-0-million-in-funding-for-eight-projects-under-the-climate-and-fisheries-adaptation-program/>

⁸⁰⁸ Interior Department Announces Next Steps to Implement President Biden's Investing in America Agenda for Ecosystem and Habitat Restoration in the Upper Colorado River Basin, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-next-steps-implement-president-bidens-investing-america>

⁸⁰⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Advances Early Wildfire Detection by Expanding Use of Satellites as Part of Investing in America agenda, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-advances-early-wildfire-detection-expanding-use>

⁸¹⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$19 Million in New Housing Investments, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Washington D.C.) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/HUD_No_24_190

⁸¹¹ Secretary Haaland Travels to Washington to Announce \$16 Million from President Biden's Investing in America Agenda for Drought Resiliency in the Yakima River Basin, U.S. Department of the Interior (Toppenish) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/secretary-haaland-travels-washington-announce-16-million-president-bidens-investing>

⁸¹² Biden-Harris Administration Announces More Than \$325 Million in Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-325-million-environmental-and-climate>

and Great Lakes states and territories.⁸¹³ This will be achieved through NOAA's Climate Resilience Regional Challenge, a competitive grant programme that awards funds to communities and regions advancing coastal resilience.

On 26 July 2024, the Department of the Treasury and the Brazilian Ministry of Finance issued a joint statement announcing the Brazil Fazenda – US Treasury Climate Partnership.⁸¹⁴ This partnership will help develop policies and drive reform in international institutions, in terms of clean energy supply chains, high-integrity carbon markets, nature and biodiversity finance and multilateral climate funds, working towards goals of climate adaptation and mitigation. This includes investment in multilateral climate finance funds such as the Climate Investment Funds, Global Environment Facility, Adaptation Fund and Green Climate Fund.

On 29 July 2024, Secretary Haaland announced a USD20 million investment for ecosystem restoration and enhanced food security in Hawai'i.⁸¹⁵ By incorporating Indigenous Knowledge, the Department aims to build climate resilience across vulnerable ecosystems and address the threats from increased fire risk and changing ocean conditions due to climate change.

On 1 August 2024, Secretary Vilsack announced the USDA's investment of USD400 million to support farmers in sustainable commodity production.⁸¹⁶ This funding will support the use of innovative water savings technologies and farming practices, helping conserve water across western states to improve drought resilience in the face of climate change.

On 1 August 2024, Secretary Raimondo and NOAA administrator Rick Spinrad announced USD1.5 million in funding for federally recognized tribes to participate in regional ocean partnerships, increasing Indigenous input in regional databases and coastal management in the face of climate change.⁸¹⁷ This will ensure tribes have access to necessary resources to become climate resilient.

On 5 August 2024, the Department of Commerce and NOAA announced USD600,000 in funding for citizen science projects helping fisheries and fishing communities prepare for the impacts of climate change.⁸¹⁸ NOAA Fisheries will seek proposals for projects that address data gaps in assessing the health of marine fish stocks or the impacts of changing environmental conditions on fisheries and fishing communities, expanding the breadth and depth of observations available to assess climate-related impacts.

On 5 August 2024, the Department of the Interior announced a nearly USD105 million investment for 67 water conservation and efficiency projects across the nation intended to increase drought resilience.⁸¹⁹ These

⁸¹³ Biden-Harris Administration, NOAA propose \$575 million to increase coastal climate resilience, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/noaa-ira-crrc-awards-2024>

⁸¹⁴ Joint Statement on the Brazil Fazenda – U.S. Treasury Climate Partnership, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2496>

⁸¹⁵ Interior Department Announces \$20 Million from President's Investing in America Agenda to Bolster Climate Resilience in Hawai'i, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-20-million-presidents-investing-america-agenda-bolster>

⁸¹⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Invests Up to \$400 Million to Address Drought, Conserve Water through Production of Water-Saving Commodities, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/08/01/biden-harris-administration-invests-400-million-address-drought>

⁸¹⁷ NOAA to make \$1.5 million available to tribes for regional ocean partnerships, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/noaa-to-make-15-million-available-to-tribes-for-regional-ocean-partnerships>

⁸¹⁸ Biden-Harris Administration, NOAA to provide \$600,000 for citizen science, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/biden-harris-administration-noaa-to-provide-600000-for-citizen-science>

⁸¹⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Delivers \$105 Million from Investing in America Agenda for Water Conservation and Efficiency Projects, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-delivers-105-million-investing-america-agenda-water>

projects are anticipated to save more than 111,000 acres of water annually, bolstering climate resilience in affected areas.

On 6 August 2024, the Climate Smart Communities Initiative announced the first round of awards, amounting to over USD1 million to 11 communities, to support their climate resilience efforts.⁸²⁰ Projects matched climate adaptation experts with local officials and community representatives in areas with relatively high climate risk to implement a climate resilience plan.

On 6 August 2024, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced an investment of USD2.2 billion into the US power grid for eight projects within 18 states that protect the grid against the threat of extreme weather events, increase affordability for communities and increase grid capacity.⁸²¹

On 14 August 2024, the Department of Commerce and NOAA announced USD200,000 in funding to support extreme heat preparedness and response planning for communities.⁸²² These funds will be allocated to up to 10 communities to develop situation manuals, allowing them to run simulated emergency drills known as heat tabletop exercises.

On 14 August 2024, Special Representative for Global Partnerships Dorothy McAuliffe, Ambassador to Jamaica N. Nick Perry, USAID Country Representative Jaidev Singh and the Branson Centre of Entrepreneurship launched a Coalition for Climate Entrepreneurship in Kingston, Jamaica.⁸²³ The coalition will support over 130 climate entrepreneurs across at least 15 countries throughout the Caribbean in their work on climate resilience, climate-smart agriculture and climate finance, building on the U.S.-Caribbean Partnership to Address the Climate Crisis 2030.

On 14 August 2024, the National Integrated Heat Health Information System announced a National Heat Strategy for 2024-2030.⁸²⁴ This strategy will address the effects of extreme heat on humans, animals and ecosystems, alongside economic and social consequences, through proactive heat planning, response and resilience.

On 15 August 2024, the DOE announced USD10 million in funding for Climate Resilience Centers in 10 states.⁸²⁵ These centers empower university-led research teams to predict weather hazard risks to better prepare local communities for increasing extreme weather events.

⁸²⁰ Climate Smart Communities Initiative announces support for first 11 communities working to accelerate climate resilience, Climate Program Office (Silver Spring) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://cpo.noaa.gov/climate-smart-communities-initiative-announces-support-for-first-11-communities-working-to-accelerate-climate-resilience/>

⁸²¹ Biden-Harris Administration Invests \$2.2 Billion in the Nation's Grid to Protect Against Extreme Weather, Lower Costs, and Prepare For Growing Demand, U.S. Department of Energy (Raleigh) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-invests-22-billion-nations-grid-protect-against-extreme>

⁸²² Biden-Harris Administration, NOAA issue National Heat Strategy, provide \$200K for extreme heat preparedness, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 14 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/biden-harris-administration-noaa-issue-national-heat-strategy-provide-200k-for-extreme-heat>

⁸²³ Special Representative for Global Partnerships Dorothy McAuliffe, U.S. Ambassador to Jamaica N. Nick Perry, and USAID Country Representative Dr. Jaidev Singh Launch Coalition for Climate Entrepreneurship (CCE) Hub in Kingston, Jamaica, U.S. Department of State (Kingston) 14 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/special-representative-for-global-partnerships-dorothy-mcauliffe-and-u-s-ambassador-to-jamaica-n-nick-perry-launch-coalition-for-climate-entrepreneurship-cce-hub-in-kingston-jamaica/>

⁸²⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Unveils National Heat Strategy to Protect Community Health from Extreme Heat, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 14 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/08/14/biden-harris-administration-unveils-national-heat-strategy-protect-community-health-extreme-heat.html>

⁸²⁵ DOE Announces \$10 Million to Support Climate Resilience Centers Across America, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-10-million-support-climate-resilience-centers-across-america>

On 20 August 2024, the EPA announced USD25.5 million in grants to support sixteen small, vulnerable communities in adapting drinking water infrastructure to mitigate the impacts of climate change related events including flooding, earthquakes, drought and blizzards.⁸²⁶

On 21 August 2024, the DOE announced USD53.6 million for 14 states and territorial weatherization offices to provide low-income households with energy saving measures for their homes.⁸²⁷ This will help disadvantaged communities make their homes more sustainable and resilient to the impacts of climate change.

On 21 August 2024, the EPA awarded over USD7.3 million in grants in California to support drinking water systems in four disadvantaged communities vulnerable to the effects of climate change.⁸²⁸ These grants will help improve water security, in response to drought, wildfires and other impacts of climate change.

On 22 August 2024, the NOAA recommended USD45 million in funding to support 27 new Coastal Habitat Restoration and Resilience Grants for Tribes and Underserved Communities.⁸²⁹ This funding will empower tribes and underserved communities to restore coastal ecosystems and improve their resilience to climate change.

On 27 August 2024, the Biden-Harris administration announced the commitments made in the 53rd Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Forum held in Tonga, strengthening the U.S.-Pacific Islands Partnership.⁸³⁰ Key commitments towards climate resilience include an investment of an additional USD20 million towards the Pacific Resilience Facility, USD2.65 million for the Tuvalu Coastal Adaptation Project, two new climate finance activities, Climate Ready 2.0 and an effort through the USAID Climate Finance Development Accelerator, strengthened disaster preparedness and support for climate-smart agriculture throughout the Pacific.

On 27 August 2024, the DOE announced over USD240 million in funding for nineteen state and local governments to adopt the latest energy efficient and innovative building codes.⁸³¹ Improved building energy codes aim to increase the resilience of the electric grid, especially during extreme weather events accelerated by climate change.

On 28 August 2024, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Community announced the planned expansion of the Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils movement to the Pacific Islands.⁸³² This includes

⁸²⁶ EPA Awards \$25.5M in New Grants to Combat Impact of Climate Change on Drinking Water Infrastructure, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Lenexa) 20 August 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awards-255m-new-grants-combat-impact-climate-change-drinking-water-infrastructure>

⁸²⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$53.6 Million to Expand Weatherization Assistance Program and Lower Costs for More American Households, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-536-million-expand-weatherization-assistance-program>

⁸²⁸ EPA Awarding \$7.3 Million in California to Combat Impacts of Climate Change on Drinking Water Infrastructure, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awarding-73-million-california-combat-impacts-climate-change-drinking-water>

⁸²⁹ NOAA proposes \$45 million for coastal habitat restoration and resilience projects for tribes and underserved communities as part of Biden-Harris Administration's Investing in America agenda, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news/noaa-proposes-45-million-for-coastal-habitat-restoration-and-resilience-projects>

⁸³⁰ FACT SHEET: Following Through on the U.S.-Pacific Islands Partnership 53rd Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Leaders Meeting in Nuku'Alofa, Tonga August 26-30, 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/08/27/fact-sheet-following-through-on-the-u-s-pacific-islands-partnership-53rd-pacific-islands-forum-pif-leaders-meeting-in-nukualofa-tonga-august-26-30-2024/>

⁸³¹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$240 Million for New and Innovative Building Codes to Save Consumers Money, Reduce Impacts of Climate Change, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-240-million-new-and-innovative-building-codes>

⁸³² Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils Expands to the Pacific Islands Region, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/vision-for-adapted-crops-and-soils-expands-to-the-pacific-islands-region/>

an investment of USD2.6 million from the United States and Australia in funding and complementary agricultural investments by New Zealand. These investments will be used to improve the climate resiliency of the region's agricultural and food systems.

On 29 August 2024, the Department of the Interior announced the availability of over USD55 million for projects supporting water management flexibility and reliability across western states.⁸³³ This will help communities develop new infrastructure and technology to address water scarcity challenges and improve drought resilience.

On 5 September 2024, the DOE announced an investment of USD430 million for 293 hydroelectric improvement projects across 33 states to upgrade hydropower facilities.⁸³⁴ This will improve dam safety and strengthen existing infrastructure against extreme weather events, increasing climate resilience.

On 6 September 2024, the Department of the Interior announced the availability of up to USD43.5 million for small water storage projects that will improve water security for communities in western states.⁸³⁵ Improved forms of storage for surface water and groundwater will increase water management flexibility, allowing for greater climate resilience.

On 10 September 2024, Acting Deputy Secretary of the Interior Laura Daniel-David announced USD236 million in funding to support wildland fire management across the country.⁸³⁶ The funding will reduce risk from wildfires, improve wildland firefighter training, expand rehabilitation of burned areas and advance wildfire science.

On 10 September 2024, Secretary Vilsack announced an investment of USD100 million in 21 new projects to expand the USDA Forest Service's Wildfire Crisis Strategy, minimizing the threat of wildfire in high-risk areas.⁸³⁷ These projects will improve forest health and minimize wildfire risk in collaboration with local Tribes, communities and partners.

On 11 September 2024, the EPA announced the launch of the Climate Resilience and Adaptation Funding Toolbox, a website helping federal funding applicants and recipients to develop and implement climate-resilient investments.⁸³⁸ The website provides support for federal funding applicants and recipients in navigating EPA's funding opportunities, centering climate resilience and adaptation in investments and engaging communities.

⁸³³ Biden-Harris Administration Provides \$55 Million from the President's Investing in America Agenda to Strengthen Drought Resilience, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-provides-55-million-presidents-investing-america-agenda>

⁸³⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Invests \$430 Million to Upgrade America's Hydropower Infrastructure, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-invests-430-million-upgrade-americas-hydropower-infrastructure>

⁸³⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Makes Up to \$43.5 Million Available for Water Storage Projects in the West Through Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-makes-435-million-available-water-storage-projects-west>

⁸³⁶ Acting Deputy Secretary Daniel-Davis Announces \$236 Million from President Biden's Investing in America Agenda for Wildfire Resilience and Recovery, U.S. Department of the Interior (Tucson) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/acting-deputy-secretary-daniel-davis-announces-236-million-president-bidens-investing>

⁸³⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Invests \$100 Million to Expand Work to Confront the Wildfire Crisis as part of Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/09/10/biden-harris-administration-invests-100-million-expand-work>

⁸³⁸ EPA Launches New Website to Support the Development of Climate-Resilient Projects, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-new-website-support-development-climate-resilient-projects>

On 14 September 2024, the Biden-Harris administration released outcomes of the first-ever White House Summit on Extreme Heat, gathering over 100 participants from across the country and government.⁸³⁹ National Climate Advisor Ali Zaidi, at the Summit, announced a new Extreme Heat Call to Action, calling for state, local, Tribal and Territorial governments to use their resources to protect people from extreme heat in the coming year. The White House also announced the publication of a Draft Community Heat Action Checklist to support local governments in improving adaptation to extreme heat.

On 18 September 2024, the White House launched the US Strategy on Global Development, aiming to sustain development progress around the world.⁸⁴⁰ The Strategy includes five objectives which, among many sub-objectives, involve reducing poverty through investing in climate resilient infrastructure, decarbonizing the economy and increasing climate resilience.

On 19 September 2024, the Department of the Interior announced nearly USD1.3 million in awards in the Slip-on Tanker pilot programme designed to support local governments' wildfire response.⁸⁴¹ This programme converts vehicles into wildland fire engines, helping small, remote emergency response agencies that are facing intensifying wildfires and drought.

On 19 September 2024, the NOAA and the Climate Mayors, a network of mayors advocating for climate action, announced a memorandum of understanding that will allow cities across the nation to respond to the impacts of climate change.⁸⁴² The NOAA is set to provide regional and local climate information to support communities when faced with climate-related events, while Climate Mayors aim to use these resources to improve climate resilience in their communities.

On 20 September 2024, the Department of Commerce and NOAA announced USD1.1 million in funding for flood and ice-jam management in Alaska, involving satellite-based monitoring.⁸⁴³ The improvement of flood monitoring will address Alaska's vulnerability to floods caused by increasing climate disasters.

On 20 September 2024, Senior Advisor to the President for International Climate Policy John Podesta and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Jake Sullivan announced the new US Framework for Climate Resilience and Security.⁸⁴⁴ This new framework recommends three actions to protect US national security, economic and strategic interests in the face of climate hazards: assessing climate-related threats and opportunities, partnering for an integrated approach and investing in collective resilience. These efforts towards climate change adaptation will transform climate vulnerabilities into new opportunities.

⁸³⁹ Readout of First-Ever White House Summit on Extreme Heat, The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/14/readout-of-first-ever-white-house-summit-on-extreme-heat/>

⁸⁴⁰ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Releases U.S. Strategy on Global Development, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/18/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-releases-u-s-strategy-on-global-development/>

⁸⁴¹ Biden-Harris Administration Awards Nearly \$1.3 Million Through Slip-on Tanker Pilot Program to Strengthen Local Governments' Wildfire Response, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-awards-nearly-13-million-through-slip-tanker-pilot>

⁸⁴² NOAA, Climate Mayors join forces to advance climate resilience, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/noaa-climate-mayors-join-forces-to-advance-climate-resilience>

⁸⁴³ Biden-Harris Administration, NOAA invest \$1.1 million to improve satellite-based flood monitoring in Alaska, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/biden-harris-administration-noaa-invest-11-million-to-improve-satellite-based-flood-monitoring>

⁸⁴⁴ A U.S. Framework for Climate Resilience and Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/press-briefings/2024/09/20/a-u-s-framework-for-climate-resilience-and-security/>

On 23 September 2024, the Department of the Interior announced an investment of over USD24 million to support 50 ecosystem restoration projects throughout the United States that improve climate resiliency of national communities and ecosystems threatened by climate change.⁸⁴⁵

On 24 September 2024, the Department of Interior announced a nearly USD92 million investment for 19 projects focused on aquatic ecosystem restoration.⁸⁴⁶ Improving aquatic ecosystems can help mitigate impacts of drought and improve climate resiliency.

On 24 September 2024, the United States and the European Union co-hosted an event in the 79th United Nations General Assembly on the future of humanitarian aid in the context of increasing impacts of climate change.⁸⁴⁷ Here, the United States formally joined the Humanitarian Aid Donors' Declaration on Climate and Environment, which details how donors may support humanitarian actors to operate in a climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable fashion.

On 24 September 2024, Department of State Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy and Environment Jose W. Fernandez announced USD5 million in food security assistance to enhance sustainable agricultural practices in Guatemala.⁸⁴⁸ This project will implement innovative agricultural practices and technologies, strengthening soil health and increasing crop diversity to bolster resilience to the impacts of climate change.

On 25 September 2024, Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Calimlim Touton signed five water conservation agreements with the Imperial Irrigation District, Bard Water District, Metropolitan Water District and Gila River Indian Community.⁸⁴⁹ These agreements will enhance the resilience of the Colorado River System to drought and climate change.

On 25 September 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced new investments to restore and conserve freshwater resources and improve climate resilience across the nation.⁸⁵⁰ The package includes investments to further long-term Colorado River Basin resilience, reconnect waterways and restore aquatic ecosystems and collaborate with stakeholders to protect freshwater systems aimed at adapting to water-related impacts of climate change.

⁸⁴⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Announces More Than \$24 Million from Investing in America Agenda to Restore Our Nation's Lands and Waters, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-24-million-investing-america-agenda>

⁸⁴⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$92 Million from the President's Investing in America Agenda to Restore and Protect Rivers and Other Aquatic Habitats, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-92-million-presidents-investing-america-agenda>

⁸⁴⁷ United States Co-hosts UNGA Side Event on Making Humanitarian Assistance More Resilient to Climate Impacts, Joins Donor Declaration, U.S. Department of State (New York City) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.state.gov/united-states-co-hosts-unga-side-event-on-making-humanitarian-assistance-more-resilient-to-climate-impacts-joins-donor-declaration/>

⁸⁴⁸ Guatemala: \$5 Million in Food Security Assistance through the Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/guatemala-5-million-in-food-security-assistance-through-the-vision-for-adapted-crops-and-soils/>

⁸⁴⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Marks Major Progress for Colorado River System Health, Signs Five New Water Conservation Agreements, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-marks-major-progress-colorado-river-system-health-signs>

⁸⁵⁰ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Investments to Protect Freshwater Resources, Enhance Drought and Climate Resilience, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/25/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-announces-new-investments-to-protect-freshwater-resources-enhance-drought-and-climate-resilience/>

On 25 September 2024, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration expanded their experimental Flood Inundation Mapping to cover 30 percent of the US population.⁸⁵¹ The expansion will help weather forecasters issue more accurate and rapid flood watches and warnings, improving extreme weather forecasting.

On 27 September 2024, the Ocean Foundation, in partnership with the NOAA Climate Program Office's Adaptation Sciences programme, the National Marine Protected Areas Center, the Local2030 Islands Network and the U.S. Department of State, announced it would grant USD118,266 through the Regenerative Tourism Catalyst Grant Program to eight regenerative tourism initiatives on island nations.⁸⁵² The grants will support island nations in developing regenerative tourism projects that build climate resilience and advance island adaptation efforts.

On 30 September 2024, the Department of State announced the "The Climate Crisis: Working Together for Future Generations" International Visitor Leadership Program initiative, bringing together over 80 climate experts and advocates across 60 countries.⁸⁵³ From 30 September to 19 October, participants are expected to discuss strategies to address climate resilience and clean energy, strengthening land and ocean stewardship and innovative climate solutions.

On 2 October 2024, the Department of Commerce and NOAA announced USD22.78 million in funding for NOAA labs, programmes, cooperative institutes and other research partners to address water-driven climate impacts.⁸⁵⁴ Their research includes coastal and inland flood and inundation mapping and modern water modelling activities and will be used to develop adaptation strategies.

On 8 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo announced USD15.3 million in funding for NOAA to produce transparent climate projections for the public.⁸⁵⁵ These projections inform infrastructure development, energy systems development and financial decisions in the face of increasing extreme weather.

On 16 October 2024, the US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) provided USD1 billion to El Salvador as part of a debt-for nature swap with USD350 million in environmental adaptation spending including biodiversity restoration, water access enhancement and regenerative agriculture.⁸⁵⁶

On 18 October 2024, Secretary of Energy Jennifer M. Granholm announced nearly USD2 billion for 38 projects that will protect the US power grid from extreme weather events caused by climate change, while increasing affordability for communities and increasing grid capacity.⁸⁵⁷

⁸⁵¹ NOAA expands Flood Inundation Mapping to 30% of the U.S. population, National Weather Service (Silver Spring) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.weather.gov/news/242509-flood-inundation-map>

⁸⁵² Regenerative Tourism Catalyst Grant Program awards funding to eight island-led initiatives, Climate Program Office (Silver Spring) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://cpo.noaa.gov/regenerative-tourism-catalyst-grant-program-awards-funding-to-eight-island-led-initiatives/>

⁸⁵³ Department of State Hosts International Climate Advocates for Exchange Program, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/department-of-state-hosts-international-climate-advocates-for-exchange-program/>

⁸⁵⁴ Biden-Harris Administration, NOAA funds over \$22.78 M to advance research of water-related climate impacts, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Washington D.C.) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.noaa.gov/news-release/biden-harris-administration-noaa-funds-over-2278-m-to-advance-research>

⁸⁵⁵ Biden-Harris Administration awards \$15.3 in million to improve climate projections of future extreme weather, Climate Program Office (Silver Spring) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://cpo.noaa.gov/biden-harris-administration-awards-15-3-in-million-to-improve-climate-projections-of-future-extreme-weather/>

⁸⁵⁶ World's Largest Debt Conversion for Conservation of a River and its Watershed Completed in El Salvador, United States International Development Finance Corporation (San Salvador) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/worlds-largest-debt-conversion-conservation-river-and-its-watershed-completed>

⁸⁵⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Additional \$2 Billion to Protect the Grid Against Growing Threats of Extreme Weather, Expand Transmission, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-additional-2-billion-protect-grid-against-growing>

On 22 October 2024, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science Michael Brain announced an investment of USD9 million in groundwater recharge, storage and recovery.⁸⁵⁸ Improved water security will enhance Kansas communities' resilience to drought and the effects of climate change.

On 23 October 2024, the USDA announced USD1.5 billion for 92 conservation projects driving solutions to natural resource challenges on agricultural land due to climate change.⁸⁵⁹ These projects include addressing water conservation in western states in the face of increased drought and wildlife habitat conservation and restoration in the context of drought, wildfire and climate uncertainty.

On 25 October 2024, Acting Deputy Secretary of the Interior Laura Daniel-Davis announced USD6.5 million in funding to improve wildland fire management in Colorado.⁸⁶⁰ This funding will be used to reduce wildfire risk, increase wildland firefighter training, expand current efforts to rehabilitate burned areas and advance wildfire science.

On 25 October 2024, Secretary Granholm announced the distribution of USD473.6 million to 49 states, five territories, 254 Tribal Nations and the District of Columbia to modernize the electric grid.⁸⁶¹ The investments aim to protect America's power grid against wildfires, extreme weather events and other natural disasters incurred by climate change.

On 25 October 2024, the EPA announced over USD1 million in awards to advance climate resilience in disadvantaged communities through the Southeast New England Program Opportunity to Advance Resilience Fund.⁸⁶² These awards will be distributed to four community-driven projects across Rhode Island and Southeast Massachusetts. Adaptation projects include sea-level rise relocation plans.

On 25 October 2024, the EPA announced USD2.8 million in funding for the Small Business Innovation Research programme, allowing seven small businesses to develop and commercialize their environmental technologies.⁸⁶³ These projects address issues such as wildfire management, wildfire air filtering, and disaster response.

On 29 October 2024, the Department of the Interior announced an investment of over USD375 million for 36 projects that conserve wildlife habitat, increase recreational opportunities, reduce hazardous fuels and

⁸⁵⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$9 Million from President Biden's Investing in America Agenda for Drought Mitigation in Kansas, U.S. Department of the Interior (Wichita) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-9-million-president-bidens-investing-america>

⁸⁵⁹ USDA Invests \$1.5 Billion in 92 Partnership Projects to Advance Conservation and Climate-Smart Agriculture as Part of the Biden-Harris Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/10/23/usda-invests-15-billion-92-partnership-projects-advance>

⁸⁶⁰ Acting Deputy Secretary Daniel-Davis Visits Colorado and Nevada to Highlight Investments through the President's Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of the Interior (Denver) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/acting-deputy-secretary-daniel-davis-visits-colorado-and-nevada-highlight-investments>

⁸⁶¹ Biden-Harris Administration Delivers Nearly \$474 Million in New Grid Resilience Funding to States and Tribes as Part of Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-delivers-nearly-474-million-new-grid-resilience-funding-states>

⁸⁶² EPA announces over \$1 million in new awards to advance climate resilience in disadvantaged communities across Rhode Island and Southeast Massachusetts, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Providence) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-over-1-million-new-awards-advance-climate-resilience-disadvantaged>

⁸⁶³ EPA Awards \$2.8 Million to Small Businesses for Developing Environmental Technologies, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awards-28-million-small-businesses-developing-environmental-technologies>

prevent wildfires in Nevada and California.⁸⁶⁴ This funding will allow federal, local and educational entities to increase climate resilience with an emphasis on wildfire management.

On 30 October 2024, the Department of the Interior announced an investment of nearly USD46 million for ecosystem restoration of the Klamath Basin through southern Oregon and northern California.⁸⁶⁵ This investment will allow for more resilient agriculture and greater drought resilience.

On 1 November 2024, the Center for Collaborative Heat Monitoring opened applications for communities to monitor and evaluate factors influencing heat risk, granting USD10,000 to support their efforts.⁸⁶⁶ This programme will empower communities to improve adaptation to extreme heat through informed decision-making, advocacy, education and the implementation of local cooling solutions.

On 8 November 2024, the Climate Program Office opened a call for proposals for the implementation of the NOAA's Tropical Pacific Observing System Equatorial Pacific Experiment.⁸⁶⁷ This action will foster a greater understanding of tropical Pacific variability and improve disaster preparedness in the context of increased climate-related disasters.⁸⁶⁸

On 11 November 2024, the United States provided a USD1 billion guarantee to the African Development Bank (AfDB) alongside a USD600 million guarantee from Japan to enable an additional USD7.2 billion in climate finance.⁸⁶⁹

On 12 November 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a slate of climate funding actions including USD7.25 million for the Enterprises for Development, Growth and Empowerment Fund to support natural climate solutions, USD27.7 million for the Columbia Invest for Climate activity, allocating funds to climate-smart businesses, USD6.1 million to the Partnerships for Green Investment initiative, which aims to reduce emissions, bolster climate resilience and protect biodiversity across Southeast Asia, nearly USD500,000 through the NOAA and Department of State to expand technical support for the Local2030 Islands Network, composed of Small Island Developing States, and USD9.3 million through USAID to bolster climate finance for African agriculture and food systems.⁸⁷⁰ The Biden-Harris Administration also announced a USD1 billion guarantee for the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Innovative Finance Facility for Climate in Asia and the Pacific to sponsor projects aimed at addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation. This US guarantee will allow a further USD4.5 billion in new lending from the ADB. In addition, the US aims to access to climate information for developing countries through the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience. New efforts include the new SERVIR Central America Hub, set to launch in December, to increase climate

⁸⁶⁴ Interior Department Announces \$375 Million for Recreation and Restoration Projects in Nevada and California, U.S.

Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-375-million-recreation-and-restoration-projects-nevada>

⁸⁶⁵ Interior Department Delivers \$46 Million for Klamath Basin Restoration as Part of the President's Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of the Interior (Klamath Falls) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-delivers-46-million-klamath-basin-restoration-part-presidents>

⁸⁶⁶ Applications now open nationwide for community-led heat-monitoring campaigns, Climate Program Office (Silver Spring). 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://cpo.noaa.gov/applications-now-open-nationwide-for-community-led-heat-monitoring-campaigns/>

⁸⁶⁷ NOAA scientists host collaborative pre-proposal planning meetings for the Climate Variability and Predictability Program's FY25 Notice of Funding Opportunity, Climate Program Office (Silver Spring) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://cpo.noaa.gov/noaa-scientists-host-collaborative-pre-proposal-planning-meetings-for-the-climate-variability-and-predictability-programs-fy25-notice-of-funding-opportunity/>

⁸⁶⁸ Tropical Pacific Observing System (TPOS) Equatorial Pacific Experiment (TEPEX), Climate Program Office (Silver Spring) n.d. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://cpo.noaa.gov/tropical-pacific-observing-system-tpos-equatorial-pacific-experiment-tepex/>

⁸⁶⁹ Exclusive: ADB increases climate finance after US, Japan give world's first sovereign guarantees, Reuters (Baku) 11 November 2024.

⁸⁷⁰ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Leverages Historic U.S. Climate Leadership at Home and Abroad to Urge Countries to Accelerate Global Climate Action at the 29th U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP29), The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/12/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-a>

resilience for over 50 million people in vulnerable communities, USD4.7 million for early warning capabilities in Pacific Islands and the launch of the Global Sea Level Explorer, a platform to inform decision-making, resource management and emergency operations for coastal countries.

On 12 November 2024, the U.S. Trade and Development Agency announced a grant to Côte d'Ivoire's Ministry of Finance for a feasibility study for Côte d'Ivoire Energies to develop a power grid emergency control system, to ensure reliable energy in the country.⁸⁷¹ This system will help mitigate and prevent blackouts in the face of extreme weather events or climate disruptions, improving the power grid's resilience to climate change.⁸⁷²

On 13 November 2024, the Subnational Climate Action Leaders' Exchange partnership announced the Zero Emissions and Resilient Buildings Accelerator, an initiative to increase climate resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the buildings sector.⁸⁷³ Organizations, including the DOE's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, the State Department, C40 Cities and subnational jurisdictions such as Maryland and Washington, have announced that they will collaborate to implement policies for climate resilience in the building sector to climate risks such as severe storms, heat stress, flooding and fires.

On 18 November 2024, the Department of the Interior announced USD125 million for five projects in California and Utah related to large-scale water recycling.⁸⁷⁴ These programmes will help create new sources of water and allow communities to develop drought resilience.

On 19 November 2024, the EPA announced USD800,000 in funding for two small Southern California businesses, Water Illumination, Inc. and Holochip Corporation, to develop environmental technologies that address wildfires, recycling, food waste and disaster response.⁸⁷⁵ Holochip Corporation is developing an AI-powered mobile app for emergency responders that creates 3D indoor maps for disaster response, including climate-related disasters.

On 20 November 2024, the Department of the Interior released five proposed alternatives to address the critical condition of the Colorado River.⁸⁷⁶ These alternatives represent the next step to allow communities reliant on the Colorado River system for their water supply to adapt to the region's megadrought, fueled by climate change.

On 21 November 2024, Acting Deputy Secretary Daniel-Davis of the U.S. Department of the Interior participated in meetings advocating for international coalitions to enhance adaptation at COP29.⁸⁷⁷ Acting

⁸⁷¹ USTDA, Côte d'Ivoire Partner on Grid Strengthening, U.S. Trade and Development Agency (Arlington) 12 November 2024.

Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ustda.gov/ustda-cote-divoire-partner-on-grid-strengthening/>

⁸⁷² FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Leverages Historic U.S. Climate Leadership at Home and Abroad to Urge Countries to Accelerate Global Climate Action at the 29th U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP29), The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/12/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-leverages-historic-u-s-climate-leadership-at-home-and-abroad-to-urge-countries-to-accelerate-global-climate-action-at-the-29th-u-n-climate-change-con/>

⁸⁷³ Zero Emissions and Resilient Buildings (ZERB) Accelerator Launched at COP 29, U.S. Department of State (Baku) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/zero-emissions-and-resilient-buildings-zerb-accelerator-launched-at-cop-29/>

⁸⁷⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$125 Million Investment for Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-125-million-investment-large-scale-water>

⁸⁷⁵ EPA Awards \$800,000 to SoCal Small Businesses to Advance Innovative Environmental Technologies, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Los Angeles) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awards-800000-socal-small-businesses-advance-innovative-environmental-technologies>

⁸⁷⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Puts Colorado River on Path to Success, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-puts-colorado-river-path-success>

⁸⁷⁷ Acting Deputy Secretary Daniel-Davis Focuses on Bolstering Climate Resilience, Strengthening International Partnerships at COP29, U.S. Department of the Interior (Baku) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/acting-deputy-secretary-daniel-davis-focuses-bolstering-climate-resilience>

Deputy Secretary Daniel-Davis further emphasized the importance of adaptation to water-related climate crises, including drought and flooding, met with officials from the Republic of Uzbekistan to discuss cooperation on climate adaptation through various scientific projects and met with leaders of the Asian Development Bank, discussing climate resilience for migratory bird wetland habitats throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

On 21 November 2024, Secretary Haaland and Assistant Secretary for Insular and International Affairs Carmen G. Cantor finished their visit to Columbia, where they emphasized the conservation of biodiversity, wildlife trafficking and the role of Indigenous communities.⁸⁷⁸ Secretary Haaland also discussed shared priorities of climate resilience, economic opportunity and access to nature for Indigenous communities in meetings with Colombian Indigenous leaders and Afro-Columbian Indigenous youth.

On 21 November 2024, the EPA announced over USD20 million for New Mexico to upgrade its water infrastructure.⁸⁷⁹ This funding will allow communities to protect critical water infrastructure systems, address local water quality concerns and increase climate resilience.

On 21 November 2024, the EPA announced over USD26 million in funding for Arkansas to improve its water infrastructure and protect its communities.⁸⁸⁰ The funding will permit communities to address critical water infrastructure systems, water quality concerns and increase climate resilience.

On 21 November 2024, the EPA announced over USD32 million for Oklahoma to upgrade its water infrastructure.⁸⁸¹ The investment will address local challenges, including the protection of critical water infrastructure systems, water quality concerns and climate resilience.

On 21 November 2024, the EPA announced over USD40 million would be spent upgrading Louisiana's water infrastructure.⁸⁸² This funding will allow communities to protect critical water infrastructure systems, address water quality concerns and increase climate resilience.

On 21 November 2024, the EPA announced over USD184 million for Texas to improve its water infrastructure and protect communities.⁸⁸³ This funding will allow communities to have access to clean water by protecting critical water infrastructure systems, addressing water quality concerns and increasing climate resilience.

On 22 November 2024, Secretary Vilsack announced the three Congressionally authorized Indian Irrigation Projects through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Water-Saving Commodities programme, to support

⁸⁷⁸ Secretary Haaland, Assistant Secretary Cantor Travel to Colombia to Highlight Collaborative Efforts to Conserve Biodiversity, Empower Indigenous Communities, U.S. Department of the Interior (Bogotá) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/secretary-haaland-assistant-secretary-cantor-travel-colombia-highlight-collaborative>

⁸⁷⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$20 Million in New Mexico Through Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-20-million-new-mexico-through-investing>

⁸⁸⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$26 Million in Arkansas Through Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-26-million-arkansas-through-investing>

⁸⁸¹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$32 Million in Oklahoma Through Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-32-million-oklahoma-through-investing>

⁸⁸² Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$40 Million in Louisiana Through Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-40-million-louisiana-through-investing>

⁸⁸³ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$184 Million in Texas Through Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-184-million-texas-through-investing-america>

acequias in southwestern states.⁸⁸⁴ This programme aims to implement water-saving strategies across western states to adapt to worsening drought caused by climate change.

On 22 November 2024, USAID announced USD11.8 million for the Climate Smart and Disaster Ready programme across West Africa, Central America, Southeast Asia, South Asia and the Pacific Islands. These funds will support young people in the Pacific Islands in reducing disaster risk and further climate adaptation in their communities.⁸⁸⁵

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁸⁸⁶

On 17 December 2024, the DFC provided USD1 billion as part of a debt conversion agreement with Ecuador that aims to finance USD460 million for conservation and resilience in the Amazon.⁸⁸⁷

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and finance for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. The United States has shown extensive financial support for domestic initiatives targeting water security, extreme heat and natural disasters and internationally, investing in climate resilience across countries including several Pacific Islands, Guatemala, Jamaica, El Salvador, Ecuador and Zambia as well as providing a sovereign guarantee to the AfDB. However, it has failed to demonstrate an increase in its levels of international adaptation finance from the year prior in line with its commitment to scale up finance.⁸⁸⁸

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elizabeth Riddolls

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

⁸⁸⁴ USDA Announces Investments for Tribal Communities and Acequias and Finalizes Agreements with Irrigation Districts to Produce Water-Saving Commodities, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/11/22/usda-announces-investments-tribal-communities-and-acequias-and>

⁸⁸⁵ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Leverages Historic U.S. Climate Leadership at Home and Abroad to Urge Countries to Accelerate Global Climate Action at the 29th U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP29), The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/12/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-leverages-historic-u-s-climate-leadership-at-home-and-abroad-to-urge-countries-to-accelerate-global-climate-action-at-the-29th-u-n-climate-change-con/>

⁸⁸⁶ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁸⁸⁷ DFC Announces \$1 Billion in Political Risk Insurance for Ecuador's First Debt Conversion to Support Terrestrial and Freshwater Conservation in the Amazon, United States International Development Finance Corporation (Quito) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-announces-1-billion-political-risk-insurance-ecuadors-first-debt>

⁸⁸⁸ COP 29 Update: U.S. International Public Climate Finance, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.state.gov/cop-29-update-u-s-international-public-climate-finance/>

On 18 June 2024, Commissioner for Agriculture and Food Janusz Wojciechowski addressed the Committee of the Regions at the opening plenary session to debate the Common Agricultural Policy.⁸⁸⁹ Wojciechowski expressed verbal support for increased climate adaptation policies, listing risk management systems and agricultural reserves as crucial to environmentally conscious farming.

On 19 June 2024, the EU Commission released its 2025 EU budget, with EUR2.4 billion set aside for the environment and climate action.⁸⁹⁰ The budget allocates EUR771 million towards the LIFE programme to support climate change adaptation and mitigation.

On 20 June 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) approved a EUR12.8 billion budget to support funding European sustainability and climate adaptation projects.⁸⁹¹ The funding includes support for natural disaster preparedness against floods and landslides in Italy.

On 24 June 2024, the Council of the European Union endorsed the selection of priorities for the European Union for advancement during the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly.⁸⁹² Priorities emphasizing climate adaptation include the upscaling of sustainable development and financing for development.

On 25 June 2024, the European Commission announced the debut of the Climate City Capital Hub to provide adaptation and mitigation financing to EU cities.⁸⁹³

On 5 July 2024, the EIB partnered with authorities in Athens to help the city make decisions to construct more climate adaptive water systems.⁸⁹⁴ This consultancy follows a EUR2 Billion investment over ten years to improve the water supply of Athens.

On 14 July 2024, Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič attended the EU Day for the Victims of the Global Climate Crisis.⁸⁹⁵ Lenarčič gave a speech reaffirming the EU's commitment to strengthen actions relating to climate adaptation.

On 31 July 2024, the European Investment Bank provided a portion of the USD200 million raised by the Helios Climate, Energy Access, and Resilience Fund to provide cross-cutting climate finance.⁸⁹⁶

⁸⁸⁹ Opening speech by Mr Janusz Wojciechowski at plenary debate on the future of the CAP, organised by the European Committee of the Regions, European Commission (Brussels) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_24_3388

⁸⁹⁰ EU Budget 2025 aims to reinforce funding for Europe's priorities, European Commission (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3247

⁸⁹¹ EIB Board of Directors approves €12.8 billion new financing for transport, energy and business investment, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-212-eib-board-of-directors-approves-eur12-8-billion-new-financing-for-transport-energy-and-business-investment>

⁸⁹² 79th UN General Assembly: Council approves conclusions on EU priorities, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/24/79th-un-general-assembly-council-approves-conclusions-on-eu-priorities/>

⁸⁹³ New finance hub to support ambitions of pioneering cities in climate mitigation and adaptation, European Commission (Brussels) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3482

⁸⁹⁴ Greek capital Athens to get more climate-resilient water network under EIB advisory agreement with EYDAP, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-270-greek-capital-athens-to-get-more-climate-resilient-water-network-under-eib-advisory-agreement-with-eydap>

⁸⁹⁵ Address by Commissioner Lenarčič at the EU Day for the Victims of the Global Climate Crisis, European Commission (Brussels) 14 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_24_3828

⁸⁹⁶ UK backing enables new Africa-focused climate fund to achieve \$200 million first close, British International Investment (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.bii.co.uk/en/news-insight/news/uk-backing-enables-new-africa-focused-climate-fund-to-achieve-200-million-first-close/>

On 26 July 2024, the European Union and members of the Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States affirmed their shared commitment to work together on sustainable development and climate resilience.⁸⁹⁷

On 3 September 2024, the European Commission approved a preliminary assessment for EUR998.6 million grants for Greece, to aid the country in creating forest fire prevention systems and improved water management infrastructure.⁸⁹⁸

On 11 September 2024, the European Commission hosted a roundtable discussion regarding possible solutions to adapt to the rapidly increasing experienced effects of climate change in preparation for the European Climate Adaptation Plan.⁸⁹⁹

On 17 September 2024, Commissioner Lenarčič addressed the European Parliament. In response to flooding in Central and Eastern Europe, Commissioner Lenarčič emphasized the need for improvements in emergency flood and wildfire response systems.⁹⁰⁰

On 24 September 2024, European Commissioner Wopke Hoekstra addressed the United Nations General Assembly and expressed verbal support for increased climate adaptive actions to help communities adjust to rising sea levels.⁹⁰¹ Commissioner Hoekstra affirmed the need to create flood resistant infrastructure and evacuation procedures.

On 8 October 2024, the Council of the European Union endorsed the findings on climate finance in preparation for the United Nations framework convention on climate change including developed countries collective provision of EUR100 billion annually.⁹⁰²

On 14 October 2024, the Council of the European requested that the European Commission provide the EU with a comprehensive action plan to reduce desertification, land degradation and drought.⁹⁰³ The Council called for reform of the financing strategy for land management and urged the Commission to pivot the agriculture and food sectors towards resilience and adaptation. Increased global collaboration to preserve biodiversity and aid other countries in becoming more resilient to climate change was also a topic broached by the Council.

⁸⁹⁷ Joint press release - European Union and the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States join forces to implement outcomes of the 4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/26/joint-press-release-european-union-and-the-organisation-of-african-caribbean-and-pacific-states-join-forces-to-implement-outcomes-of-the-4th-international-conference-on-small-island-developing-states/>

⁸⁹⁸ Commission endorses preliminary assessment of Greece's fourth payment request for €998.6 million in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4522

⁸⁹⁹ How to protect people and prosperity: European roundtable on managing climate risks, European Commission (Brussels) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/how-protect-people-and-prosperity-european-roundtable-managing-climate-risks-2024-09-18_en

⁹⁰⁰ Address by Commissioner Lenarčič to the European Parliament on the devastating floods in Central and Eastern Europe, European Commission (Brussels) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_24_4743

⁹⁰¹ Statement by Commissioner Hoekstra at the UNGA High-level meeting on Sea Level Rise, European Commission (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_24_4871

⁹⁰² Climate finance: Council approves conclusions ahead of COP29, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/08/climate-finance-council-approves-conclusions-ahead-of-cop29/>

⁹⁰³ Combating desertification in the EU: Council urges action for a sustainable future, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/combating-desertification-in-the-eu-council-urges-action-for-a-sustainable-future/>

On 21 October 2024, the European Commission allocated EUR380 million to projects headed by the LIFE Programme for environment and climate action.⁹⁰⁴ Approximately EUR62 million is designated for climate mitigation and adaptation.

On 28 October 2024, the EIB Group President Nadia Calvino and the President of the Government of Catalonia, Salvador Illa met to discuss the funding of a water infrastructure project in Barcelona.⁹⁰⁵ The proposed project would help to protect the region's water supply in the face of droughts.

On 1 November 2024, President of the European Council Charles Michel delivered a speech at the World Trade Organization (WTO) Presidential Lecture.⁹⁰⁶ Michel expressed verbal support for increasing the strength of multilateral development banks and advocated for the reform of multilateral institutions, including the WTO. Reforms would increase inclusivity and equity in financing developing countries. President Michel emphasized the effects of climate change that are here to stay, such as wildfires, typhoons, and floods.

On 12 November 2024, European Investment Bank President Nadia Calvino issued a joint statement alongside other Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) at the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Baku.⁹⁰⁷ Calvino embraced the need for MDB reform, and the statement underscored the need to upscale financing for adaptation. MDB goals include dedicating USD42 billion for climate adaptation financing by 2030.

On 12 November 2024, the Council of the European Union approved a proposal put forth by Hungarian Minister for Agriculture Istvan Nagy to allow member states to utilize leftover funding from the 2014-2020 European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development to repair damage to farms and forests caused by natural disasters exacerbated by climate change.⁹⁰⁸

On 24 November 2024, the parties to COP29 set a New Collective Quantified Goal to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁹⁰⁹

On 25 November 2024, the EIB approved the first payment of a EUR1 billion loan to Italy to repair regions hit by earthquakes and landslides in 2022 and 2017.⁹¹⁰ The first payment of EUR150 million will be used to rebuild and improve infrastructure resilience and adaptation capacities in the affected regions.

⁹⁰⁴ EU invests over €380 million in 133 new LIFE projects to support the green transition all around Europe, European Commission (Brussels) 20 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5381

⁹⁰⁵ Spain: EIB and Government of Catalonia expand cooperation to improve water infrastructure, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-400-el-bei-y-la-generalitat-de-cataluna-refuerzan-su-colaboracion-para-mejorar-las-infraestructuras-de-agua>

⁹⁰⁶ 'Rebuilding trust, boosting trade and transforming our multilateral institutions' – speech by Charles Michel, President of the European Council, at WTO Presidential Lecture, European Council (Brussels) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/01/rebuilding-trust-boosting-trade-and-transforming-our-multilateral-institutions-speech-by-charles-michel-president-of-the-european-council-at-wto-presidential-lecture/>

⁹⁰⁷ Multilateral Development Banks to Boost Climate Finance, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-443-multilateral-development-banks-to-boost-climate-finance>

⁹⁰⁸ Assistance to member states affected by natural disasters: Council gives go-ahead to proposal, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/12/assistance-to-member-states-affected-by-natural-disasters-council-gives-go-ahead-to-proposal/>

⁹⁰⁹ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministères Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁹¹⁰ Italy: Ischia - EIB provides €1 billion for post-earthquake and landslide reconstruction, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-469-ischia-dalla-bei-1-miliardo-di-euro-per-la-ricostruzione-post-sisma-e-frana>

On 29 November 2024, the EIB approved a EUR350 million loan to a bank in the Czech Republic. The funding will finance adaptive and mitigation initiatives in the country.⁹¹¹

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to scale up action and support, including financing for climate adaptation as called for in the Glasgow Climate Pact. The European Union has improved climate resilience within its member states and extranational developing countries through international partnerships, including flood and wildlife management capabilities. However, the European Union has failed to increase its international adaptation finance from previous years in line with the goals of the Glasgow Pact and its commitment to scale up finance.^{912,913,914}

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Amelia Dease

⁹¹¹ Czech Republic: Businesses to get €350 million financing support with EIB loan to bank CSOB, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-480-czech-businesses-to-get-eur350-million-financing-support-with-eib-loan-to-bank-csob>

⁹¹² Council publishes 2023 international climate finance figures, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 7 January 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/05/council-publishes-2023-international-climate-finance-figures/>

⁹¹³ Countries, Reportnet (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 26 February 2025. <https://reportnet.europa.eu/public/countries>

⁹¹⁴ Note that the EU Institutions 2023 Adaptation Finance baseline for comparison is EUR1.5519 billion. This information can be verified by subtracting all individual EU member states' reporting on Reportnet (citation 913) for 2023 the EU+Member States figures from citation 912

6. Energy: Clean Energy in Developing Countries

“We are determined to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean, and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa, [recognizing the opportunity that the clean energy transition presents to spur a new era of productivity, industrial growth, and economic development, and to advance the priority of clean cooking in the continent.]”

Apulia 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

Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to provide clean energy in developing countries is crucial as it promotes sustainable economic growth and contributes to global environmental protection.⁹¹⁵ By supporting clean energy transitions, the G7 aims to address energy poverty, improve energy access and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This commitment reflects the G7’s long-standing recognition of the need for innovative approaches and partnerships to enhance energy resilience in developing nations, ensuring a just and sustainable path to energy security for all.

At the 1976 San Juan Summit, G7 leaders first introduced their commitment to enhancing efforts in developing, conserving and efficiently utilizing diverse energy resources, focusing on supporting developing countries’ energy development goals.⁹¹⁶

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to conserving energy while increasing and diversifying energy production to reduce dependence on oil.⁹¹⁷ Recognizing the growing global energy demands, the G7 leaders emphasized the need to expand nuclear energy as a key component in meeting these requirements. They 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 recognized the energy challenges faced by developing countries and committed to intensifying assistance programs in the energy sector.⁹¹⁸ They emphasized the need for coordinated efforts to deploy renewable energy technologies and proposed using the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) as a platform to facilitate collaboration. Additionally, they

⁹¹⁵ Ensuring Universal Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable, and Modern Energy, United Nations (New York) Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/energy/>

⁹¹⁶ San Juan G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (San Juan) 28 June 1976. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1976sanjuan/communique.html>

⁹¹⁷ London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (London) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communique.html>

⁹¹⁸ Bonn G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bonn) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

called on the World Bank to explore innovative financing approaches to better address the energy needs of developing nations.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to help developing countries increase their use of renewable energy, welcoming the World Bank's coordination of these efforts to advance sustainable energy development.⁹¹⁹

At the 1980 Venice Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the need for a major international effort to help developing countries increase their energy production.⁹²⁰ The G7 called on the World Bank to assess the adequacy of existing resources and mechanisms for the exploration, development and production of both conventional and renewable energy sources in oil-importing developing countries.

At the 1982 Versailles Summit, G7 leaders encouraged the development of programs designed to increase energy production in developing countries with limited access.⁹²¹ They emphasized the importance of developing alternative energy sources such as nuclear.

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the importance of conserving energy and developing economic alternative energy sources despite the fall in oil prices.⁹²² They emphasized the need to encourage the growth of indigenous energy production in developing countries, particularly those that currently lack it, highlighting the ongoing commitment to supporting sustainable energy development in these regions.

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to increasing resource flows, including official development assistance, to developing countries, with a particular focus on the poorest nations.⁹²³ They emphasized the importance of encouraging practical measures in these countries to conserve resources and enhance indigenous energy production.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders pledged to secure stable energy supplies globally and to promote high environmental standards within the energy field.⁹²⁴

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed the importance of working together with existing institutions to facilitate investment in sustainable energy development, particularly in developing countries.⁹²⁵ The G8 called on stakeholders to identify barriers and solutions to increasing renewable energy supply and distribution in developing nations and invited them to join a Task Force to prepare concrete recommendations for advancing the use of renewables in these regions.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the importance of helping developing countries strengthen institutional capacity and implement market-oriented strategies to attract private sector investment in renewable

⁹¹⁹ Tokyo G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Tokyo) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

⁹²⁰ Venice G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Venice) 23 June 1980. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1980venice/communique/index.html>

⁹²¹ Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Community, G7 Information Centre (Versailles) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1982versailles/communique.html>

⁹²² Williamsburg G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Williamsburg) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

⁹²³ London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (London) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

⁹²⁴ Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (London) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

⁹²⁵ Okinawa G7 Summit Final Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Okinawa) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

energy.⁹²⁶ They called on multilateral development banks to develop innovative financing mechanisms to support clean energy projects in developing regions.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the need to promote rapid innovation and the market introduction of clean technologies in both developed and developing countries.⁹²⁷ They highlighted the importance of involving the private sector through international forums to accelerate the adoption of clean energy solutions in developing regions.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to urgently addressing global energy challenges by developing markets for clean energy technologies and increasing their availability in developing countries.⁹²⁸ They welcomed the involvement of emerging economies in fostering international cooperation on clean energy solutions between the developed and developing world.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to alleviating energy poverty in developing countries, highlighting the importance of improving energy efficiency.⁹²⁹

At the 2007 Heiligendamm summit, G8 leaders highlighted that energy is a fundamental driver of development worldwide and reaffirmed their commitment to alleviating global energy poverty, especially in developing countries.⁹³⁰

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for substantial finance and investment to address the urgent challenges of mitigation, adaptation and access to clean energy in developing countries.⁹³¹ G8 leaders welcomed the establishment of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) to scale up public and private financing for low-carbon economies in developing regions.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders recognized the necessity of developing and deploying technologies and know-how in developing countries to improve and capitalize on clean energy technologies.⁹³²

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders pledged to continue promoting growth and infrastructure improvements, primarily in Africa's energy sector.⁹³³

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to accelerating access to renewable energy in Africa and other developing regions to reduce energy poverty.⁹³⁴ This effort aimed to drive renewable energy adoption and address energy challenges in developing countries.

⁹²⁶ Genoa Summit Final Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Genoa) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

⁹²⁷ Sustainable Development, G7 Information Centre (Evian) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.html

⁹²⁸ Gleneagles Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

⁹²⁹ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (St. Petersburg) 17 July 2006. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/summary.html>

⁹³⁰ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Heiligendamm) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

⁹³¹ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Hokkaido-Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

⁹³² Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (L'Aquila) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

⁹³³ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 15 September 15, 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

⁹³⁴ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to further promoting initiatives on climate risk in Africa, including promoting the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative.⁹³⁵

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders renewed their commitment to expand reliable access to energy across Africa.⁹³⁶

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the United States' commitment to working closely with other countries to support cleaner and more efficient use of fossil fuels while promoting the deployment of renewable and other clean energy sources.⁹³⁷

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to supporting developing countries and emerging markets in making just transitions to clean energy through ambitious development partnerships and increased access to financing.⁹³⁸

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to working with other countries to end new unabated coal-fired power generation projects globally as soon as possible.⁹³⁹ This initiative aimed to accelerate the clean energy transition in a just manner, further supporting global efforts to combat climate change and promote sustainable energy solutions.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean, and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa, [recognizing the opportunity that the clean energy transition presents to spur a new era of productivity, industrial growth, and economic development, and to advance the priority of clean cooking in the continent.]”⁹⁴⁰

Commitment Features

This commitment outlines five attributes for energy: “affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern.” Only actions to achieve the above energy dimensions in developing countries contribute to compliance. Given the focus on Africa, G7 members must take strong action in Africa to achieve full compliance. Their actions must address economic development and clean cooking in Africa. It is assumed that investing in energy will address economic development. There are therefore seven criteria for this commitment: 1) energy that is affordable, 2) energy that is reliable, 3) energy that is sustainable, 4) energy that is clean, 5) energy that is modern, 6) action must affect Africa, and 7) action must address clean cooking.

Definitions and Concepts

“Ensure” is understood to mean assuring and securing the fulfillment of an objective and task.⁹⁴¹

“Affordable” is understood to mean low-cost and attainable for most people with average incomes.⁹⁴²

⁹³⁵ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

⁹³⁶ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Taormina). 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communiqu.html>

⁹³⁷ Charlevoix Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

⁹³⁸ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqu.html>

⁹³⁹ Hiroshima Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communiqu.html>

⁹⁴⁰ Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communiqu.html>

⁹⁴¹ Ensure, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ensure>

⁹⁴² Affordable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/affordable>

“Reliable” is understood to mean something that can be depended on for its consistent and expected behaviour and performance.⁹⁴³

“Sustainable” is understood to mean little or no impact on the environment, allowing for long-term use.⁹⁴⁴

“Clean” is understood to mean clean of any contaminants, including dirt, pollution and bacteria.⁹⁴⁵ This generally refers to renewable energy.

“Modern” is understood to mean developed with the latest innovations and approaches.⁹⁴⁶ For example, an oil lamp is not considered modern energy.

“Energy” is understood to mean “usable power.”⁹⁴⁷

“Developing countries” are understood to mean states with limited industrial and economic development, resulting in low average income levels.⁹⁴⁸ The OECD list of developing countries defines the commitment scope.⁹⁴⁹

“Clean cooking” is understood to mean options such as liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas, electricity, cleaner processed forms of bioenergy such as biogas and biofuels and improved biomass stoves.⁹⁵⁰ It does not include polluting fuels and stoves, such as with the traditional use of biomass in poorly ventilated spaces, kerosene, coal and firewood.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action in at least six of the seven dimensions to ensure energy in developing countries, including strong action towards energy in Africa. Only actions related to developing countries contribute to compliance. Examples of strong actions include, but are not limited to: investing in clean energy infrastructure incentivizing energy investment from private organizations; developing energy supply chains, addressing and reducing obstacles and gaps in energy security and reliability; measures that enhance energy affordability; funding sustainable and modern innovation of energy types; growing energy accessibility to people in developing countries; supporting Africa’s growth as a global energy hub; and advancing clean cooking in Africa.⁹⁵¹ Multilateral examples of strong actions include establishing international initiatives to spur global investment across developing countries, strengthen supply

⁹⁴³ Reliable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reliable>

⁹⁴⁴ Sustainable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sustainable>

⁹⁴⁵ Clean, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/clean>

⁹⁴⁶ Modern, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/modern>

⁹⁴⁷ Energy, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 17 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/energy>

⁹⁴⁸ Developing country, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/developing-country>

⁹⁴⁹ Countries defined as developing by the OECD, Government of the United Kingdom Home Office (London) 26 April 2021. Access Date: 17 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/countries-defined-as-developing-by-the-oecd/countries-defined-as-developing-by-the-oecd>

⁹⁵⁰ World Energy Outlook 2019 Chapter 8, OECD iLibrary (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 2 October 2024.

<https://doi.org/10.1787/29e811cb-en>

⁹⁵¹ Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apuli) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

chains with global partners and lead global meetings to integrate Africa and other developing countries into global energy markets.⁹⁵²

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that exemplify weak action in most of the components or strong action in between three and five of the seven dimensions to ensure energy in developing countries, or to members that do not take strong action towards energy in Africa. Examples of weak actions include, but are not limited to, attending meetings on ensuring energy development in developing countries, verbally committing to ensuring energy development in developing countries; and verbally reaffirming support for energy funding and investment in Africa and other developing countries.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes action in less than three dimensions to ensure energy in developing countries or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken action or has taken action in fewer than three of the seven criteria to ensure energy access 1) is affordable, 2) is reliable, 3) is sustainable, 4) is clean or 5) is modern, 6) is in Africa or 7) advances clean cooking.
0	The G7 member has taken weak action on most or strong action on between two and five of the seven criteria to ensure energy access 1) is affordable, 2) is reliable, 3) is sustainable, 4) is clean or 5) is modern, 6) is in Africa or 7) advances clean cooking.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action on at least six of the seven criteria to ensure energy access 1) is affordable, 2) is reliable, 3) is sustainable, 4) is clean or 5) is modern, 6) is in Africa or 7) advances clean cooking.

*Compliance Director: Eliza Yip
Lead Analyst: Divvy Gupta*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 17 July 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD100 million loan to support clean electricity distribution and sustainable transport through FirstRand Bank.⁹⁵³ The funding aligns with the Seventh Sustainable Development Goal on clean and affordable energy.

On 17 October 2024, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng announced an upcoming Trade Mission to Australia and subsequent trade missions to Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Brunei to explore opportunities in sectors including but not limited to clean energy and technologies.⁹⁵⁴ The mission helps bring Canadian clean energy technology to developing countries in the Indo-Pacific, aiding in a sustainable clean energy transition.

⁹⁵² Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communiqué.html>

⁹⁵³ FinDev Canada announces US\$ 100M commitment to FirstRand Bank to support climate finance in Sub-Saharan Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-announces-us-100m-commitment-firststrand-bank-support-climate-finance-sub-saharan>

⁹⁵⁴ Minister Ng announces 2025 Team Canada Trade Missions to Bring more of Canada to the Indo-Pacific, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/minister-ng-announces-2025-team-canada-trade-missions-to-bring-more-of-canada-to-the-indo-pacific.html>

On 5 November 2024, FinDev Canada and international partners including Proparco signed a USD100 million financing agreement to advance wind and solar production in Argentina.⁹⁵⁵ The funding supports affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in Argentina.

On 7 November 2024, FinDev Canada committed CAD18.8 billion in a multilateral funding arrangement for clean and reliable electricity in the Dominican Republic.⁹⁵⁶ The funding supports modern solar power production and storage capabilities to increase sustainable energy in the country.

On 12 November 2024, Minister of the Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault launched the USD1.5 billion GAIA climate finance platform.⁹⁵⁷ GAIA aims to mobilize climate investment including for clean energy in 25 developing and emerging economies.⁹⁵⁸

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau committed to strengthening the Canadian Trade Gateway for Nuclear Development in the Indo-Pacific region at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders' Summit.⁹⁵⁹ This commitment enhances Canada's existing commitment to supporting the clean energy transition in the Indo-Pacific by strengthening collaborative relationships in nuclear sectors.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁹⁶⁰

On 4 December 2024, Minister Ng concluded the Canada Trade Mission to Indonesia and the Philippines, where she explored opportunities relating to a clean energy transition within the region.⁹⁶¹ Minister Ng reaffirmed Canada's support for Indonesia's energy transition as part of the trade mission.

⁹⁵⁵ FMO, FinDev Canada and Proparco support Argentinian renewable energy sector with US\$ 100 million FMO-syndicated loan to Gennei, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025.

<https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/fmo-findev-canada-and-proparco-support-argentinian-renewable-energy-sector-us-100-million-fmo>

⁹⁵⁶ FinDev Canada, IDB Invest and FMO invest in Enertur to boost renewable energy in the Dominican Republic, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-idb-invest-and-fmo-invest-enertur-boost-renewable-energy-dominican-republic>

⁹⁵⁷ During the World Leaders Climate Action Summit at COP29, Minister Guilbeault announces major Canadian-led climate finance platform, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Baku) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/11/during-the-world-leaders-climate-action-summit-at-cop29-minister-guilbeault-announces-major-canadian-led-climate-finance-platform.html>

⁹⁵⁸ GAIA – US\$ 1.48 billion blended finance platform for climate projects in emerging markets and developing economies – commercial agreement on significant terms, FinDev Canada (Baku) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/gaia-us-148-billion-blended-finance-platform-climate-projects-emerging-markets-and-developing>

⁹⁵⁹ Expanding Canadian Trade, investment and jobs in the Indo-Pacific region through Canadian Trade Gateway for Nuclear Development, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/expanding-canadian-trade-investment-and-jobs-in-the-indo-pacific-region-through-canadian-trade-gateway-for-nuclear-development.html>

⁹⁶⁰ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministières Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁹⁶¹ Minister Ng strengthens trade relations with Indonesia during Team Canada trade mission, Global Affairs Canada (Jakarta) 4 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/12/minister-ng-strengthens-trade-relations-with-indonesia-during-team-canada-trade-mission.html>

On 18 December 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD35 million financing agreement to fund sustainable projects including the energy transition in Sub-Saharan Africa.⁹⁶²

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Canada advanced strong action to support clean, reliable, affordable, and modern energy development and sustainability in developing countries, particularly through partnerships and funding initiatives aimed at the Caribbean and Indo-Pacific regions in addition to Africa.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Abigail Chan

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 5 July 2024, the French Development Agency (AFD) committed EUR800,000 to a Franco-Moroccan partnership in decarbonized hydrogen.⁹⁶³ This investment supports decarbonization and increased sustainability as part of Morocco's energy transition.

On 17 July 2024, the AFD committed EUR60 million to finance the Seven Forks Solar Power Plant project in Kenya.⁹⁶⁴ This project will produce environmentally sustainable energy while also reducing the cost of electricity and contributing to the economic development of Kenya.

On 15 October 2024, the AFD strengthened its partnership with Microfinance Solidaire, providing an additional EUR2 Million in loans.⁹⁶⁵ These loans help Microfinance Solidaire to assist entrepreneurs who work to provide access to clean energy across Sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia and Haiti.

On 28 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron signed three agreements with Morocco to promote clean energy.⁹⁶⁶ One agreement provides assistance towards developing Morocco's green hydrogen energy sector. The next agreement supports a partnership between France and Morocco on energy transition, connection and cooperation, with the aim of improving renewable energy policy and regulation and low-carbon hydrogen production. Lastly, the final agreement aims to establish an energy transition partnership between the ENGIE Company and the OCP Group, covering green hydrogen.

⁹⁶² FinDev Canada invests US\$ 35 million in Pembani Remgro Infrastructure Fund II to develop sustainable infrastructure in South Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-invests-us-35-million-pembani-remgro-infrastructure-fund-ii-develop-sustainable>

⁹⁶³ Innovating in decarbonized hydrogen: partnership between AFD, IRESEN and SATT Paris-Saclay, France in Morocco (Rabat) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://ma.ambafrance.org/Innover-dans-l-hydrogene-decarbone-partenariat-entre-l-AFD-l-IRESEN-et-la-SATT>

⁹⁶⁴ Kenya: Seven Forks Solar Power Plant, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets/kenya-seven-forks-power-plant>

⁹⁶⁵ Microfinance Solidaire pursues its support for microentrepreneurs, backed by Proparco, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/microfinance-solidaire-pursues-its-support-microentrepreneurs-backed-proparco>

⁹⁶⁶ HM King Mohammed VI, President Emmanuel Macron Chair Signing Ceremony of Several Bilateral Agreements, Kingdom of Morocco, Ministry of Foreign Affairs African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates (Rabat) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://diplomatie.ma/en/hm-king-mohammed-vi-president-emmanuel-macron-chair-signing-ceremony-several-bilateral-agreements>

On 1 November 2024, the AFD and European Union concluded an implementation agreement for an economic cooperation program with Indonesia.⁹⁶⁷ Over the course of five years, starting in 2025, the AFD and EU will provide funding of at least EUR3 million to support Indonesia's clean energy transition, with a particular focus on infrastructure investments to facilitate decarbonization and green hydrogen use.

On 5 November 2024, Proparco, a development finance institution of the French government, and international partners including FinDev Canada signed a USD100 million financing agreement to advance wind and solar production in Argentina.⁹⁶⁸ The funding supports affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in Argentina.

On 8 November 2024, the AFD approved a loan of USD400 million to the government of South Africa, to facilitate South Africa's transition to a low-emission economy.⁹⁶⁹ This loan builds on the EUR300 million public policy loan provided in 2022, bringing France's total contribution to the Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa to EUR700 million out of the EUR1 billion pledged at COP26 in Glasgow. The finding aims to ensure an inclusive transition process for communities in South Africa that primarily use, or benefit economically from, coal-powered energy.

On 12 November 2024, AFD officials participated in the fourth ASEAN-France Development Partnership Committee meeting.⁹⁷⁰ At this meeting, the AFD committed EUR2.5 million to support the development of an integrated electricity network across the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

On 19 November 2024, the AFD concluded a partnership with the government of Montenegro valued at EUR50.95 million.⁹⁷¹ The funding aims to support Montenegro's climate adaptability, renewable energy investments and infrastructure modernization.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁹⁷² France agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources

⁹⁶⁷ L'INDONÉSIE, LA FRANCE ET L'UE RENFORCENT LEUR PARTENARIAT POUR ACCÉLÉRER LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lindonesie-la-france-et-lue-renforcent-leur-partenariat-pour-acceler-la-transition-energetique>

⁹⁶⁸ FMO, FinDev Canada and Proparco support Argentinian renewable energy sector with US\$ 100 million FMO-syndicated loan to Gennei, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/fmo-findev-canada-and-proparco-support-argentinian-renewable-energy-sector-us-100-million-fmo>

⁹⁶⁹ L'AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT CONCLUT LES NÉGOCIATIONS POUR LE PRÊT DE POLITIQUE PUBLIQUE DE 7,6 MILLIARDS DE RANDES (400 MILLIONS D'EUROS) POUR LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE JUSTE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lagence-francaise-de-developpement-conclut-les-negociations-pour-le-pret-de-politique-publique-de-76-milliards-de-rands-400-millions-deuros-pour-la-transition>

⁹⁷⁰ QUATRIÈME RÉUNION DU COMITÉ DE PARTENARIAT DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ASEAN-FRANCE : LA FRANCE RENFORCE LE PARTENARIAT POUR UN DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET RÉSILIENT EN ASIE DU SUD-EST, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 12 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/quatrieme-reunion-du-comite-de-partenariat-de-developpement-asean-france-la-france-renforce-le-partenariat-pour-un-developpement-durable-et-resilient-en-asie-du-sud>

⁹⁷¹ MONTÉNÉGRO ET FRANCE : UN PARTENARIAT AMBITIEUX POUR UNE TRANSITION VERTE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/montenegro-et-france-un-partenariat-ambitieux-pour-une-transition-verte>

⁹⁷² COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministères Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

including USD300 billion with public financing. Additionally, France pledged to continue to commit EUR6 billion per year to support developing countries including through its shareholding of multilateral development banks. During COP29, France also held a Coal Transition Accelerator session to organize transition finance and support developing countries in exiting the use of coal to focus on other energy sources.

France has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. France has supported clean and sustainable energy transitions and policies in North Africa, specifically Morocco and South Africa, and has worked with partners to support clean energy transitions across other developing regions. France has taken strong action to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy including in Africa.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lindsay Liu

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 17 June 2024, State Secretary and Special Representative for International Climate Policy Jennifer Morgan committed to discussing climate and energy transition with China.⁹⁷³ The discussions focused on provincial and sector-level opportunities in expanding renewable energies but also addressed issues about China's key role in high greenhouse gas emissions.

On 19 June 2024, State Secretary for Development Jochen Flasbarth signed an agreement with Mozambican Foreign Minister César Francisco de Gouveia Júnior for climate and development cooperation between Germany and Mozambique.⁹⁷⁴ German involvement will develop green energy infrastructure initiatives, including storm-proof power grids and climate-adapting retrofits to existing houses and power lines.

On 28 June 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze concluded a cooperation agreement on climate and renewable energies with the government of Morocco.⁹⁷⁵ As part of this agreement, Germany will support the development of a green hydrogen industry in Morocco and facilitate electricity trading between Morocco and the European Union given Morocco's wind and solar conditions.

On 31 August 2024, Secretary Morgan committed to prioritizing Germany's global partnership for climate policy and energy transition in Africa.⁹⁷⁶ The strengthened connections allow for climate cooperation and explore opportunities such as accelerating the energy transition and providing sufficient resources for all countries to achieve green energy.

⁹⁷³ Staatssekretärin und Sonderbeauftragte für internationale Klimapolitik Jennifer Morgan vor ihrer Abreise nach Japan und China, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 17 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2662370>

⁹⁷⁴ Deutschland und Mosambik schließen Klima- und Entwicklungspartnerschaft, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 19 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/deutschland-und-mosambik-klima-und-entwicklungspartnerschaft-215620>

⁹⁷⁵ Deutschland und Marokko vereinbaren Allianz für Klima und Energie, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240628-deutschland-marokko-allianz-fuer-klima-und-energie.html>

⁹⁷⁶ Staatssekretärin und Sonderbeauftragte für internationale Klimapolitik Jennifer Morgan vor ihrer Abreise nach Südafrika, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 31 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2674012>

On 10 September 2024, Germany and Indonesia hosted Indonesia Sustainable Energy Week (ISEW) 2024.⁹⁷⁷ At ISEW 2024, the German government emphasized the importance of green energy initiatives within Indonesia and pledged Germany's continued support in promoting clean energy.

On 15 September 2024, Minister Schulze travelled to India to meet with Indian government officials and promote German-Indian cooperation on renewable energies.⁹⁷⁸ During a meeting with Indian Minister for New and Renewable Energy Pralhad Joshi, Minister Schulze launched the "India-Germany Platform for Investments in Renewable Energy Worldwide," to promote further public and private-sector cooperation on renewables between the two countries.

On 16 September 2024, State Secretary Thomas Bagger and Colombian Deputy Foreign Minister Jorje Rojas discussed cooperation in climate and environmental protection.⁹⁷⁹ The discussion focused on how Germany could support Columbia's efforts for sustainable energy.

On 8 October 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and the United Nations Development Programme jointly hosted the first Hamburg Sustainability Conference, which reached more than 15 agreements aimed at helping with a more sustainable future globally and within developing countries.⁹⁸⁰ The Hamburg Declaration on the Decarbonization of Global Shipping is one of the significant investments from Germany aimed at helping develop and research sustainable shipping and green aviation hubs. Other notable agreements include new alliances that would allow for a decrease in carbon dioxide emissions for shipping, environmentally friendly batteries and private investments for energy transition.

On 23 October 2024, Vice Chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection Robert Habeck traveled to India to begin government consultations on expanding relations between Germany, India and the Indo-Pacific regions. The initiative aims to simultaneously strengthen relations in climate and energy protection and lead to potential green hydrogen projects.

On 25 October 2024, Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz and Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi announced a joint declaration of the Seventh German-Indian Government Consultations, focusing on green and sustainable development and the energy transition.⁹⁸¹ The agreement paved the way for the green hydrogen idea, where the roadmap will support India's effort to produce and export green hydrogen as a sustainable energy source.

On 12 November 2024, the KfW announced a EUR23 million loan to Axian Energy to develop a solar energy system in the Casamance region of Senegal.⁹⁸² The investment, facilitated by the KfW's Deutsche Investitions-

⁹⁷⁷ Partnerships for Progress: Indonesia and Germany Drive Sustainable Energy, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Jakarta) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/156724.html>

⁹⁷⁸ Minister Schulze said, India's boom in renewables benefits India, Germany and ultimately the entire world, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 September 2024. Access Date: 30 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/minister-travels-to-energy-transition-conference-in-india-225218>
https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/About-us/News/News-Details_823680.html

⁹⁷⁹ Deutsch-Kolumbianische Staatssekretärskonsultationen am 16.09.2024, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2675816>

⁹⁸⁰ "More Than 15 Agreements for a Sustainable Future," Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hsc-more-than-15-agreements-for-a-sustainable-future-230740>

⁹⁸¹ Gemeinsame Erklärung der siebten deutsch-indischen Regierungskonsultationen, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/deutsch-indische-regierungskonsultationen/2681840>

⁹⁸² DEG to finance solar energy and energy storage in Senegal, Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (Cologne) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details_828992-2.html

und Entwicklungsgesellschaft subsidiary, seeks to increase the energy supply in Senegal by mobilizing low-carbon energy sources.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁹⁸³

On 25 November 2024, the Federal Government released a review of Germany's involvement at COP29, including a USD220 million German pledge "for developing low-carbon production processes and green lead markets in developing and emerging countries."⁹⁸⁴ This is a part of a joint initiative totalling USD1.3 billion.

On 27 November 2024, Germany reached an agreement with South Africa to support South Africa's transition towards renewable energy sources.⁹⁸⁵ Under the Just Energy Transition Partnership Germany agreed to provide South Africa with a EUR200 million loan to invest in wind and solar power.

On 27 November 2024, Minister Habeck met with Turkish Minister of Energy Alparslan Bayraktar to inaugurate the sixth German-Turkish Energy Forum.⁹⁸⁶ Minister Habeck expressed support for the various private-sector clean-energy partnerships to be concluded during the meeting and resolved to continue advancing German-Turkish cooperation on renewable energy and green hydrogen.

On 1 December 2024, Minister Habeck commenced a trip to Kenya for the German-African Economic Summit.⁹⁸⁷ Per a statement from the Economics Ministry, expanded cooperation on renewable energy development and climate protection factored highly on Minister Habeck's agenda.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Germany complied with the commitment by supporting renewable energy projects and fostering international collaboration on green energy initiatives. Germany has supported clean and sustainable energy transitions in developing countries by supporting green energy initiatives and enhancing international relationships on renewable energy projects. Germany has funded infrastructure to advance sustainable production, decarbonization and clean energy in the region of Africa. Germany supported projects that meet the commitment compliance criteria by advancing at least four of affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nanor Pontigian

⁹⁸³ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁹⁸⁴ More money for global climate protection, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 February 2025.

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/cop29-2321838>

⁹⁸⁵ Germany remains important partner for South Africa's socially just energy transition, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-south-africas-socially-just-energy-transition-239574>

⁹⁸⁶ Deutschland und Türkei wollen zu Erneuerbaren Energien enger zusammenarbeiten, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241127-deutsch-tuerkisches-energieforum.html>

⁹⁸⁷ Habeck reist zum Deutsch-Afrikanischen Wirtschaftsgipfel (GABS) nach Kenia, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 1 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241201-habeck-reist-zum-deutsch-afrikanischen-wirtschaftsgipfel-gabs.html>

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 6 July 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani emphasized Africa as a priority for Italy's foreign policy during a meeting in Cape Town.⁹⁸⁸ Minister Tajani highlighted its commitment to launch major development projects in Southern Africa, focusing on equal partnerships to promote energy sustainability and economic growth through the Mattei Plan.

On 9 July 2024, the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security and the Rwandan Ministry of Finance officially signed a EUR50 million financing agreement to support the country through the Italian Climate Fund.⁹⁸⁹ The investment is a component of Italy's larger Mattei Plan and aims to assist the Rwandan government in implementing its National Climate Plan to reduce Carbon emissions.

On 25 July 2024, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, together with the United Nations Development Programme, launched the Platform of the Italian Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (PISTA) to support investments and provide technical assistance to African developing countries for decarbonization and transition, with climate finance potentially worth EUR500 million.⁹⁹⁰ The PISTA platform aids African countries in their efforts to transition to climate-resilient economies.

On 15 October 2024, Minister of Economy and Finance Giancarlo Giorgetti submitted a draft budgetary plan for 2025 to the Italian Cabinet.⁹⁹¹ The plan outlines several spending proposals, including increased spending and investment in clean energy. It also includes steps to achieve the goals of the Roadmap to Connect Africa to Europe for Clean Energy Production project.

On 10 October 2024, the Italian Export Credit Agency, the European Investment Bank and Enel announced up to USD300 million in funding for Enel Colombia's power grids and renewable energy generation projects.⁹⁹² This funding will be used to develop two solar photovoltaic plants with a capacity of approximately 486 megawatts to support individuals in the Bogotá Region. By adding grid capacity, this project will make energy more affordable in Columbia.

⁹⁸⁸ Tajani: "Africa is a priority for Italy." The area meeting of the Ambassadors and Directors of Italian Cooperation in Southern Africa organised in Cape Town, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 6 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/nota-farnesina-tajani-africa-priorita-per-italia-a-citta-del-capo-la-riunione-darea-degli-ambasciatori-e-direttori-cooperazione-italiana-dellafrica-australe/

⁹⁸⁹ Rwanda e Italia firmano un accordo da 50 milioni di euro per sostenere progetti di resilienza climatica, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 9 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/rwanda-e-italia-firmano-un-accordo-da-50-milioni-di-euro-sostenere-progetti-di>

⁹⁹⁰ Clima: MASE, parte Pista, Piattaforma per investimenti e assistenza tecnica nei Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 25 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/clima-mase-parte-pista-piattaforma-investimenti-e-assistenza-tecnica-nei-paesi-di>

⁹⁹¹ ITALY'S DRAFT BUDGETARY PLAN, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 15 October 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/Attivit--i/Contabilit_e_finanza_pubblica/DPB/2025/DBP-2025-ENG.pdf

⁹⁹² Colombia: EIB Global provides Enel Colombia with \$300 million loan for renewable energy generation and power grid improvements, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-371-eib-global-provides-enel-colombia-with-usd300-million-loan-for-renewable-energy-generation-and-power-grid-improvements>

On 18 November 2024, President Meloni committed to increasing Italy's contribution to the three-year renewal of the International Development Association.⁹⁹³ The measure aims to boost Italy's support for projects within the framework of the Mattei Plan which includes support for clean energy in Africa.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.⁹⁹⁴

On 20 December 2024, the Chamber of Deputies passed the 2025 Budget Bill.⁹⁹⁵ The budget outlines increased spending and investment in clean energy.⁹⁹⁶ It also includes steps to achieve the goals of the Roadmap to Connect Africa to Europe for Clean Energy Production project.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Italy advanced strong action through financial and technological contributions and promoted sustainable development and international cooperation in Africa. Italy invested in clean, reliable, modern, affordable and sustainable forms of energy and energy infrastructure.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ela Akkus

Japan: +1

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 20 June 2024, the Development Bank of Japan Inc. (DBJ) has agreed to invest in Breakthrough Energy Ventures Select Fund I, managed by Breakthrough Energy Ventures (BEV) that focuses on scaling emissions-free global companies.⁹⁹⁷ As the first Japanese bank to invest in the fund, DBJ aims to accelerate carbon neutrality by leveraging its risk capital and collaborating with BEV to support decarbonization efforts and promote sustainable development.

On 5 July 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ken Saito and Peru's Minister of Energy and Mines Romulo Mucho discussed strengthening cooperation in energy and mining, focusing on Peru's critical role as a supplier of mineral resources.⁹⁹⁸ Both countries also pledged to cooperate closely during the upcoming Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Energy Ministers' meeting in August 2024.

⁹⁹³ Vertice G20, incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Presidente della Banca Mondiale, Governo Italiano (Rome) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-g20-incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-presidente-della-banca-mondiale/27074>

⁹⁹⁴ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

⁹⁹⁵ Budget Law: Green light from the Chamber, passes to the Senate, Nova News (Rome) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/legge-di-bilancio-via-libera-dalla-camera-passa-al-senato/>

⁹⁹⁶ ITALY'S DRAFT BUDGETARY PLAN, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 15 October 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/Attivit--i/Contabilit_e_finanza_pubblica/DPB/2025/DBP-2025-ENG.pdf

⁹⁹⁷ DBJ to Invest in Breakthrough Energy Ventures Fund to Support Later-Stage Climate Innovations --First Japanese Bank to invest in BEV Select Fund I--, Development Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024.

https://www.dbj.jp/en/topics/dbj_news/2024/html/20240620_204823.html

⁹⁹⁸ Minister Saito's Meeting with Peru's Minister of Energy and Mines, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 5 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 September 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/07/20240705003/20240705003.html>

On 8 July 2024, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation announced financing for the development of the Block B gas field and a pipeline to supply fuel to power plants in Vietnam.⁹⁹⁹ This project contributes to Vietnam's energy transition by reducing reliance on coal and supporting clean energy alternatives such as natural gas.

On 11 July 2024, Japan hosted the 5th Japan-Arab Economic Forum in Tokyo. The forum emphasized expanding investments in green technologies, addressing climate change through sustainable products and enhancing energy security.¹⁰⁰⁰ Japan also committed to advancing clean energy technologies and sustainable economic growth in partnership with Arab countries.

On 26 July 2024, the Government of Japan signed the 2024 Mekong-Japan Collaboration Strategy, which aims to establish and strengthen partnerships with countries in the Mekong region on various issues, including the clean energy transition.¹⁰⁰¹

On 6 August 2024, the Ministry of the Environment and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) hosted the Second Asia Zero Emission Community International Conference to discuss the creation of carbon markets and the use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in developing countries.¹⁰⁰² The JCM aims to reduce Japan's contribution to greenhouse emissions by providing technology and products to support decarbonization and clean energy in developing countries. During the conference, the participants discussed energy policy and developing carbon markets in development countries, including Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

On 20 August 2024, Minister Saito participated in the Second Asia Zero Emission Community Ministerial Meeting in Indonesia to discuss collaborative decarbonization and net-zero emissions, including policies regarding energy transition.¹⁰⁰³ During the meeting, Minister Saito and Malaysia's Minister of Economy Rafizi Ramli confirmed a collaboration between Japan and Malaysia to hold the next Ministerial Meeting in 2025 and METI signed a memorandum with Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources with regard to energy cooperation. Furthermore, Minister Saito met with counterparts from Singapore, Cambodia and the Philippines to reaffirm collaboration efforts on renewable energy.

On 30 August 2024, the Ministry of the Environment selected three projects as part of the City-to-City Collaboration Program to aid developing countries in decarbonization by providing Japanese technologies as part of the JCM.¹⁰⁰⁴

⁹⁹⁹ Credit Line for ADNOC's Decarbonization and Energy Transition Projects, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Tokyo) 4 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 September 2024.

https://www.jbic.go.jp/ja/information/press/press-2024/press_00040.html

¹⁰⁰⁰ 5th Japan-Arab Economic Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_00877.html

¹⁰⁰¹ Mekong-Japan Cooperation Strategy 2024, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100703926.pdf>

¹⁰⁰² The 2nd AZEC (Asia Zero Emission Community) International Conference to Promote the JCM and Develop Carbon Markets Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0807_003.html

¹⁰⁰³ Minister Saito Visits Jakarta, the Republic of Indonesia, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0821_001.html

¹⁰⁰⁴ MOE Selects 3 Projects for the third round of the FY2024 City-to-City Collaboration Program to Support the Decarbonization Efforts by Overseas Subnational Governments, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_03169.html

On 4 September 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) funding to send three Filipino scholars to Japan as part of the Knowledge Co-Creation Program to assist in the Philippines clean energy transition.¹⁰⁰⁵

On 30 September 2024, the JICA signed a loan agreement of up to USD100 million with the Development Bank of Southern Africa.¹⁰⁰⁶ This project aims to support the sustainable economic development of the Republic of South Africa by facilitating the financing of renewable energy initiatives that will drive the growth of green infrastructure.

On 3 October 2024, Director-General for International Policy on Carbon Neutrality Shinichi Kihara participated in the 15th Clean Energy Ministerial and the 9th Mission Innovation Ministerial to discuss clean energy transitions.¹⁰⁰⁷ Director-General Kihara affirmed support for global decarbonization and clean energy transition and transition finance and carbon management technologies toward Asian countries.

On 10 October 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto, attended the Second Asia Zero Emission Community in Laos to discuss pathways to collaborative decarbonization while obtaining secure clean energy for Asian countries.¹⁰⁰⁸ Minister Muto discussed actions toward decarbonization by power, transport and industry actors and reiterated the aim to finance the transition to clean energy while achieving economic growth and secure energy for countries across Asia.

On 10 October 2024, the JICA announced its part in the Asia Green Transformation (GX) Consortium's launch.¹⁰⁰⁹ The Asia GX Consortium aims to finance green energy transition projects in developing Asian economies.

On 11 October 2024, Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba and Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto attended the second Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC) meeting in Laos.¹⁰¹⁰ Prime Minister Ishiba highlighted the development of about 120 cooperation projects since the First AZEC Leaders Meeting and expressed Japan's intention to support Laos in becoming a regional clean energy hub. Following the meeting, the leaders adopted the AZEC Leaders' Joint Statement, including the Action Plan for the Next Decade.

On 11 October 2024, Japan held a bilateral meeting with Cambodia, agreeing to cooperate on the greening of factories.¹⁰¹¹ They also confirmed that the two countries will strive to further promote decarbonization in the Asian region and bilateral energy cooperation.

¹⁰⁰⁵ PH boosts capacity in green transformation and sustainable mining amid climate crisis, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024.

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/overseas/philippine/information/press/2024/1551758_53492.html

¹⁰⁰⁶ Signing of a Loan Agreement for Green Finance Promotion Project in Republic of South Africa (Private Sector Investment Finance) : Boosting Energy Transition over the Country, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241118_21.html

¹⁰⁰⁷ 15th Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM15) and 9th Mission Innovation Ministerial (MI-9), and G20 Energy Transitions Ministers' Meeting Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1007_002.html

¹⁰⁰⁸ Minister Muto Visits the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015_001.html

¹⁰⁰⁹ Asia GX Consortium Announces Its Official Launch to Advance Transition Finance Agenda in Asia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241002_21.html

¹⁰¹⁰ Minister Muto Visits the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015_001.html

¹⁰¹¹ Minister Muto Visits the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015_001.html

On 17 October 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Kozuki Ryosuke held and participated in the first Japan-Türkiye Energy Forum to discuss collaborative energy actions to achieve carbon neutrality.¹⁰¹² During the Forum, discussions centered on cooperation between Türkiye and Japan in the fields of “Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and New Fuels and Technologies.”

On 24 October 2024, the JICA signed a loan agreement of maximum JPY6.58 billion with Ecuador for the Chachimbiro Geothermal Development Project.¹⁰¹³ This project will help promote the use of renewable energy, diversification of power sources and increase in power generation capacity.

On 28 October 2024, Minister of the Environment Keiichiro Asao and the former Indonesian Minister of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Siti Nurbaya signed an agreement on the JCM between Japan and the Republic of Indonesia.¹⁰¹⁴ This agreement affirms Japan’s support for sustainable development in Indonesia while reducing greenhouse gas emissions using new decarbonization technology.

On 31 October 2024, Minister Muto and Uzbekistani Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade Laziz Kudratov discussed cooperation in green and renewable energy projects.¹⁰¹⁵ The meeting committed to utilizing the JCM to advance clean energy initiatives.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba held a summit meeting with Malaysian Prime Minister Dato’ Seri Anwar bin Ibrahim to discuss Japan and Malaysia’s cooperation and partnership.¹⁰¹⁶ Prime Minister Ishiba discussed potential cooperation regarding energy transition initiatives with Malaysia.

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting in Peru to discuss Japan’s role in aiding the development of the Asia-Pacific region.¹⁰¹⁷ Prime Minister Ishiba affirmed support for Japan’s role in addressing decarbonization through clean energy transition to achieve sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region.

On 17 November 2024, Minister Muto and Peruvian Minister Mucho signed a memorandum of cooperation (MOC) on the clean and renewable energy transition.¹⁰¹⁸ The MOC emphasizes Japan’s and Peru’s shared goal of pursuing carbon neutrality and net-zero emissions through renewable and efficient energy.

¹⁰¹² State Minister Kozuki Attends the 27th Türkiye-Japan Joint Business Committee and The 1st Japan-Türkiye Energy Forum, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1018_001.html

¹⁰¹³ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement for Ecuador: Promoting the Use of Renewable Energy, Diversifying Power Sources, and Increasing Power Generation Capacity through Construction of a Geothermal Power Plant, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241025_41.html

¹⁰¹⁴ MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF JAPAN AND THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON THE JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE INDONESIAN GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSION REDUCTION CERTIFICATION, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_03514.html

¹⁰¹⁵ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with Mr. Laziz Kudratov, Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 31 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1031_001.html

¹⁰¹⁶ Japan-Malaysia Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/15malaysia_00007.html

¹⁰¹⁷ APEC Leaders’ Meeting 2024 (Session III) (Summary), Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/16apec_s3.html

¹⁰¹⁸ ベルギー共和国エネルギー・鉱山省とエネルギー移行に関する協力覚書を締結しました。経済産業省 (Tokyo) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1119_001.html

On 17 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba published an article for the G20 summit emphasizing Japan and Brazil's collaborative commitment toward the energy transition to support sustainable development.¹⁰¹⁹ Prime Minister Ishiba highlighted the importance of using new technologies from Japan and clean energy sources alongside Brazil to support net-zero emissions and sustainable development in both countries.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.¹⁰²⁰

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Japan has made significant progress to ensure clean, sustainable, affordable, reliable and modern energy access in developing countries, namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and South Africa. Moreover, Japan has discussed the dissemination of modern clean energy and decarbonization technology and products to aid developing countries through the Joint Crediting Mechanism.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lindsay Liu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer met with President Yoon Suk Yeol of the Republic of Korea at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization summit.¹⁰²¹ They discussed further collaboration on green energy initiatives, reinforcing the UK's commitment to advancing sustainable energy solutions and trade partnerships.

On 24 July 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy signed an agreement with India on tackling climate change.¹⁰²² The agreement aims to increase offshore wind and green hydrogen and unlock further green growth opportunities.

On 26 July 2024, Secretary Lammy and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Laos Saleumxay Kommasith signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the National Convention Centre.¹⁰²³ The MoU promoted cooperation to tackle challenges of decarbonization, emission reduction, energy transition and in turn enable green economy and the continuous development of sustainable energy in Laos.

On 8 August 2024, UK Export Finance (UKEF) and the Polish export credit agency, KUKE, granted a EUR249 million loan through the Standard Chartered Bank to be utilized for construction of solar power plants

¹⁰¹⁹ A new chapter in Japan-Brazil relations: 130 years of friendship and international cooperation, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/statement/202411/17contribution_00001.html

¹⁰²⁰ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

¹⁰²¹ PM meeting with President Yoon of the Republic of Korea, Prime Minister's Office (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-yoon-of-the-republic-of-korea-11-july-2024>

¹⁰²² Foreign Secretary Meets Indian Prime Minister Modi and Launches Landmark Technology Security Initiative, Government of United Kingdom (London) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-meets-indian-prime-minister-modi-and-launches-landmark-technology-security-initiative>

¹⁰²³ UK and Laos Sign Memorandum of Understanding on the Green Economy Framework, Government of United Kingdom (London) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-and-laos-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-on-the-green-economy-framework>

in Turkey.¹⁰²⁴ The funding will allow the development of the project and the advancement of the renewable energy sector in Turkey.

On 22 August 2024, Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Ed Miliband discussed clean energy transition and climate change in a series of meetings with the Brazilian government and energy companies.¹⁰²⁵ Secretary Miliband focused on industrial decarbonization and addressed the challenges in the clean energy transition.

On 27 August 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Indo-Pacific Catherine West announced GBP12.9 million in funding for several programs, most notably Transforming Energy Access (TEA) and the Pacific Resilience Facility (PCF).¹⁰²⁶ The TEA funds support solar and hydrogen systems while the PCF provides general climate finance to the region.

On 9 September 2024, CEO of UKEF Tim Reid and Executive Vice-President of the Chilean Production Development Corporation announced a partnership agreement aimed to aid in the green hydrogen sector.¹⁰²⁷ The two governmental agencies aim to jointly assist hydrogen projects in Chile through the GBP5 billion provided by the UK export credit support.

On 17 September 2024, Minister for Africa Ray Collins announced GBP3.8 million for investment in green energy in Ghana with Shell Foundation.¹⁰²⁸

On 17 September 2024, Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds, signed two bilateral MoUs on developing a partnership with the Indonesian Ministry for Energy and Mineral Resources.¹⁰²⁹ The MoUs are set to collaborate with Indonesia's National Planning Agency, and will address goals for 2030 Sustainable Development and support discussions about green growth and climate and energy transitions.

On 17 September 2024, Secretary Lammy gave a speech on the Climate Crisis, highlighting the importance of global clean energy, including the increasing demand for affordability in sustainable technologies that range anywhere from green hydrogen to clean cooking and cooling.¹⁰³⁰

On 19 September 2024, High Commissioner to Uganda Kate Airey and the Ugandan Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development launched a GBP5 million clean cooking program intended to effectively coordinate the

¹⁰²⁴ UK and Poland Target Green Exports with £249 Million Financing for Solar Project, Government of United Kingdom (London) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-poland-target-green-exports-with-249-million-financing-for-solar-project>

¹⁰²⁵ Climate Top of Agenda in Energy Secretary's First Visit to Brazil, Government of United Kingdom (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/climate-top-of-agenda-in-energy-secretarys-first-visit-to-brazil>

¹⁰²⁶ UK Announces New Climate Funding for Pacific as Minister Visits New Zealand and Tonga, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-climate-funding-for-pacific-as-minister-visits-new-zealand-and-tonga>

¹⁰²⁷ UK-Chile Agreement paves the way for Green Hydrogen Exports, Government of United Kingdom (London) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-chile-agreement-paves-way-for-green-hydrogen-exports>

¹⁰²⁸ Minister for Africa Lord Collins Reaffirms UK-Ghana Partnership, Government of United Kingdom (London) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-lord-collins-reaffirms-uk-ghana-partnership>

¹⁰²⁹ UK and Indonesia Strengthen Partnerships on Growth and Climate, Government of United Kingdom (London) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-indonesia-strengthen-partnerships-on-growth-and-climate>

¹⁰³⁰ Foreign Secretary's Foreign Policy Speech on the Climate Crisis, Government of United Kingdom (London) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretarys-foreign-policy-speech-on-the-climate-crisis>

clean cooking sector and encourage financing for further action.¹⁰³¹ The partnership addresses issues with accessibility to clean cooking technologies and presents significant opportunities for advancements within sustainable energy solutions and environmental conservation.

On 26 September 2024, Prime Minister Starmer met with Kenyan President William Ruto to discuss and strengthen the bilateral relationship between the United Kingdom and Kenya through mutual determination to advance energy transition and manage the climate crisis.¹⁰³² Discussions lead to agreements of working closely in order to achieve global clean power and deliver on climate goals.

On 3 October 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Kerry McCarthy and the Minister of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Chile Diego Pardow Lorenzo, signed a MoU to strengthen the collaboration for energy transition between the United Kingdom and Chile.¹⁰³³ The agreement would provide access to further support in the process of transition to green energy with an emphasis on low-carbon hydrogen and offshore wind.¹⁰³⁴

On 7 October 2024, UKEF and Virgin Money provided GBP2 million in funding for Alicat Workboats to build two offshore wind workboats for Turkey.¹⁰³⁵ This funding aids in the global shortage of workboats that service offshore wind infrastructure and highlights the United Kingdom's commitment to aid developing countries in transition to renewable energy.

On 20 October 2024, Secretary Lammy, visited Indonesia and South Korea to drive forward relationships and build a strategic partnership focused on green growth and security.¹⁰³⁶ In Indonesia, the UK aims to provide continuous support to local companies for advances in green technologies. In the Republic of Korea, Lammy shared the UK's expertise and experiences on the transition to clean energy. Both initiatives highlight the inaugural part of the UK's commitment to aiding in clean energy, green solutions and climate change internationally.

On 27 October 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and Secretary Lammy announced funding to encourage investment for climate change in vulnerable nations and support Powering Renewable Energy Opportunities in six Pacific Island Countries, which will test clean energy technologies.¹⁰³⁷ These measures ensure protection for countries that are susceptible to extreme impacts of climate change and help their transition to sustainable energy.

¹⁰³¹ Electric Cooking to Transform the Cooking Landscape in Uganda, Government of United Kingdom (London) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/electric-cooking-to-transform-the-cooking-landscape-in-uganda>

¹⁰³² PM Meeting with President Ruto of Kenya, Government of United Kingdom (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-ruto-of-kenya-25-september-2024>

¹⁰³³ Energy Transition: UK-Chile Memorandum of Understanding, Government of United Kingdom (London) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-transition-uk-chile-memorandum-of-understanding>

¹⁰³⁴ Energy transition: UK - Chile memorandum of understanding, UK Department of Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-transition-uk-chile-memorandum-of-understanding/energy-transition-uk-chile-memorandum-of-understanding>

¹⁰³⁵ Norfolk Boat Builder Wins Major Offshore Wind Contract with Government Backing, Government of United Kingdom (London) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/norfolk-boat-builder-wins-major-offshore-wind-contract-with-government-backing>

¹⁰³⁶ Green Growth and Security to Underpin UK Relationships with Indonesia and South Korea, Government of United Kingdom (London) 20 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/green-growth-and-security-to-underpin-uk-relationships-with-indonesia-and-south-korea>

¹⁰³⁷ UK Attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-attends-commonwealth-heads-of-government-meeting-in-samoa>

On 3 November 2024, Secretary Lammy visited Nigeria and South Africa to strengthen the UK's commitment for collaboration on green energy and climate cooperation including through the UK-South Africa Growth Plan.¹⁰³⁸ The visit also announced the Biodiversity Challenge Fund which supports South Africa's energy transition.

On 8 November 2024, Ambassador to Ukraine Martin Harris and Ukraine's First Deputy Prime Minister Yuliia Svyrydenko launched the Green Transition Office, funded with GBP1 million from the UK.¹⁰³⁹ The office aims to develop policies for decarbonization and green growth and to assist Ukraine in meeting emissions reductions targets.

On 8 November 2024, UKEF committed to new agreements on sustainable and clean energy at COP29.¹⁰⁴⁰ UKEF signed an agreement with Indonesia's state electricity company, enabling them to finance energy transition projects in Indonesia which use UK goods and services. UKEF also has agreed to facilitate GBP10 billion in funds to finance clean-growth projects in association with the Net Zero Export Credit Agencies. Through these initiatives, UKEF supports sustainable energy transitions and helps finance global clean energy projects.

On 13 November 2024, the UK partnered with the Solomon Islands Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification to launch a facility supporting independent energy regulation in Solomon Islands.¹⁰⁴¹ The initiative falls under the Government's Green Cities and Infrastructure programme, which aims to transform the energy sector by increasing capacity, reducing energy costs and attracting investments. The programme highlights a reform to deliver reliable, affordable and sustainable energy.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Dodds announced GBP74 million in funding to improve access to clean cooking in the Indo-Pacific, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.¹⁰⁴² The funding aims to help ten million people transition from polluting fuels such as firewood and charcoal to cleaner alternatives. The transition reduces harmful fumes and promotes sustainable and clean energy through clean cooking.

On 15 November 2024, Secretary Miliband announced funding for developing countries, including in Africa and for Small Island Developing States, to accelerate their global energy transition away from fossil fuels.¹⁰⁴³ The funding supports the development of low-carbon technologies, new innovations in energy storage, clean transport and zero-emission generators. It will also aid in decarbonizing steel, cement, concrete and chemical industries, reducing emissions.

¹⁰³⁸ Growth at the heart of Foreign Secretary's visit to Nigeria and South Africa, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 3 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/growth-at-the-heart-of-foreign-secretarys-visit-to-nigeria-and-south-africa>

¹⁰³⁹ UK Ambassador to Ukraine and Minister of Economy of Ukraine launch the Green Transition Office, British Embassy (Kyiv) 8 November 2024. 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-ambassador-to-ukraine-and-minister-of-economy-of-ukraine-launch-the-green-transition-office>

¹⁰⁴⁰ UK leadership drives international shift towards cleaner export finance, UK Export Finance (London) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-leadership-drives-international-shift-towards-cleaner-export-finance>

¹⁰⁴¹ UK and Mines Ministry launch support for independent energy regulator in Solomon Islands, British High Commission Honiara (Honiara) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-mines-ministry-launch-support-for-independent-energy-regulator-in-solomon-islands>

¹⁰⁴² UK to help give 10 million people worldwide access to clean cooking, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-help-give-10-million-people-worldwide-access-to-clean-cooking>

¹⁰⁴³ UK backs clean power innovation to speed up global energy transition, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-backs-clean-power-innovation-to-speed-up-global-energy-transition>

On 19 November 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced the launch of the Global Clean Power Alliance.¹⁰⁴⁴ Headed by the UK, the Alliance includes several developing countries, including the African Union. It aims to address critical energy transition challenges.

On 25 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.¹⁰⁴⁵ The United Kingdom also contributed USD211 million to Climate Investment Funds.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The United Kingdom has taken steps toward strengthening international collaboration on green energy and sustainability, as seen in the meeting between Prime Minister Starmer and President Yoon. The member has also led investments and international cooperations aimed to aid in the energy transition and develop more sustainable energy alternatives, notably clean cooking in Africa.

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

Analyst: Nanor Pontigan

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 15 June 2024, Vice President Kamala Harris committed over USD500 million towards energy aid in Ukraine.¹⁰⁴⁶ This aid will increase energy supply, maintain the energy grid and restore destroyed infrastructure.

On 17 June 2024, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan and Indian National Security Advisor Ajit Doval announced USD90 million in funding over the next five years for research on technologies in clean energy, among other issues, during the second meeting of the US-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology.¹⁰⁴⁷

On 2 July 2024, Deputy Administrator at the US Agency for International Development (USAID) Isobel Coleman discussed increasing energy security and resiliency with Ukrainian Minister of Energy German Galushchenko.¹⁰⁴⁸ USAID plans to focus on increasing energy supply and maintaining vital energy infrastructure.

¹⁰⁴⁴ Prime Minister launches Global Clean Power Alliance as UK leads the global energy transition, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 19 November 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-launches-clean-power-alliance-as-uk-leads-the-global-energy-transition>

¹⁰⁴⁵ Breakthrough in Baku delivers \$1.3tn "Baku Finance Goal," COP29 (Baku) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 February 2025. <https://cop29.az/en/media-hub/news/breakthrough-in-baku-delivers-13tn-baku-finance-goal>

¹⁰⁴⁶ Vice President Kamala Harris Announces Over \$1.5 Billion to Bolster Ukraine's Energy Sector, Address Humanitarian Needs, and Strengthen Civilian Security, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-15-2024-/vice-president-kamala-harris-announces-over-1-billion-bolster-ukraines-energy-sector-address-humanitarian-needs-and-strengthen-civilian-security>

¹⁰⁴⁷ JOINT FACT SHEET: The United States and India Continue to Chart an Ambitious Course for the Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology, The White House, (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/06/17/joint-fact-sheet-the-united-states-and-india-continue-to-chart-an-ambitious-course-for-the-initiative-on-critical-and-emerging-technology/>

¹⁰⁴⁸ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman Meets with Ukraine's Minister of Energy German Galushchenko, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-02-2024-deputy-administrator-coleman-meets-ukraine-minister-energy-galushchenko>

On 17 July 2024, the United States, India and Tanzania announced the launch of a Triangular Development Project.¹⁰⁴⁹ The project aims to strengthen and promote the development of clean and reliable energy infrastructure in Tanzania.

On 1 August 2024, the Department of Energy and the Government of Ghana formally launched their Nuclear Energy Training Hub.¹⁰⁵⁰ The Hub aims to support the development of civil nuclear energy programs across Africa and assist in the transition to clean energy.

On 27 August 2024, the United States announced further fiscal investment in the Pacific Islands of USD1 million for the expansion of a biogas project in Tuvalu at the 53rd Pacific Island Forum Leaders meeting.¹⁰⁵¹ This investment will help support a sustainable clean energy transition in Tuvalu by investing in locally based energy transition initiatives.

On 11 September 2024, the Department of State announced several key outcomes from the U.S.-Nigeria Strategic Energy Dialogue.¹⁰⁵² These included technological assistance and over USD80 million in commitments to aid Nigeria's clean energy transition and a new Clean Energy Alliance of Nigeria launched by the State Department to advance "clean, reliable, and affordable" energy.

On 18 September 2024, the White House introduced the US Strategy on Global Development, which intends to clarify international development goals such as decarbonizing the economy and increasing climate resistance.¹⁰⁵³

On 23 September 2024, President Joe Biden and President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan discussed partnered initiatives, including the Partnership to Accelerate Clean Energy and upcoming private sector investments in African clean energy infrastructure.¹⁰⁵⁴

On 23 September 2024, USAID Counselor Clinton White and Development Finance Corporation Deputy Chief Executive Officer Nisha Biswal hosted a discussion of clean energy supply chains in Africa.¹⁰⁵⁵ The discussion highlighted the importance of continued aid in the clean energy transition and reaffirmed the US' commitment to clean energy in developing countries.

¹⁰⁴⁹ U.S., India, and Tanzania Partner to Accelerate Renewable Energy Development in Tanzania, United States Embassy in Tanzania (Dar es Salaam) 17 July 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. <https://tz.usembassy.gov/u-s-india-and-tanzania-partner-to-accelerate-renewable-energy-development-in-tanzania/>

¹⁰⁵⁰ United States and Ghana Launch Africa's First Nuclear Energy Training Hub, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/united-states-and-ghana-launch-africas-first-nuclear-energy-training-hub>

¹⁰⁵¹ FACT SHEET: Following Through on the U.S.- Pacific Islands Partnership 53rd Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Leaders Meeting in Nuku'Alofa, Tonga August 26-30, 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/08/27/fact-sheet-following-through-on-the-u-s-pacific-islands-partnership-53rd-pacific-islands-forum-pif-leaders-meeting-in-nukualofa-tonga-august-26-30-2024/>

¹⁰⁵² U.S.-Nigeria Strategic Energy Dialogue Highlights Key Bilateral Cooperation, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-nigeria-strategic-energy-dialogue-highlights-key-bilateral-cooperation/>

¹⁰⁵³ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Releases U.S. Strategy on Global Development, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/18/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-releases-u-s-strategy-on-global-development/>

¹⁰⁵⁴ U.S.-UAE Joint Leaders' Statement Dynamic Strategic Partners, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/23/u-s-uae-joint-leaders-statement-dynamic-strategic-partners/>

¹⁰⁵⁵ USAID and DFC Host Dialogue on Clean Energy Supply Chains as a Catalyst for Sustainable Development in Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-24-2024-usaid-and-dfc-host-dialogue-clean-energy-supply-chains-catalyst-sustainable-development-africa>

On 10 October 2024, Ambassador to Namibia Randy Berry and Namibian Minister of Mines and Energy Tom Alweendo signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) concerning the clean energy sector.¹⁰⁵⁶ The MoU aims to expand clean energy initiative impact.

On 16 October 2024, the US Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) announced it would host a delegation of South African leaders and demonstrate the US's cutting-edge clean energy technology.¹⁰⁵⁷ The delegation aims to build connections between South African leaders and US companies to promote South Africa's clean energy transition.

On 12 November 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced USD10 million for the Investment Mobilization Collaboration Alliance's third funding window through Power Africa, focusing on clean energy and critical mineral projects in Africa.¹⁰⁵⁸

On 12 November 2024, the USTDA announced several new funding commitments at the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁰⁵⁹ These commitments included a feasibility study grant to Côte d'Ivoire to assist in the integration of clean energy technologies into the power grid.

On 17 November 2024, the Biden-Harris administration announced Department of Energy support for Brazil's Energies of the Amazon Program through renewable grid deployment assessments in an effort to deliver clean and reliable energy.¹⁰⁶⁰

On 19 November 2024, President Biden and Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva announced a new Brazil-US Partnership that aims to support clean energy production, technology and the decarbonization of industrial sectors.¹⁰⁶¹

On 19 November 2024, the United States announced a new contribution of USD325 million to the Clean Technology fund at the G20 summit alongside a call to action by President Biden for leaders to invest in the global clean energy transition.¹⁰⁶²

¹⁰⁵⁶ Joint Media Release on the Signing of the MOU on Clean Energy between the Namibia and the U.S., United States Embassy in Namibia (Windhoek) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://na.usembassy.gov/joint-media-release-on-the-signing-of-the-mou-on-clean-energy-between-the-namibia-and-the-u-s/>

¹⁰⁵⁷ USTDA Connects South African Cities with Advanced Grid Technologies, United States Trade and Development Agency (Arlington) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.ustda.gov/ustda-connects-south-african-cities-with-advanced-grid-technologies/>

¹⁰⁵⁸ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Leverages Historic U.S. Climate Leadership at Home and Abroad to Urge Countries to Accelerate Global Climate Action at the 29th U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP29), The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/12/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-leverages-historic-u-s-climate-leadership-at-home-and-abroad-to-urge-countries-to-accelerate-global-climate-action-at-the-29th-u-n-climate-change-con/>

¹⁰⁵⁹ USTDA Announces New Funding Commitments at COP29, United States Trade and Development Agency (Arlington) 12 November 2024. Access Date 20 December 2024. <https://ustda.gov/ustda-announces-new-funding-commitments-at-cop29/>

¹⁰⁶⁰ FACT SHEET: President Biden Marks Historic Climate Legacy with Trip to Brazil's Amazon Rainforest, The White House (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/17/fact-sheet-president-biden-marks-historic-climate-legacy-with-trip-to-brazils-amazon-rainforest/>

¹⁰⁶¹ New Brazil-U.S. Partnership for the Energy Transition, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/19/fact-sheet-new-brazil-u-s-partnership-for-the-energy-transition/>

¹⁰⁶² FACT SHEET: Continuing a Legacy of Leadership at the G20, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/19/fact-sheet-continuing-a-legacy-of-leadership-at-the-g20/>

On 24 November 2024, the parties to COP29 agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.¹⁰⁶³

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The United States demonstrated strong action to over 80 per cent of the commitment criteria through financial investments and trade cooperation across Ukraine, Brazil, South Africa, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ghana, India, and Tanzania among others.

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

Analyst: Abigail Chan

European Union: +1

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 29 June 2024, the European Union provided EUR30 million in grants and EUR271 million in loans to Egypt to reduce pollution, towards decarbonization and to enhance energy efficiency as part of the Green Sustainable Industry programme.¹⁰⁶⁴

On 3 July 2024, Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson spoke in Argentina, highlighting the European Commission's support and plans towards creating and using renewable hydrogen alongside developing closer connections between Argentina-EU businesses for hydrogen.¹⁰⁶⁵

On 15 July 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its partnership with Jordan, highlighting its priority for deeper collaboration on a green energy transition.¹⁰⁶⁶

On 11 September 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) each announced EUR100 million in funding for the DBSA's Embedded Generation Investment Programme for small and medium sized renewable energy projects in South Africa.¹⁰⁶⁷ This initiative will mainly support solar photovoltaic and onshore wind projects in the private sector to produce 384 megawatts of renewable electricity.

On 12 September 2024, the EIB and FirstRand Bank Ltd. each announced EUR200 million in funding for renewable energy including solar photovoltaic and wind energy and energy efficiency projects in South

¹⁰⁶³ COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

¹⁰⁶⁴ The EU and Egypt team up to mobilise private sector investments at Investment Conference and sign a Memorandum of Understanding underpinning €1 billion in macro-financial assistance for Egypt, European Commission (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3481

¹⁰⁶⁵ Keynote speech by Commissioner Simson at an event on the EU's energy transition and cooperation with Argentina on energy matters 'Dialogue on Energy Transition and Green Hydrogen', European Commission (Bueno Aires) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_24_3641

¹⁰⁶⁶ Joint press statement – European Union and Jordan confirm ever stronger partnership at their 15th Association Council, European Council (Brussels) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/joint-press-statement-european-union-and-jordan-confirm-ever-stronger-partnership-at-their-15th-association-council/>

¹⁰⁶⁷ EIB and Development Bank of Southern Africa increase support for private sector renewable energy to € 600 million/ ZAR 11.9 billion, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-329-eib-and-development-bank-of-southern-africa-increase-support-for-private-sector-renewable-energy-to-eur-600-million-zar-11-9-billion>

Africa.¹⁰⁶⁸ This initiative aims to decrease South Africa's reliance on fossil fuels, reduce carbon emissions and increase renewable energy in the country.

On 9 October 2024, the European Commission adopted a EUR1.8 billion economic growth plan for Moldova.¹⁰⁶⁹ The plan supports energy security by constructing a new electricity powerline and energy subsidies.

On 10 October 2024, the EIB, Enel and the Italian Export Credit Agency announced up to USD300 million in funding for Enel Colombia's power grids and renewable energy generation projects.¹⁰⁷⁰ This funding will be used to develop two solar photovoltaic plants with a capacity of approximately 486 megawatts to support individuals in the Bogotá Region.

On 16 November 2024, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa launched the Scaling up Renewables in Africa campaign.¹⁰⁷¹ The campaign aims to promote and support the clean energy transition in Africa.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.¹⁰⁷²

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The European Union affirmed support for clean, sustainable and modern energy in developing countries, including financial investment in Africa. It committed to funding affordable and reliable energy through infrastructure and training initiatives.

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

Analyst: Ela Aekus

¹⁰⁶⁸ South Africa: EIB and FirstRand Bank boost renewable energy investments with € 400 million/ZAR 7.9 billion initiative, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-336-eib-and-firststrand-bank-boost-renewable-energy-investments-in-south-africa-with-eur-400-millionzar-7-9-billion-initiative>

¹⁰⁶⁹ Commission adopts 1.8 billion support package to underpin Moldova's economic growth plan on its path to the EU, European Commission (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5124

¹⁰⁷⁰ Colombia: EIB Global provides Enel Colombia with \$300 million loan for renewable energy generation and power grid improvements, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-371-eib-global-provides-enel-colombia-with-usd300-million-loan-for-renewable-energy-generation-and-power-grid-improvements>

¹⁰⁷¹ European Commission and South Africa launch the Scaling up Renewables in Africa campaign, European Commission (Brussels) 16 November 2024. Access Date 20 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/it/ip_24_5881

¹⁰⁷² COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

7. Energy: Decarbonizing the Power Sector

“We reaffirm our commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.88 (94%)		

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.¹⁰⁷³ 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.¹⁰⁷⁴ 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.¹⁰⁷⁵ 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.¹⁰⁷⁶ 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.¹⁰⁷⁷ 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.

¹⁰⁷³ What is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change?, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/what-is-the-united-nations-framework-convention-on-climate-change>

¹⁰⁷⁴ The Paris Agreement, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/paris-agreement>

¹⁰⁷⁵ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

¹⁰⁷⁶ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

¹⁰⁷⁷ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://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.¹⁰⁷⁸ Ministers 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.¹⁰⁷⁹ 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.¹⁰⁸⁰ 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.¹⁰⁸¹ 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.¹⁰⁸² 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.¹⁰⁸³ Ministers also committed to working with institutions such as 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.¹⁰⁸⁴ Ministers mentioned that their goal with the usage of renewable energy sources is to reduce the greenhouse gas 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.¹⁰⁸⁵ Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing cooperation in energy

¹⁰⁷⁸ G8 Environment Ministers Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 March. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2001-environment.html>

¹⁰⁷⁹ Banff Ministerial Statement on the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Information Centre (Toronto) 14 April 2002.

Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/020415.html>

¹⁰⁸⁰ Chairs' Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

¹⁰⁸¹ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 21 December

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

¹⁰⁸² Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 23

September 2022. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communiqué.html>

¹⁰⁸³ Rome G7 Energy Initiative for Energy Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2014. Access Date: 21 December

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/140506-rome.html>

¹⁰⁸⁴ G7 Hamburg Initiative for Sustainable Energy Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 May 2015. Access Date: 21

December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/150512-hamburg.html>

¹⁰⁸⁵ G7 Kitakyushu Energy Ministerial Meeting Kitakyushu Initiative on Energy Security for Global Growth Joint Statement, G7

Information Centre (Toronto) 2 May 2016. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://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.¹⁰⁸⁶ 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.¹⁰⁸⁷ 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.¹⁰⁸⁸ 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.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders first made this commitment to decarbonize the power sector fully or predominantly by 2035.¹⁰⁸⁹

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to decarbonize the power sector fully or predominantly by 2035.¹⁰⁹⁰

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders committed to “a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.”¹⁰⁹¹

Commitment Features

Definitions and Concepts

“Fully” is understood to mean “in a full manner or degree: completely.”¹⁰⁹²

“Predominantly” is understood to mean “for the most part: mainly.”¹⁰⁹³

“Decarbonize” is understood to mean to “reduce the levels of carbon emission.”¹⁰⁹⁴ 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.

¹⁰⁸⁶ Chair's Summary: G7 Energy Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 September 2018. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/energy/2018-energy.html>

¹⁰⁸⁷ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2019-environment.html>

¹⁰⁸⁸ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, The White House (Washington D.C.) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/13/carbis-bay-g7-summit-communique/>

¹⁰⁸⁹ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqué.html>

¹⁰⁹⁰ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communiqué.html>

¹⁰⁹¹ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communiqué.html>

¹⁰⁹² Fully, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fully>

¹⁰⁹³ Predominantly, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/predominantly>

¹⁰⁹⁴ Decarbonize, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/decarbonize>

“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.”¹⁰⁹⁵

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action to decarbonize the power sector. Strong actions to decarbonize the power sector include fiscal supports including funds, subsidies, tax credits, grants, or loans for research and development, scale up of manufacturing processes, investment in infrastructure such as grid modernization and renewable or nuclear electricity production. Other strong actions include but are not limited to legislation advancing clean electricity standards, net-zero targets, phase-out of fossil fuel-based electricity production including coal, diesel, and natural gas. Note that only actions that contribute to the decarbonization of G7 members power sectors will contribute to compliance.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take weak action to decarbonize the power sector. Weaker actions include verbal statements of support, diplomatic meetings, and organization of forums that advance the commitment.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that take no action to decarbonize the power sector.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken no action to decarbonize the power sector.
0	The G7 member has taken weak action to decarbonize the power sector.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to decarbonize the power sector.

*Compliance Director: Eliana Tiritilli
Lead Analyst: Quanita Khan*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

On 21 June 2024, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson and Minister of National Revenue Marie-Claude Bibeau announced four new Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for clean technology projects.¹⁰⁹⁶ The Clean Technology ITC, the Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage ITC, the Clean Technology Manufacturing ITC and the Clean Hydrogen ITC aim to incentivize private-sector clean technology investment by reducing associated costs.

On 2 July 2024, Minister of Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Sean Fraser announced that the Canadian government will invest CAD9.7 million to modernize the electrical grid in Antigonish, Nova Scotia.¹⁰⁹⁷ The investment, facilitated through the Smart Renewables and Electrification Pathways Program (SREP), seeks to improve the grid’s resilience and efficiency, incorporate low-carbon energy sources and support Antigonish’s net-zero carbon emissions target.

¹⁰⁹⁵ Electric Power Sector, Energy Information Administration (Washington D.C.) Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.php?id=Electric%20power%20sector>

¹⁰⁹⁶ Government of Canada Launches the First Clean Economy Investment Tax Credits, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-launches-the-first-clean-economy-investment-tax-credits.html>

¹⁰⁹⁷ Government of Canada Invests in Antigonish’s Electrical Grid Modernization to Support Goal of 100% Clean Energy, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-invests-in-antigonishs-electrical-grid-modernization-to-support-goal-of-100-clean-energy.html>

On 3 July 2024, Minister of Northern Affairs and Minister Responsible for Prairies Economic Development and the Northern Economic Development Agency Dan Vandal announced that the Canada Coal Transition Initiative and its Infrastructure Fund will invest approximately CAD39.4 million for 10 infrastructure projects for municipalities in Alberta.¹⁰⁹⁸ The disbursement aims to support municipalities in their transition away from coal-powered energy by stimulating their local economies.

On 3 July 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced a CAD11 million investment into clean hydrogen and small modular reactor research.¹⁰⁹⁹ The investment seeks to support the development of clean hydrogen and nuclear energy as viable low- and ultra-low carbon energy alternatives.

On 15 July 2024, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne announced that Canada's Strategic Innovation Fund will invest CAD30 million to support Hitachi Energy Canada's high-voltage direct current (HVDC) and transformer test laboratory projects.¹¹⁰⁰ The investment aims to economize electricity use through innovations in power transformer and HVDC transmission technology, facilitating the integration of low-carbon energy sources into power grids.

On 26 July 2024, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions Ya'ara Saks announced that the government would invest CAD5 million to support the University of Toronto in developing a Grid Modernization Centre.¹¹⁰¹ Through centralizing resources and promoting multi-stakeholder partnerships that encourage clean energy innovations, the Centre aims to modernize Canada's electrical grid and make low-carbon energy sources more prevalent.

On 29 July 2024, Minister Vandal announced CAD19 million in funding for renewable energy projects in Nunavut.¹¹⁰² Investments in solar and wind energy aim to support the territory's clean transition away from diesel as a primary energy source.

On 30 July 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD192 million in funding for clean electricity projects in Nova Scotia through the SREP program.¹¹⁰³ The supported projects, which include grid modernizations and wind farms, aim to both economize existing energy consumption and develop new low-carbon energy sources.

¹⁰⁹⁸ Minister Vandal announces investments to support infrastructure and economic development projects across Alberta, Prairies Economic Development Canada (Wabamun) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/prairies-economic-development/news/2024/07/minister-vandal-announces-investments-to-support-infrastructure-and-economic-development-projects-across-alberta.html>

¹⁰⁹⁹ Government of Canada Announces \$11 Million to Advance Small Modular Reactor Research and Hydrogen Technologies to Support Clean Energy Development, Natural Resources Canada (Calgary) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-announces-11-million-to-advance-small-modular-reactor-research-and-hydrogen-technologies-to-support-clean-energy-development.html>

¹¹⁰⁰ Government of Canada invests in project to secure electrical grids, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Varennes) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-invests-in-project-to-secure-electrical-grids.html>

¹¹⁰¹ First-in-Canada Centre will support businesses and organizations as they accelerate clean technology development, Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (Toronto) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-southern-ontario/news/2024/07/first-in-canada-centre-will-support-businesses-and-organizations-as-they-accelerate-clean-technology-development.html>

¹¹⁰² Minister Vandal announces investments in clean energy projects to help reduce diesel use in Nunavut, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (Rankin Inlet) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/crown-indigenous-relations-northern-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-vandal-announces-investments-in-clean-energy-projects-to-help-reduce-diesel-use-in-nunavut.html>

¹¹⁰³ Government of Canada Expands Clean, Reliable and Affordable Electricity in Nova Scotia, Natural Resources Canada (Halifax) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-expands-clean-reliable-and-affordable-electricity-in-nova-scotia.html>

On 31 July 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced that the SREP program will mobilize CAD23.7 million in funding to expand renewable capacity in Edmonton, Alberta's Blatchford neighbourhood.¹¹⁰⁴

On 6 September 2024, the Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Ministry announced a joint federal, provincial and local investment of over CAD89 million into various clean energy projects in British Columbia.¹¹⁰⁵ The suite of projects include clean energy-friendly building retrofits, infrastructure developments such as a renewable energy plant to crowd-out natural gas and improvements to North Vancouver's electrical service capacities.

On 15 September 2024, Minister Fraser announced CAD9.25 million through the Energy Innovation Program for net-zero technologies research in Atlantic Canada.¹¹⁰⁶ Funding will support various projects led by Net Zero Atlantic, including clean technology research and development and an assessment of the viability of offshore wind resources in Atlantic Canada as a low-carbon energy source.

On 16 September 2024, Minister Wilkinson and Minister Fraser released a joint statement on clean energy development with Nova Scotia Premier Tim Houston and Nova Scotia Natural Resources Minister Tory Rushton.¹¹⁰⁷ In this statement, the ministers note that the Canadian Infrastructure Bank will cooperate with Nova Scotia's Green Choice Program, which incentivizes private-sector adoption of low-carbon energy sources.

On 3 October 2024, the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency announced CAD100,000 in funding for L'nu Energy, a business operating in Prince Edward Island that develops and manages renewable energy projects.¹¹⁰⁸ The funding aims to support L'nu Energy's expansion by facilitating investment into new equipment.

On 3 October 2024, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources announced a total investment of CAD13.6 million into various small nuclear reactor research and development projects.¹¹⁰⁹ The investment aims to improve the viability of nuclear energy as a low-carbon alternative energy source.

On 9 October 2024, Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland announced a series of measures that aim to promote investment in Canada's clean technology sector.¹¹¹⁰ Specifically, Minister Freeland announced new sustainable

¹¹⁰⁴ Government of Canada Announces \$23.7 Million in Affordable and Clean Energy Support for Blatchford, a Neighbourhood in Edmonton, Natural Resources (Edmonton) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-announces-237-million-in-affordable-and-clean-energy-support-for-blatchford-a-neighbourhood-in-edmonton.html>

¹¹⁰⁵ More than \$89 million invested in clean economy infrastructure projects across British Columbia, Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Vancouver) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/09/more-than-89-million-invested-in-clean-economy-infrastructure-projects-across-british-columbia.html>

¹¹⁰⁶ Canada Invests in Net Zero Atlantic to Create Jobs and Support Clean Energy for Atlantic Canadians, Natural Resources Canada (Halifax) 15 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/09/canada-invests-in-net-zero-atlantic-to-create-jobs-and-support-clean-energy-for-atlantic-canadians.html>

¹¹⁰⁷ Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Secure and Non-Emitting Electricity in Nova Scotia, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/09/ensuring-access-to-affordable-reliable-secure-and-non-emitting-electricity-in-nova-scotia.html>

¹¹⁰⁸ Supporting clean tech innovation in First Nations communities, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (Lennox Island) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/atlantic-canada-opportunities/news/2024/10/supporting-clean-tech-innovation-in-first-nations-communities.html>

¹¹⁰⁹ Government of Canada Advances Small Modular Reactor Research and Development With \$13.6-Million Investment, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-advances-small-modular-reactor-research-and-development-with-136-million-investment.html>

¹¹¹⁰ Government advances Made-in-Canada sustainable investment guidelines and mandatory climate disclosures to accelerate progress to net-zero emissions by 2050, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/government-advances-made-in-canada-sustainable-investment-guidelines-and-mandatory-climate-disclosures-to-accelerate-progress-to-net-zero-emissions.html>

investment guidelines for clean energy technologies that are made in Canada, as well as sharing the government's intent to mandate climate-related financial disclosures for large corporations. The measures aim to make corporate climate-related financing more transparent, and to guide investment into Canadian clean energy capital.

On 10 October 2024, the Department of Finance announced the re-opening of a ten-year "green bond."¹¹¹¹ The green bond issuance aims to raise an additional CAD2 billion for reinvestment into nature conservation and the green economy, including low-carbon energy and infrastructure.

On 10 October 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced that SREP will offer up to CAD500 million through its Utilities Support Stream to organizations looking to either economize their electrical transmission or modernize their grids with renewable energies.¹¹¹² The new Utilities Support offering allows organizations to better accommodate low-carbon energy alternatives.

On 15 October 2024, Public Services and Procurement Canada announced the purchase of CAD73 million worth of low-carbon energy inflows to federal government-owned buildings.¹¹¹³ The contracts support Canada's Greening Government Strategy and promotes low-carbon energy as a viable alternative.

On 6 November 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD660,000 in SREP funding for the Labrador West Transmission Study.¹¹¹⁴ The new funding aims to increase the prevalence of low-carbon energy sources, namely hydroelectricity and wind, in Newfoundland and Labrador.

On 26 November 2024, Natural Resources Canada announced a CAD2 million investment for geothermal energy development in the Northwest Territories (NWT).¹¹¹⁵ The funding aims to facilitate a just clean energy transition for communities in NWT, particularly through promoting geothermal energy as a low-carbon alternative.

On 27 November 2024, Minister Wilkinson opened a grant competition promote connectivity and open dialogue between offshore wind developments and citizens in coastal communities.¹¹¹⁶ The grants aim to ensure that the offshore wind energy industry is accountable, supporting its viability as a low-carbon energy source in Atlantic Canada.

¹¹¹¹ Canada successfully re-opens 10-year green bond to raise an additional \$2 billion, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/canada-successfully-re-opens-10-year-green-bond-to-raise-an-additional-2-billion.html>

¹¹¹² The Government of Canada Announces New Intake for Clean Electricity Program With \$500 Million in Additional Funding, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/10/the-government-of-canada-announces-new-intake-for-clean-electricity-program-with-500-million-in-additional-funding.html>

¹¹¹³ Government of Canada continues progress on greening operations and supporting clean electricity infrastructure, Public Services and Procurement Canada (Calgary) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-services-procurement/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-continues-progress-on-greening-operations-and-supporting-clean-electricity-infrastructure.html>

¹¹¹⁴ Canada Invests in Clean Energy and Critical Minerals at Mineral Resources Review 2024 Conference, Natural Resources Canada (St. John's) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/11/canada-invests-in-clean-energy-and-critical-minerals-at-mineral-resources-review-2024-conference.html>

¹¹¹⁵ The Government of Canada Invests in Geothermal Energy in Northern Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Yellowknife) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/11/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-geothermal-energy-in-northern-canada.html>

¹¹¹⁶ The Government of Canada Launches Call for Proposals for the Offshore Wind Indigenous and Coastal Communities Grant Funding, Natural Resources Canada (Halifax) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/11/the-government-of-canada-launches-call-for-proposals-for-the-offshore-wind-indigenous-and-coastal-communities-grant-funding.html>

On 5 December 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced that the federal government will invest CAD265 million into clean electricity projects in Saskatchewan.¹¹¹⁷ The investments support a mix of public and private actors in modernizing Saskatchewan's electrical grid and expanding low-carbon energy capacities.

On 8 December 2024, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Public Safety and Democratic Institutions Dominic LeBlanc announced a series of investments, totalling over CAD1 billion, into New Brunswick's clean energy economy.¹¹¹⁸ Particular investments include support for the Belledune Generating Station's transition from coal to biomass, a CAD25 million SREP investment into the Neweg Energy wind project and up to CAD1 billion for Indigenous-led wind developments.

On 13 December 2024, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources announced that the government will mobilize CAD152 million in SREP funding for various clean electricity projects in Alberta.¹¹¹⁹ The projects aim to support upgrades to Alberta's renewable energy infrastructure, making low-carbon energy sources such as solar and wind power more viable.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. Through a series of investments, notably through various disbursements under the SREP program, Canada has supported both new clean energy development starts and measures to make existing electrical grids more efficient. Canada has also supported clean energy research and development, directly through funding research projects and indirectly through supporting dialogues and partnerships between clean energy industry stakeholders. Canada's green bond issuance demonstrates an intent to continue these investments and further promote a decarbonized energy sector.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Eli Mueller and Luca Rampersad

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

On 7 July 2024, President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister Gabriel Attal issued a decree outlining provisions to operationalize "transition bonds" for decarbonization.¹¹²⁰ France will guarantee up to EUR5 billion in bonds for small and medium sized enterprises, with funds committed in the 2024 Budget.¹¹²¹ The decree outlines a list of eligible investments including those that contribute to power sector decarbonization.¹¹²²

¹¹¹⁷ Powering Canada's Future: Federal measures helping build Saskatchewan's 21st century electricity grid, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Regina) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/12/powering-canadas-future-federal-measures-helping-build-saskatchewans-21st-century-electricity-grid.html>

¹¹¹⁸ Powering Canada's Future: Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable and Clean Electricity in New Brunswick, Natural Resources Canada (Dieppe) 8 December 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/12/powering-canadas-future-ensuring-access-to-affordable-reliable-and-clean-electricity-in-new-brunswick.html>

¹¹¹⁹ Powering Canada's Future: More Renewable, Affordable and Reliable Power for Albertans, Natural Resources Canada (Calgary) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/12/powering-canadas-future-more-renewable-affordable-and-reliable-power-for-albertans.html>

¹¹²⁰ Décret n° 2024-752 du 7 juillet 2024 relatif à la garantie de l'Etat prévue à l'article 185 de la loi n° 2023-1322 du 29 décembre 2023 de finances pour 2024, Légifrance (Paris) 7 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000049894711>

¹¹²¹ Les Obligations transition, un nouvel outil de financement de la transition destiné aux PME et ETI, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/actualites/les-obligations-transition-un-nouvel-outil-de-financement-de-la-transition-destine-aux>

¹¹²² Décret n° 2024-752 du 7 juillet 2024 relatif à la garantie de l'Etat prévue à l'article 185 de la loi n° 2023-1322 du 29 décembre 2023 de finances pour 2024, Légifrance (Paris) 7 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000049894711>

On 25 October 2024, the Ministry of Ecological Transition announced that public consultation for the Third National Climate Change Adaptation Plan would occur from 25 October to 27 December 2024.¹¹²³ Additionally, they announced that consultation for the Third National Low-Carbon Strategy and the Third Multi-Year Energy Program would occur from 4 November to 16 December 2024. These consultation periods help involve citizens in climate policy, including decarbonization, allowing them to express their views and policy choices in an open forum.

On 20 November 2024, the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, along with the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, updated the agreement on cooperation in fast reactor development.¹¹²⁴ Established in 2014, this agreement outlined cooperation in atomic energy development in France and Japan. The update added Electricité de France and Japan Atomic Power Company as implementing agencies related to reactor cooperation.

On 16 December 2024, Minister for the Ecological Transition, Energy, the Climate and Risk Prevention Agnes Pannier-Runacher and the Council of the European Union approved conclusions on promoting geothermal energy.¹¹²⁵ As a result of these conclusions the European Council called for faster deployment of geothermal energy across the EU, including in France, by adopting or adapting proposals for its promotion. These measures include easier access to permits and finance for geothermal projects.

On 19 December 2024, the Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty announced a call for projects under the “DECARB IND 25” scheme as part of the France 2030 plan.¹¹²⁶ The scheme will provide investment support for selected projects aimed at decarbonizing industrial activities by at least 1,000 tCO₂/year.

France has partially complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. It has taken strong action by providing finance for small business to decarbonize as well as worked with the public to pass sets of laws with a focus on decarbonization. Additionally, it has worked with international partners to help decarbonize both domestic and international power sectors.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Alisha Aslam and Ilya Goheen

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

¹¹²³ Transition énergétique et climatique : les Français consultés, Ministère Aménagement du territoire Transition écologique (Paris) 25 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date 29 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/actualites/transition-energetique-climatique-francais-consultes>

¹¹²⁴ フランス共和国と高速炉の開発の協力の関係に係る合意文書を更新しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 20 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/11/20241120001/20241120001.html>

¹¹²⁵ Geothermal energy: Council calls for faster deployment, European Council (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date 30 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/12/16/geothermal-energy-council-calls-for-faster-deployment/>

¹¹²⁶ France 2030 : Relance de l'appel à projets « DECARB IND » pour décarboner l'industrie, Ministère de L'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 19 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 February 2025. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/france-2030-relance-de-lappel-a-projets-decarb-ind-pour-decarboner-lindustrie/>

On 26 June 2024, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection expanded support for local renewable energy projects.¹¹²⁷ Particularly, the Ministry raised the ceiling for per-project support to EUR300,000 and reduced the minimum size of an applicant company for grant eligibility (in number of employees). The decisions effectively increase both eligibility and potential disbursement for small-scale renewable energy projects.

On 28 June 2024, Development Minister Svenja Schulze concluded a cooperation agreement on climate and renewable energies with the government of Morocco.¹¹²⁸ As part of this agreement, Germany will support the development of a green hydrogen industry in Morocco and facilitate electricity trading between Morocco and the European Union given Morocco's wind and solar conditions.

On 2 July 2024, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection announced a special guarantee program to mitigate the financial risks involved with state projects to establish onshore converters and offshore converter platforms.¹¹²⁹ The development of converters and converter platforms facilitate the further introduction of renewable and low-carbon energy sources into electrical grids.

On 23 August 2024, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection released new guidelines for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) looking to benefit from government funding for climate-smart initiatives.¹¹³⁰ The guidelines indicate a total of EUR3.3 billion in annual grant competitions available to SMEs between September 2024 and 2030.

On 29 August 2024, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action produced an update to its Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP).¹¹³¹ In this update, the Ministry shared various new goals relating to the phase-in and phase-out of energy sources. By 2030, the Ministry aims for renewable energy to constitute 80 per cent of all energy production, and for coal-fired power to be completely phased out. The updated NECP also includes provisions to improve energy efficiency, including supports for energy storage technology development. Further, the NECP outlines plans for the development of new hydrogen-ready gas power plants and the modernization of electricity grids for renewable energy integration. Finally, the NECP notes the German government's use of market incentives to reduce emissions by supporting market integration for renewable energies, supporting research and development and carbon pricing.

¹¹²⁷ BMWK verbessert Förderung von Bürgerenergieprojekten bei Windenergie an Land, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 26 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240626-bmwk-foerderung-buergerenergieprojekten-windenergie-an-land.html>

¹¹²⁸ Deutschland und Marokko vereinbaren Allianz für Klima und Energie, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240628-deutschland-marokko-allianz-fuer-klima-und-energie.html>

¹¹²⁹ Wichtiger Schritt zur Umsetzung der Energiewende, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 2 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/07/20240702-sonderbuergschaftsprogramm-konverter-konverterplattformen.html>

¹¹³⁰ Neue Förderrichtlinie für die Dekarbonisierung des Mittelstands, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 23 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/08/20240823-neue-foerderrichtlinie-dekarbonisierung-mittelstand.html>

¹¹³¹ Update of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/document/download/cd8ba2d6-1af6-4f37-aa07-059989bb1264_en?filename=GERMANY-FINAL_UPDATED_NECP_2021-2030_%28ENGLISH%29.pdf

On 4 September 2024, the Cabinet adopted a draft law that aims to promote geothermal energy as a low-carbon alternative to fossil fuels.¹¹³² The draft law expedites approval processes for new geothermal plant, heat pump and heat accumulator starts. Geothermal project proposals will also enjoy a higher level of priority when being considered for approval. The draft law also simplifies the approval process, by allowing online document filing for new geothermal project proposals.

On 8 October 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development jointly organized the first Hamburg Sustainability Conference (HSC) alongside the United Nations Development Programme, the City of Hamburg and the Michael Otto Foundation.¹¹³³ The HAC provided stakeholders with the opportunity to explore avenues for cooperation on low-carbon energies. The HSC led to more than 15 joint agreements and declarations, including the Hamburg Declaration on the Decarbonization on Global Shipping and the Hamburg Declaration on Green Aviation.

On 9 October 2024, the Cabinet adopted draft legislation implementing the European Union's Directive 2023/2413 and instituting new policies to promote the development of low-carbon energy sources.¹¹³⁴ The draft law establishes an "acceleration area" system, where onshore wind and solar energy starts in designated zones benefit from expedited government approval processes.¹¹³⁵ Additionally, the draft law allows developers to connect energy storage facilities to renewable energy farms, improving energy retention and securing energy supply continuity. The draft law also amends the Federal Emission Control Act and the Renewable Energy Sources Act to accommodate the "acceleration area" system and to facilitate more renewable energy starts. The overall aim of the draft law is to accelerate renewable energy source production and to improve the volume and security of energy supply from low-carbon sources.

On 17 October 2024, Federal Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection Robert Habeck agreed to various measures with representatives of major companies in the German wind turbine industry.¹¹³⁶ The Ministry and the companies jointly agreed to improve the fairness of wind markets, support wind turbine cybersecurity and introduce new financing avenues for expansion.

On 13 November 2024, the Cabinet adopted changes to Germany's energy industry law.¹¹³⁷ The amendments incentivize the development of "energy sharing" system in communities, seeking to improve the connectivity and efficiency of solar energy by integrating solar panels on residential roofs into community grids.

¹¹³² Mehr Strom und Wärme aus Erdenergie, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 4 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/bundesregierung/bundeskanzleramt/geothermie-genehmigung-2305644>

¹¹³³ More than 15 agreements for a sustainable future, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 30 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hsc-more-than-15-agreements-for-a-sustainable-future-230740>

¹¹³⁴ Bundeskabinett – Ergebnisse, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 9 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/bundesregierung/bundeskanzleramt/kabinettsitzungen/bundeskabinett-ergebnisse-2313986>

¹¹³⁵ Gesetz zur Umsetzung der Richtlinie (EU) 2023/2413 in den Bereichen Windenergie an Land und Solarenergie sowie für Energiespeichereinrichtungen am selben Standort, Bundesrat (Berlin) 9 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://dserver.bundestag.de/brd/2024/0396-24.pdf>

¹¹³⁶ Maßnahmenpapier für heimische Windindustrie vorgelegt, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 17 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

¹¹³⁷ Änderungen im Energiewirtschaftsrecht, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/bundesregierung/bundeskanzleramt/energiewirtschaftsrecht-2320072>

On 27 November 2024, the Cabinet adopted the Second Future Financing Act.¹¹³⁸ The federal government's statement on the Act's adoption emphasizes the Act's focus on facilitating capital investment in renewable energy sources.

On 16 December 2024, Minister Habeck and the Council of the European Union approved conclusions on promoting geothermal energy.¹¹³⁹ As a result of these conclusions the European Council called for faster deployment of geothermal energy across the EU, including Germany, by adopting or adapting proposals for its promotion. These measures include easier access to permits and finance for geothermal projects.

On 20 December 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection announced EUR37.875 million in support for the states of Berlin and Lower Saxony.¹¹⁴⁰ The disbursement to Lower Saxony aims to support the development of onshore and offshore wind energy projects in the state.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. Germany has taken various strong actions to support the development of domestic low-carbon energy starts through targeted funding for wind and geothermal projects, the simplification of government approval processes and the incentivization of small-scale low-carbon energy projects. The above actions demonstrate Germany's commitment to decarbonizing the energy sector.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Nathan Cheung and Luca Rampersad

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

On 11 July 2024, Minister of Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto signed a decree that sets environmental requirements for energy-intensive companies receiving bill discounts for using renewable energy.¹¹⁴¹ Companies must now meet conditions such as implementing quick-return energy efficiency upgrades, sourcing 30 per cent of energy from renewables, and investing half of their incentives in emissions-reduction projects. This decree finalizes the 2023 incentive program aimed at supporting decarbonization while ensuring competitiveness, developed with industry and organizational input.

On 23 July 2024, Minister Pichetto introduced the Energy Release decree to support energy-intensive companies transitioning to renewable energy.¹¹⁴² The Energy Release decree allows energy-intensive companies

¹¹³⁸ Finanzstandort Deutschland weiter stärken, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/bundesregierung/bundestkanzleramt/zweites-zukunftsfinanzierungsgesetz-2322054>

¹¹³⁹ Geothermal energy: Council calls for faster deployment, European Council (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date 30 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/12/16/geothermal-energy-council-calls-for-faster-deployment/>

¹¹⁴⁰ Gemeinschaftsaufgabe Regionale Wirtschaftsförderung: BMWK sichert Finanzierung wichtiger Investitionsvorhaben in Berlin und Niedersachsen, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 20 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/12/20241220-regionale-wirtschaftsfoerderung-berlin-und-niedersachsen.html>

¹¹⁴¹ Energia: Pichetto firma decreto per "condizionalità green" imprese energivore, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/energia-pichetto-firma-decreto-condizionalita-green-imprese-energivore>

¹¹⁴² Energia: Pichetto firma decreto per imprese energivore, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 23 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/energia-pichetto-firma-decreto-imprese-energivore>

to access cheaper electricity if they commit to building renewable energy capacity within 40 months. They must repay the energy over 20 years, with up to EUR300 thousand in support for related costs.

On 8 October 2024, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, introduced a decree to support renewable energy production and expand the national electricity grid, with EUR1.62 billion in funding.¹¹⁴³ This initiative, part of the National Research, Innovation, and Competitiveness Program for 2021-2027, aims to help companies of all sizes implement renewable energy projects and improve grid capacity to handle more renewable power.

On 11 October 2024, the Italian government, led by Minister Pichetto, approved a new regulation for a centralized electricity storage system.¹¹⁴⁴ These storage systems will collect excess energy from renewable sources such as solar and wind during high-production periods and release it during peak consumption times. This move aims to strengthen Italy's storage capacity and support the integration of more renewable energy into the grid.

On 30 October 2024, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security announced their approval of new rules regarding their "energy release" program.¹¹⁴⁵ The program helps high-energy-consuming companies transition to renewable energy by offering early access to renewable electricity at a fixed price for up to three years, with repayment over 20 years. It aims to support around 3,800 companies, with next steps including launching a tender and an application portal.

On 13 December 2024, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security initiated discussions with the Regions to finalize the "Conto Termico 3.0" decree, which aims to enhance incentives for energy efficiency improvements and renewable thermal energy production in buildings.¹¹⁴⁶ Notable updates include extending energy efficiency measures to private non-residential buildings, adding photovoltaic systems with storage and electric vehicle charging stations as eligible, and increasing incentives for public buildings, particularly in small municipalities and healthcare facilities.

On 16 December 2024, Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Fratin and the European Council approved conclusions on promoting geothermal energy.¹¹⁴⁷ As a result of these conclusions the European Council called for faster deployment of geothermal energy across the European Union, including Italy, by adopting or adapting proposals for its promotion. These measures include easier access to permits and finance for geothermal projects.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. Italy has taken several strong actions to decarbonize the power sector including allocating substantial funds through grants, subsidies, and tax incentives to support the green transition. It has also invested heavily in renewable energy infrastructure, with a focus on developing a centralized electricity storage system to better

¹¹⁴³ Energia: MASE, decreto con criteri per sostenere maggiore produzione rinnovabile e capacità di rete, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 8 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

¹¹⁴⁴ Energia: Pichetto firma decreto per disciplina sistema centralizzato di stoccaggio elettrico, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 11 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

¹¹⁴⁵ Energy release: il MASE approva le regole operative GSE, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/energy-release-il-mase-approva-le-regole-operative-gse>

¹¹⁴⁶ Energia: MASE avvia confronto con Regioni su Conto Termico 3.0, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 13 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/energia-mase-avvia-confronto-con-regioni-su-conto-termico-30>

¹¹⁴⁷ Geothermal energy: Council calls for faster deployment, European Council (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date 30 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/12/16/geothermal-energy-council-calls-for-faster-deployment/>

manage renewable energy from sources such as solar and wind. Moreover, Italy has introduced a series of laws and regulations designed to boost renewable energy production and integration, including the “Energy Release” mechanism and the “Conto Termico 3.0” decree.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Nathan Cheung and Petrina van Nieuwstadt

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

On 17 June 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (METI) and the Ministry of Trade and Industry of the Kingdom of Norway signed the Green Strategic Partnership Joint Communiqué.¹¹⁴⁸ They affirmed their collaboration on Green Transformation, particularly in offshore wind and Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS).

On 28 June 2024, the Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security selected nine CCS projects to receive priority support in 2024.¹¹⁴⁹ These CCS projects aim to contribute to realizing carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 13 August 2024, the METI formulated standards for the Green Transformation Acceleration Agency to follow in determining which projects will receive financial assistance.¹¹⁵⁰ The Standards contribute to promoting a smooth transition for a decarbonized power sector.

On 20 August 2024, the METI and the Ministry of the Environment attended the Second Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC) Ministerial Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.¹¹⁵¹ They reaffirmed AZEC Principles, including using “various pathways towards net-zero emissions” and “addressing climate change, promoting economic growth and achieving energy security simultaneously.” They also agreed on AZEC Sectoral Initiatives, which aim to promote decarbonization in the power, transport and industry sectors.

On 28 August 2024, the Development Bank of Japan issued its 17th sustainability bond of USD600 million, which will finance both green and social projects including renewable energy.¹¹⁵²

On 9 September 2024, Minister Saito held a bilateral meeting with Minister of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic Taalaibek Omukeevich Ibraev.¹¹⁵³ They affirmed to strengthen economic ties to realize energy transition. After the meeting, they signed an intergovernmental Memorandum of Cooperation toward a realistic energy transition that utilizes all available energy sources, such as energy conservation, renewable energy, hydrogen,

¹¹⁴⁸ Parliamentary Vice-Minister Ishii Holds Meeting with Mr. Andreas Motzfeldt Kravik, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0617_001.html

¹¹⁴⁹ Advanced Efforts for Commercialization of CCS, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0628_005.html

¹¹⁵⁰ Standards for Support Related to Financial Assistance by the GX Acceleration Agency Formulated, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0813_001.html

¹¹⁵¹ Minister Saito Visits Jakarta, the Republic of Indonesia, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0821_001.html

¹¹⁵² DBJ issued USD 600m 17th Sustainability Bond ~ Green/Sustainability bond issuance for eleven consecutive years ~ , Development Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.dbj.jp/en/topics/dbj_news/2024/html/20241009_204997.html

¹¹⁵³ Minister Saito Holds Meeting with Mr. Taalaibek Omukeevich Ibraev, Minister of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0909_001.html

ammonia, e-fuel, carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS), and other highly efficient power generation technology.

On 23 September 2024, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for International Affairs Matsuo Takehiko participated in the Clean Energy Public-Private Roundtable hosted by the US Department of State and the Clean Energy Buyers Association.¹¹⁵⁴ Participants recognized the importance of ensuring a stable supply of decarbonized power sources in light of increased electricity demand driven by the growth of data centers and generative AI. They stressed the need for collective action by companies and stronger public-private cooperation to address this challenge, while expressing expectations for faster renewable energy adoption and the development of power infrastructure.

On 17 October 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ryosuke Kozuki attended the 27th Turkey-Japan Joint Business Committee and the First Japan-Turkey Energy Forum.¹¹⁵⁵ Japan and discussed topics related to energy efficiency, renewable energy and new fuels and technologies. They confirmed potential for bilateral cooperation with State Minister Kozuki signing a Records of Discussion for the 1st Japan-Turkey Energy Forum.

On 18 October 2024, the DBJ announced its decision to invest in Marunouchi Climate Tech Growth Fund L.P.¹¹⁵⁶ The primary objective of this fund is to invest in companies developing advanced technologies and innovative solutions that support the transition to a decarbonized society.

On 31 October 2024, Minister Muto held a meeting with Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan Laziz Kudratov.¹¹⁵⁷ They exchanged views on bilateral cooperation in sectors related to the economy and energy. They confirmed their commitment to advancing cooperation on renewable energy projects that would benefit both countries, including the utilization of the Joint Crediting Mechanism.

On 4 November 2024, Parliamentary Vice-Minister Takeuchi visited Romania with representatives from Japanese energy-related companies and governmental organizations.¹¹⁵⁸ At the inaugural Japan-Romania Energy Forum, Japan presented its technologies to support Romania's energy transition challenges. Following the forum, Parliamentary Vice-Minister Takeuchi and Romania's Minister of Energy Sebastian-Ioan Burduja signed a joint statement on cooperation in energy, covering nuclear power, hydrogen, renewable energy and CCUS. In addition, Parliamentary Vice-Minister Takeuchi and Romania's Minister of Research, Innovation and Digitalization Bogdan-Gruia Ivan discussed the need for energy transformation, including nuclear power, hydrogen, renewables and CCUS. They expressed their commitment to enhancing cooperation by introducing Japanese advanced technologies to address energy security challenges and rising demand, particularly from the information technology sector. Following the meeting, the ministers signed a joint statement on cooperation for energy transformation.

¹¹⁵⁴ Clean Energy Public-Private Roundtable Held in the United States, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0925_003.html

¹¹⁵⁵ State Minister Kozuki Attends the 27th Türkiye-Japan Joint Business Committee and The 1st Japan-Türkiye Energy Forum, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1018_001.html

¹¹⁵⁶ Investment Decision in Marunouchi Climate Tech Growth Fund L.P., Development Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.dbj.jp/en/topics/dbj_news/2024/html/20241018_205007.html

¹¹⁵⁷ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with Mr. Laziz Kudratov, Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1031_001.html

¹¹⁵⁸ Parliamentary Vice-Minister Takeuchi Visits Romania and the Republic of Poland, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1111_001.html

On 7 November 2024, Parliamentary Vice-Minister Takeuchi and the Republic of Poland's Minister of Industry Marzena Czarnecka signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the field of nuclear power.¹¹⁵⁹ They aim to build a resilient nuclear supply chain in Poland, collaborate on the industrial use of next-generation reactors and strengthen cooperation on nuclear infrastructure development, including human resources, waste management, and international partnerships for Small Modular Reactors deployment.

On 9 November 2024, Japan and China held the 17th Japan-China Energy Conservation Forum, where they signed memorandums for 27 new cooperative projects.¹¹⁶⁰ Minister Muto emphasized the need to achieve decarbonization, economic growth and energy security simultaneously, expressing hope that the forum would strengthen Japan-China cooperation on carbon neutrality. The forum also included five subcommittees focused on energy conservation, electrification, hydrogen, smart vehicles, greening homes and buildings and long-term green trade, fostering active exchanges between public and private sector officials from both countries.

On 20 November 2024, the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, along with the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, updated the agreement on cooperation in fast reactor development.¹¹⁶¹ Established in 2014, this agreement outlined cooperation in atomic energy development in France and Japan. The update added Electricité de France and Japan Atomic Power Company as implementing agencies related to reactor cooperation.

On 4 December 2024, Minister Muto and Minister for Energy, Business and Industry and Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden Ebba Busch signed a Memorandum of Cooperation Regarding Energy and Innovation Cooperation.¹¹⁶² They also discussed further enhancing bilateral economic relations in energy areas such as nuclear power.

On 18 December 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yuichiro Koga met with Minister of Economy of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Abdulla bin Touq Al Marri.¹¹⁶³ They shared views on expanding bilateral economic exchanges through leveraging the UAE's renewable energy potential and Japan's resource circulation technologies.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. Japan advanced strong action to decarbonize the power sector through its sustainability bond investments and CCS projects. They also engaged in strategic collaborations, signing memorandums with countries such as Poland, Romania and Malaysia to promote clean energy technologies. Japan has also committed to decarbonization through frameworks such as the Asia Zero Emission Community.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Hamza Noor and Serena Honekin

¹¹⁵⁹ Parliamentary Vice-Minister Takeuchi Visits Romania and the Republic of Poland, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1111_001.html

¹¹⁶⁰ The 17th Japan-China Energy Conservation and Environment Forum Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 9 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/11/20241109001/20241109001.html>

¹¹⁶¹ フランス共和国と高速炉の開発の協力をに係る合意文書を更新しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 20 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/11/20241120001/20241120001.html>

¹¹⁶² Minister Muto Holds Meeting with Ms. Ebba Busch, Minister for Energy, Business and Industry and Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1204_001.html

¹¹⁶³ State Minister Koga Holds Meeting with H.E. Abdulla bin Touq Al Marri, Minister of Economy of the United Arab Emirates, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1218_001.html

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

On 24 July 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer and Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Ed Miliband announced a new partnership between Great British Energy, a state-owned energy company, and the Crown Estate, which manages vast land and seabed resources.¹¹⁶⁴ The partnership aims to boost clean energy production, and energy independence by increasing investments in offshore wind power, as well as hydrogen, wave, tidal energy and carbon capture.

On 31 July 2024, Secretary Miliband established and chaired the first meeting of the Energy Mission Board.¹¹⁶⁵ The board aims to coordinate government ministers in a shared effort to accelerate the UK's progress towards clean energy use in 2030, and the UK's net zero targets by reducing dependence on fossil fuels. During the first meeting, Secretary Miliband announced the largest-ever budget of GBP1.5 billion for the year's renewables auction, including GBP185 million specifically allocated to establishing technologies such as onshore wind and solar.¹¹⁶⁶

On 23 August 2024, Secretary Miliband along with of the Chief Executive Officer of Climate Change Committee wrote a joint letter requesting the director of the Electricity System Operator, Fintan Slye, to provide advice for decarbonizing the power sector in the UK by 2030.¹¹⁶⁷ More specifically, they requested for a detailed plan outlining energy scenarios, infrastructure needs, cost-benefit assessments, and actions for stakeholders.

On 4 October 2024, Prime Minister Starmer, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves and Secretary Miliband announced funding to launch carbon capture sites in Teesside and Merseyside.¹¹⁶⁸ The funding, up to GBP21.7 billion over 25 years, aim to advance the UK's goals in carbon capture and hydrogen technology use.

On 10 October 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Energy Michael Shanks launched a new initiative to encourage investment in long-duration energy storage technologies, aiming to strengthen energy security and accelerate the country's transition to renewable energy.¹¹⁶⁹ The initiative projects GBP24 billion in savings and lower energy bills by reducing reliance on natural gas.

¹¹⁶⁴ New Great British Energy partnership launched to turbocharge energy independence, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 24 July 2024, Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-great-british-energy-partnership-launched-to-turbocharge-energy-independence>

¹¹⁶⁵ First Mission Board focuses on immediate action to make Britain a clean energy superpower, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/first-mission-board-focuses-on-immediate-action-to-make-britain-a-clean-energy-superpower>

¹¹⁶⁶ Record Breaking funding for clean energy in Britain, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/record-breaking-funding-for-clean-energy-in-britain>

¹¹⁶⁷ Advice on decarbonising the power sector by 2030: NESO commission, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/advice-on-decarbonising-the-power-sector-by-2030>

¹¹⁶⁸ Government reignites industrial heartlands 10 days out from the International Investment Summit, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-reignites-industrial-heartlands-10-days-out-from-the-international-investment-summit>

¹¹⁶⁹ New scheme to attract investment in renewable energy storage, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-scheme-to-attract-investment-in-renewable-energy-storage>

On 16 October 2024, Secretary Miliband wrote a letter to the Chief Executives of Offshore Energies UK and Renewable UK asking for the continued support and collaboration to develop a skills passport.¹¹⁷⁰ This passport will assist workers in transitioning from carbon-intensive industries to the clean energy sector.

On 17 October 2024, the UK and Scottish governments signed an agreement to strengthen Scotland's clean energy sector.¹¹⁷¹ This initiative aims to provide GBP8.3 billion in funding through Great British Energy, focusing on developing clean energy projects, particularly offshore wind, and creating new jobs. It also introduces a "skills passport" to help workers from the oil and gas industry transition into renewable energy roles.

On 30 October 2024, Chancellor Reeves table the Autumn Budget for 2024. Within the Budget was announced several key measures aimed at supporting clean energy development and decarbonization.¹¹⁷² This includes funding of GBP125 million for Great British Energy, focused on advancing clean energy projects. The government also revealed an increase in the Energy Profits Levy for oil and gas companies, raising the rate from 35% to 38% until March 2030. Additionally, the government committed GBP3.9 billion to support carbon capture, utilization, and storage projects and over GBP 2 billion for the Public Sector Decarbonization Scheme.

On 14 November 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary Shanks announced the UK government's intention to introduce legislation banning new coal mining licences.¹¹⁷³ This announcement services the UK's aim to advance their shift from fossil fuels, including coal power, to renewable energy sources in the power sector.

On 19 November 2024, the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero announced the launch of the second round of the Manchester Prize.¹¹⁷⁴ This competition is aimed at promoting AI-driven innovations that will aid the UK's shift toward a clean energy future. It will support the creation of new technologies designed to reduce energy consumption, enhance power generation from renewable sources such as wind and solar, and forecast future energy surges.

On 10 December 2024, Secretary Miliband signed contracts for the UK's first carbon capture, usage, and storage projects starting in 2025.¹¹⁷⁵ Projects aim to bring low-carbon power to over one million homes.

On 13 December 2024, Secretary Miliband announced an energy reform plan to deliver a clean electricity system by 2030, aiming to reduce household energy bills, create skilled jobs, and tackle the climate crisis.¹¹⁷⁶ Specifically, the plan involves reforming grid infrastructure, speed up clean-energy project approvals, and scale up renewable energy deployment.

¹¹⁷⁰ Delivering a skills passport for the Clean Energy Transition, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/delivering-a-skills-passport-for-the-clean-energy-transition>

¹¹⁷¹ Action to boost jobs and investment for clean energy in Scotland, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/action-to-boost-jobs-and-investment-for-clean-energy-in-scotland>

¹¹⁷² Autumn Budget 2024, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/autumn-budget-2024>.

¹¹⁷³ New coal mining licences will be banned, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-coal-mining-licences-will-be-banned>

¹¹⁷⁴ AI innovators to fuel UK's clean energy future as new competition launches, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ai-innovators-to-fuel-uks-clean-energy-future-as-new-competition-launches>

¹¹⁷⁵ Contracts signed for UK's first carbon capture projects in Teesside, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/contracts-signed-for-uks-first-carbon-capture-projects-in-teesside>

¹¹⁷⁶ Government sets out plan for new era of clean electricity, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-sets-out-plan-for-new-era-of-clean-electricity>

On 16 December 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and Norwegian Prime Minister Jonas Gahr Støre launched a joint UK-Norway partnership, named the Green Industrial Partnership, with the aim to boost clean energy collaboration, drive economic growth, and create skilled jobs in both countries.¹¹⁷⁷ Key initiatives of the partnership include collaboration on carbon capture projects in the North Sea, and development of offshore wind farms in the UK.

On 17 December 2024, the UK government reintroduced the Net Zero Council, with an expanded membership, now including civil society and local government members to enhance collaboration to advance the UK's shift to net zero emissions.¹¹⁷⁸ The aims of the Net Zero Council are to provide expert advice on net zero policies, address obstacles of decarbonization, and mobilize advocacy.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with decarbonizing the power sector, as it has taken several strong actions in the commitment dimensions as it has launched significant initiatives such as funding carbon capture projects, increasing investments in offshore wind and renewable energy, and introducing policies to support clean energy technologies, such as hydrogen production and long-duration energy storage. Additionally, the UK government has committed to a substantial budget for renewable energy auctions and has also worked on regulatory reforms to accelerate the energy transition.

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

Analysts: Alisha Aslam and Petrina van Nieuwstadt

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

On 6 August 2024, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced USD2.2 billion in grants to protect the national energy grid from extreme weather events and bring clean, affordable energy into the grid.¹¹⁷⁹ These grants fund several projects that will add thousands of megawatts of offshore wind capacity.

On 26 August 2024, the DOE announced an investment of USD31 million to improve access to clean geothermal energy.¹¹⁸⁰ This investment supports six projects to research and develop critical technologies to expand access to geothermal energy.

On 10 September 2024, the DOE announced an investment of USD20 million into projects aimed at improving the siting of renewable energy and to help co-locate solar generation with cattle grazing.¹¹⁸¹ These projects, undertaken jointly with State and Tribal teams, aim to increase access to renewable energy sources, chiefly solar energy. Additionally, the agrivoltaics projects, as part of this funding, aim to utilize open cattle grazing land for solar energy, aiding power grid decarbonization.

¹¹⁷⁷ UK and Norway join forces to seize green industrial opportunities, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 15 December 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-norway-join-forces-to-seize-green-industrial-opportunities>

¹¹⁷⁸ Net Zero Council, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 22 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/net-zero-council>

¹¹⁷⁹ Invests \$2.2 Billion in the Nation's Grid to Protect Against Extreme Weather, Lower Costs, and Prepare For Growing Demand, United States Department of Energy (Raleigh) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-invests-22-billion-nations-grid-protect-against-extreme>

¹¹⁸⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Invests \$31 Million to Reduce Costs and Expand Clean, Renewable Geothermal Energy, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 26 August 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-invests-31-million-reduce-costs-and-expand-clean-renewable>

¹¹⁸¹ Biden-Harris Administration Invests Nearly \$20 Million to Improve Siting of Renewable Energy and Co-Locate Solar with Cattle Grazing, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/biden-harris-administration-invests-nearly-20-million-improve-siting-renewable-energy>

On 17 September 2024, the DOE announced USD38.8 million in funding for 25 research and development projects to decarbonize buildings.¹¹⁸² The projects focus on decarbonizing and increasing the affordability of heating, ventilation, air conditioning and water heating systems, increasing the affordability and replicability of roof and attic retrofits, improving building resilience and energy capacity and advancing research in commercial lighting retrofits.

On 20 September 2024, the DOE and the Washington State Department of Commerce announced the launch of the Pacific Northwest Regional Energy Planning Project.¹¹⁸³ The project aims to examine how utilities in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington can better plan investments to meet decarbonization goals.

On 21 October 2024, the DOE, in cooperation with the Department of the Interior, announced investments totaling USD17 million into 14 projects to support offshore wind and marine energy.¹¹⁸⁴ These projects aim to conduct research on reliable moorings for offshore wind and marine energy systems.

On 4 November 2024, the DOE's Office of Electricity and Office of Energy Efficiency announced an investment of USD11 million in high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission projects.¹¹⁸⁵ These projects aim to reduce HVDC transmission system costs by 35 per cent by 2035 and assist in energy transmission from remote locations such as offshore wind grids. These projects also aim to improve the reliability of energy systems and help integrate clean energy into the power grid.

On 18 November 2024, the DOE announced an investment of nearly USD15 million into projects to enhance hydropower's ability to support electricity grids.¹¹⁸⁶ These nine research and development projects aim to improve hydropower's flexibility in power production and within the market and to enhance hydropower pairing with other renewables such as wind.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. The United States has invested a significant amount of funding in the research and implementation of advanced clean energy systems across the United States. The United States has also cooperated with private partners and state governments to improve access and decarbonize the electricity grid.

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

Analysts: Eli Mueller and Ilya Goheen

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035.

¹¹⁸² DOE Announces \$38.8 Million for Technology R&D to Decarbonize Buildings Under the BENEFIT 2024 Funding Opportunity, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

¹¹⁸³ DOE Launches Pacific Northwest Regional Energy Planning Study to Explore Solutions to Energy Planning Challenges, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

¹¹⁸⁴ U.S. Departments of Energy and the Interior Invest \$17 Million to Enhance the Sustainability and Reliability of Offshore Renewable Energy Deployments, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

¹¹⁸⁵ U.S. Departments of Energy and the Interior Invest \$17 Million to Enhance the Sustainability and Reliability of Offshore Renewable Energy Deployments, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/us-departments-energy-and-interior-invest-17-million-enhance-sustainability-and>

¹¹⁸⁶ DOE Announces \$11M in High Voltage Direct Current Transmission Projects, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/oe/articles/doe-announces-11m-high-voltage-direct-current-transmission-projects>

¹¹⁸⁶ U.S. Department of Energy Invests Nearly \$15 Million to Enhance Hydropower's Ability to Support Electricity Grids, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/us-department-energy-invests-nearly-15-million-enhance-hydropowers-ability-support>

On 18 June 2024, the European Commission announced EUR116 million in funding for 151 Regional Innovation Valleys that aim to improve innovation to address challenges such as fossil fuel dependence, food security and digital transformation.¹¹⁸⁷ Funds will be provided by Horizon Europe's European Innovation Ecosystems programme and the European Regional Development Fund's Interregional Innovation Investments Instrument.

On 19 June 2024, the European Commission launched the European Solar Academy with EUR9 million in funding "to train 100,000 workers in the solar photovoltaic value chain over the next three years."¹¹⁸⁸ In doing so, the Solar Academy will work with industry officials to develop learning modules, certify trained workers and ultimately address labour and skills gaps. This initiative falls under the EU's Net-Zero Industry Act which aims to increase the usage of clean technologies for manufacturing.

On 23 June 2024, the European Commission announced EUR2.967 billion in funds for 39 energy projects aimed at "reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industry and transport sectors," improving energy efficiency, increasing renewable electricity and energy and modernizing energy systems.¹¹⁸⁹ These projects will support ten EU member states including Bulgaria, Croatia and Poland.

On 24 June 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and RWE announced EUR1.2 billion in joint financing for a wind farm in Denmark's North Sea with 1.1 gigawatts (GW) capacity to provide electricity for one million Danish households.¹¹⁹⁰ The EIB's contribution will "co-finance monopile foundations, turbines, inter-array cabling, an offshore converter station, export cables, a section of onshore cables and an onshore substation." This initiative supports RWE's decarbonization strategy.

On 27 June 2024, the European Commission endorsed Germany's EUR30.3 billion modified recovery and resilience plan which focuses on seventeen reforms and twenty-eight investments.¹¹⁹¹ The REPowerEU chapter of the plan includes two new reforms and investments and one scaled-up investment to eliminate Europe's reliance on Russian fossil fuels by 2030 by increasing renewable energy through planning, decarbonization of the transport sector and energy efficiency. This includes a focus on promoting wind energy power plants, hydrogen infrastructure projects and energy-efficient renovations.

On 2 July 2024, the European Commission approved France's EUR10.82 billion scheme under the Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework (TCTF).¹¹⁹² The 20-year plan focuses on transitioning towards a net-zero economy through the development of two offshore wind farms to enable the use of renewable offshore wind energy.

¹¹⁸⁷ Commission funds Regional Innovation Valleys with €116 million to strengthen competitiveness and promote innovation*, European Commission (Brussels) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3368

¹¹⁸⁸ First Net-Zero Academy to train 100,000 workers in the EU solar photovoltaic value chain*, European Commission (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 23 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3407

¹¹⁸⁹ EU invests close to €3 billion of emissions trading revenues for cleaner energy systems in 10 EU countries via the Modernisation Fund, European Commission (Brussels) 23 June 2024. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3436

¹¹⁹⁰ Denmark/Germany: EIB to co-finance RWE's new Gigawatt offshore wind farm with a €1.2 billion green loan, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-216-denmark-germany-eib-to-co-finance-rwe-s-new-gigawatt-offshore-wind-farm-with-a-eur1-2-billion-green-loan>

¹¹⁹¹ Commission endorses Germany's €30.3 billion modified recovery and resilience plan, including a REPowerEU chapter, European Commission (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3484

¹¹⁹² Commission approves €10.82 billion French State aid scheme to support offshore wind energy to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 23 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3584

On 14 July 2024, the European Commission endorsed an EUR1.3 billion allocation to the Netherlands under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.¹¹⁹³ The funds support initiatives electricity grid code reforms which will enable a transition towards renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power.

On 24 July 2024, the EIB announced a EUR390 million loan to support the Public Gas Corporation of Greece's EUR500 million plan for renewable energy investments in Greece.¹¹⁹⁴ Over four years, this financing will enable the implementation of new photovoltaic farms in Macedonia, Thessaly and central Greece to increase the use of renewable energy for electricity, reduce electricity costs and improve energy security.

On 26 July 2024, the EIB announced a EUR250 million loan to support "renewable energy and clean transport infrastructure at [Warehouses De Pauw] logistics centres mainly in Belgium, the Netherlands and Romania."¹¹⁹⁵ Over ten years, this loan will be used to cover the installation of solar panels on roofs and increase electric vehicle charging stations. This initiative will reduce Warehouses De Pauw's carbon footprint and contribute to the EU's REPowerEU plan to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels.

On 30 July 2024, the EIB, Natixis Corporate and Investment Banking and the Sunprime Group announced EUR204 million in joint financing to construct over 100 rooftop and land photovoltaic plants in Italy to increase renewable electricity and decrease carbon dioxide emissions.¹¹⁹⁶ By 2026, the plants are expected to produce 275 gigawatt hours of electricity per year, supporting the REPowerEU plan and Italy's plans for renewable energy. The EIB plans to provide approximately EUR97 million for this initiative.

On 2 August 2024, the EIB and Haizea Wind Group signed a EUR35 million loan for technologies including wind power production to support power sector decarbonization in Spain.¹¹⁹⁷

On 6 August 2024, the EIB and Matrix Renewables signed a EUR50 million green loan for the construction of five solar photovoltaic plants in Spain's Castilla y Leon and Extremadura regions.¹¹⁹⁸ The plants expect to provide capacity of 240 megawatts to support energy security and reduce reliance on fossil fuel imports per the REPowerEU plan.

¹¹⁹³ Commission endorses positive preliminary assessment of the Netherlands' first payment request for €1.3 billion under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 14 July 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3725

¹¹⁹⁴ Greece's solar-energy supplies to expand with €390 million EIB financing for DEPA Commercial, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-294-greece-s-solar-energy-supplies-to-expand-with-eur390-million-eib-financing-for-depa-commercial>

¹¹⁹⁵ Belgian logistics real estate player WDP gets €250 million EIB loan to expand green energy infrastructure at sites across Europe, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-302-belgian-logistics-real-estate-player-wdp-gets-eur250-million-eib-loan-to-expand-green-energy-infrastructure-at-sites-across-europe>

¹¹⁹⁶ Italy: EIB, Natixis CIB and Sunprime sign €204 million transaction for one of Italy's largest solar portfolio operations, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-307-eib-natixis-cib-and-sunprime-sign-eur204-million-transaction-for-one-of-italy-s-largest-solar-portfolio-operations>

¹¹⁹⁷ Spain: EIB and Haizea sign €35 million green loan boosting European wind energy sector component manufacturing, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-236-eib-and-haizea-sign-eur35-million-green-loan-boosting-european-wind-energy-sector-component-manufacturing>

¹¹⁹⁸ Spain: InvestEU - EIB signs €50 million green loan with Matrix Renewables to deploy five new solar photovoltaic plants, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-312-investeu-eib-signs-eur50-million-green-loan-with-matrix-renewables-to-deploy-5-new-solar-photovoltaic-plants-in-spain>

On 3 September 2024, the European Commission “endorsed a positive preliminary assessment” for Greece to receive its fourth payment under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.¹¹⁹⁹ Pending approval from the Economic and Finance Committee, Greece will receive EUR998.6 million for eight reforms and twelve investments for renewable energy, energy efficiency and other needs. In particular, Greece will use this payment to install energy storage systems and support electricity integration to enable the use of renewable energy.

On 4 September 2024, the EIB, the European Union and Cabo Verde announced EUR300 million in financing for the energy, digital and port sectors in Cabo Verde under the EU’s Global Gateway Strategy.¹²⁰⁰ Of this, EUR159 million will be financed by the EIB, EU and Luxembourg to develop “an electricity generation, grid and storage system up to 2029,” increase storage for renewable energy and reduce Cabo Verde’s reliance on fossil fuels.

On 11 September 2024, the EIB announced a EUR20.1 million loan for WEB Windenergie AG to construct four wind turbines in Austria’s Spannberg municipality.¹²⁰¹ An additional seven wind turbines plan to be constructed in phase two of this plan in 2027-2028 to produce enough energy for 40,000 households. This initiative contributes to Lower Austria’s transition to renewable energy in the power sector.

On 12 September 2024, the European Commission approved Belgium’s EUR682 million scheme under the TCTF.¹²⁰² The 20-year plan will support the transition towards a net-zero economy through the development of an “offshore windfarm in the Princess Elisabeth Zone in the North Sea.”

On 16 September 2024, the EIB, Natix Corporate and Investment Banking and Libeccio S.r.l. announced EUR97 million in funding to construct a new wind farm in Mazara del Vallo, Italy with a capacity of 44.8 megawatts.¹²⁰³ By 2026, the farm aims to produce enough energy for 56,000 households in Italy, supporting the transition to renewable energy and contributing to the REPowerEU plan.

On 16 September 2024, the European Commission approved Poland’s EUR1.2 billion scheme under the TCTF.¹²⁰⁴ This scheme will provide direct grants to companies producing renewable energy equipment, carbon storage and capture technologies and other relevant components to support the transition towards a net-zero economy.

On 18 September 2024, the EIB announced that it will provide a EUR166 million loan to BNZ as part of its EUR500 million commitment to support the company’s “roll-out of 1.7 GW of solar photovoltaic power in

¹¹⁹⁹ Commission endorses preliminary assessment of Greece’s fourth payment request for €998.6 million in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4522

¹²⁰⁰ Cabo Verde: Global Gateway - Team Europe expands its support for digital sector, port infrastructure and renewable energy, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-319-global-gateway-l-equipe-europe-renforce-son-soutien-au-secteur-numerique-aux-infrastructures-portuaires-et-aux-energies-renouvelables-de-cabo-verde>

¹²⁰¹ EIB finances wind farm in Lower Austria, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-325-eib-finances-wind-farm-in-lower-austria>

¹²⁰² Commission approves €682 million Belgian State aid scheme to support renewable offshore wind energy to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4567

¹²⁰³ Italy: EIB and Natix CIB provide €97 million in financing to Libeccio for new state-of-the-art wind farm in Sicily, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-337-eib-and-natix-cib-provide-eur97-million-in-financing-to-libeccio-for-new-state-of-the-art-wind-farm-in-sicily>

¹²⁰⁴ Commission approves €1.2 billion Polish State aid scheme to support investments in strategic sectors to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4141

Southern Europe by the end of 2026.”¹²⁰⁵ This funding will help develop 17 solar photovoltaic plants in Spain, Italy and Portugal to support the energy needs of 390,000 households, advancing a decarbonized power sector.

On 25 September 2024, the European Commission opened infringement procedures against 26 EU Member States who have failed to inform the Commission on their incorporation of EU directives on justice, financial stability, energy and the environment into national law.¹²⁰⁶ Of note, 26 Member States have been sent a formal letter to adopt the provisions of the revised Renewable Energy Directive (RED) into national law and inform the European Commission accordingly within two months. The RED calls for procedures for renewable energy projects to be simplified and accelerated and for infrastructure projects to incorporate “additional renewable energy into the electricity system.”

On 26 September 2024, the European Commission approved Portugal’s EUR1 billion scheme under the TCTF.¹²⁰⁷ The scheme will provide direct grants to companies producing renewable energy equipment, carbon storage and capture technologies and other relevant components to support the transition towards a net-zero economy.

On 2 October 2024, the European Commission approved Poland’s EUR1.2 billion scheme under the TCTF.¹²⁰⁸ Funding will be provided by the Modernisation Fund and Recovery and Resilience Facility for direct grants and loans to companies for “the installation of at least 5.4 [gigawatt hours] of new electricity storage facilities.” This will support the transition towards a net-zero economy by reducing fossil fuel reliance and enabling the use of renewable energy in the national electricity system.

On 2 October 2024, the European Commission announced infringement decisions against EU Member States that failed to incorporate the EU’s directives into national law.¹²⁰⁹ Of note, the Commission sent a reasoned opinion to Austria regarding its failure to incorporate rules from Directive (EU) 2018/2001 into national law. The Directive aims to ensure that at least 32 per cent of all energy used in the EU is renewable by 2030 by establishing a legal framework and setting targets for renewable energy for heating, cooling, electricity and transport and by supporting citizen involvement in the renewable energy transition. Austria has two months to incorporate the Directive into national law or the Commission may choose to escalate the issue to the Court of Justice of the European Union.

On 10 October 2024, the European Commission approved Luxembourg’s EUR520 million schemes to transition towards a net-zero economy under the TCTF.¹²¹⁰ Of this, the decarbonisation scheme will receive EUR500 million to disburse to manufacturing companies with projects to reduce at least 40 per cent of greenhouse gas emissions in industrial processes through electrification. The remaining EUR20 million will go

¹²⁰⁵ InvestEU: EIB signs €166 million green loan with BNZ to deploy renewable energy plants in Spain, Italy and Portugal, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-341-investeu-eib-signs-eur166-million-green-loan-with-bnz-to-deploy-renewable-energy-plants-in-spain-italy-and-portugal>

¹²⁰⁶ Commission takes action to ensure complete and timely transposition of EU directives, European Commission (Brussels) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf_24_4661

¹²⁰⁷ Commission approves €1 billion Portuguese State aid scheme to support investments in strategic sectors necessary to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4822

¹²⁰⁸ Commission approves €1.2 billion Polish State aid scheme to support investments in electricity storage facilities to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4985

¹²⁰⁹ October infringements package: key decisions, European Commission (Brussels) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf_24_4561

¹²¹⁰ Commission approves €520 million Luxembourgish State aid schemes to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5025

towards the investments in strategic sectors scheme to companies producing renewable energy equipment, carbon storage and capture technologies and other relevant components.

On 10 October 2024, the EIB announced an EUR8 billion investment in wind energy with Intesa Sanpaolo.¹²¹¹ Supported by the InvestEU programme and in accordance with the EU's EUR5 billion wind power package announced at the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference, the EIB will provide a counter-guarantee of EUR500 million to enable Intesa Sanpaolo to establish bank guarantees for EUR1 billion. These guarantees will support “the supply chain and power grid interconnection for new wind farms projects” in the EU. The EIB's guarantee is also expected to result in funding from other sources to work towards the goal of EUR8 billion in investment. This initiative will support decarbonisation and the green transition in the EU.

On 20 October 2024, the European Commission announced over EUR380 in funding for 133 European projects for environment and climate action.¹²¹² Of note, EUR105 million will support 59 projects for the clean energy transition including almost EUR10 million for the ENERCOM FACILITY project to enable investments in sustainable electricity in 140 communities.

On 21 October 2024, the EIB and Iberdrola signed an agreement whereby the EIB will provide a EUR120 million loan for research and innovation projects related to the energy sector, including in solar photovoltaics, hydropower and wind projects, to support the decarbonisation and electrification of the economy.¹²¹³

On 22 October 2024, the European Commission announced EUR4.8 billion for 85 innovative projects in 18 countries to support the net-zero transition through the Innovation Fund.¹²¹⁴ These projects include cleantech manufacturing to build plants to develop key technologies and components for renewable energy and energy storage, aiding power sector decarbonization.

On 25 October 2024, EIB Vice-President Robert de Groot, signed a green credit facility agreement worth EUR650 million to support the transition to renewable energy in Europe.¹²¹⁵ Between 2024-2027, this funding will support phase one of the Princess Elisabeth Island project in Belgium which aims to develop an artificial offshore wind island with a capacity of 3.5 GW to provide power for three million households in the country. This project will contribute to the decarbonisation of the power sector, make renewable electricity more affordable and work towards the EU's renewable energy and climate-neutrality objectives.

¹²¹¹ Italy: EIB and Intesa Sanpaolo announce agreement to stimulate up to €8 billion investment in the wind industry, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-368-eib-and-intesa-sanpaolo-announce-agreement-to-stimulate-up-to-eur8-billion-investment-in-the-wind-industry>

¹²¹² EU invests over €380 million in 133 new LIFE projects to support the green transition all around Europe, European Commission (Brussels) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5381

¹²¹³ Spain: EIB and Iberdrola sign €120 million loan to develop energy innovation projects, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-383-eib-and-iberdrola-sign-eur120-million-loan-to-develop-energy-innovation-projects-in-spain>

¹²¹⁴ EU invests €4.8 billion of emissions trading revenues in innovative net-zero projects, European Commission (Brussels) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5423

¹²¹⁵ Belgium: EIB commits €650 million to support green energy transition with Elia Transmission Belgium for the Princess Elisabeth Island Project, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-396-eib-commits-eur650-million-to-support-green-energy-transition-with-elia-transmission-belgium-for-princess-elisabeth-island-project>

On 29 October 2024, the EIB approved a EUR300 million loan for Red Eléctrica's Salto de Chira project in Gran Canaria island in Spain.¹²¹⁶ This funding will support the development of a “pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant” that uses water reservoirs to deliver and store renewable electricity.

On 11 November 2024, the European Commission endorsed Poland's EUR9.4 billion Recovery and Resilience Plan payment request.¹²¹⁷ The new funding includes support for measures to accelerate renewable electricity through onshore wind and photovoltaic power.

On 11 November 2024, the European Commission endorsed Lithuania's EUR463 million Recovery and Resilience Plan payment request.¹²¹⁸ The funding includes support to “[simplify] administrative requirements for the deployment of renewable energy” through regulating and simplifying permits for hybrid power plants and reducing the timeframe for granting renewable energy power plants procedures to one year.

On 13 November 2024, the European Commission announced infringement decisions against EU Member States that failed to incorporate the EU's directives into national law.¹²¹⁹ Of note, the Commission issued a formal notice to Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Croatia, Cyprus, Malta, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia for their failure to provide the Commission with final plans for the “National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) in line with the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action.” The NECPs aim to ensure that EU Member States comply with the EU's goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and work towards renewable energy and energy efficiency. The Member States have two months to provide their final plans to the Commission or the Commission may issue a reasoned opinion against them.

On 13 November 2024, the EIB announced a EUR100 million multi-beneficiary intermediated loan for Germany's largest savings bank, Haspa.¹²²⁰ This funding will support financing to small and medium sized companies and mid-caps by Haspa, with one-third of the funds being used for “onshore wind, solar photovoltaic and energy efficiency projects in Germany.”

On 14 November 2024, the EIB and European Investment Fund announced EUR100 million in funding for Enpal, a German energy company.¹²²¹ This funding will support the development of “Europe's first public solar securitisation” which is an “innovative financing instrument for private solar systems on the capital market.” This initiative will make solar energy more affordable and solar energy solutions more feasible for homeowners and other small-scale actors, contributing to the transition to a renewable power sector.

¹²¹⁶ EIB approves a €300 million loan to Red Eléctrica for the construction of Salto de Chira hydroelectric power plant in the Canary Islands, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-403-eib-approves-a-eur300-million-loan-to-red-electrica-for-the-construction-of-salto-de-chira-hydroelectric-power-plant-in-the-canary-islands>

¹²¹⁷ Commission endorses preliminary assessment of Poland's payment request for the second and third instalments under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, for €9.4 billion, European Commission (Brussels) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5743

¹²¹⁸ Commission endorses preliminary assessment of Lithuania's third payment request for €463 million, under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5783

¹²¹⁹ November infringements package: key decisions, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 26 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf_24_5223

¹²²⁰ Germany: EIB and Haspa join forces to finance small businesses, mid-caps and small renewable energy projects, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-445-germany-eib-and-haspa-join-forces-to-finance-small-businesses-mid-caps-and-small-renewable-energy-projects>

¹²²¹ Germany: EIB-Group and Enpal boost residential solar market, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-448-eib-group-and-enpal-boost-residential-solar-market-in-germany>

On 14 November 2024, the European Commission endorsed Czechia's EUR1.9 billion Recovery and Resilience Plan payment request.¹²²² The funding includes support to “[accelerate]... renewable energy development” by simplifying permits and enabling renewable energy such as solar power to be used for electricity.

On 14 November 2024, the European Commission approved EUR790 million in grant aid for Romania to cover unexpected expenses related to the closure of four coal mines in the Jiu Valley.¹²²³ Per Romania's commitments in the Recovery and Resilience Plan and Territorial Just Transition Plan, this funding “will help Romania to phase out coal by 2032” aiding power sector decarbonization.

On 20 November 2024, the European Commission approved Romania's EUR578 million scheme to lower electricity levies for energy-intensive companies in order to promote renewable energy sources for electricity.¹²²⁴ The levies will be reduced by 75 to 85 per cent.

On 20 November 2024, the EIB signed a EUR500 million loan agreement with Iberdrola to enable the development of a project to improve electricity grid efficiency and resilience, use electricity in new ways and support the interconnectivity of renewable energy sources.¹²²⁵ This project aims to support energy security and enable the energy transition in 12 autonomous communities in Spain.

On 25 November 2024, the EIB Group and Inbank signed a PLN701 million deal for synthetic securitization to enable three years of lending to private individuals in Poland for the installation of solar panels and heat pumps.¹²²⁶

On 25 November 2024, the European Commission endorsed Germany's EUR13.5 billion Recovery and Resilience Plan payment request.¹²²⁷ The funding includes support for onshore and offshore wind energy reforms to increase renewable energy usage for electricity and work towards long-term renewable energy goals.

On 29 October 2024, the EIB and Naturgy signed a EUR400 million loan agreement of the total EUR1 billion approved amount for renewable energy investments in solar and onshore wind and for hybrid facilities in Spain.¹²²⁸ This initiative will increase Spain's renewable energy capacity by 2.3 GW and help to power 115,000 households annually to support decarbonisation and the energy transition.

¹²²² Commission endorses preliminary assessment of Czechia's third payment request under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5826

¹²²³ Commission approves €790 million Romanian State aid measure to support closure of coal mines in Jiu Valley, European Commission (Brussels) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5844

¹²²⁴ Commission approves €578 million Romanian State aid scheme to support energy-intensive companies, European Commission (Brussels) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5981

¹²²⁵ Spain: EIB and Iberdrola sign €500 million loan financed by NextGenerationEU to expand smart electricity grids, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-460-el-bei-e-iberdrola-firman-un-prestamo-de-500-millones-de-euros-financiados-con-fondos-next-generation-para-inversiones-en-expansion-de-las-redes-electricas-inteligentes-en-espana>

¹²²⁶ Poland: EIB Group signs first synthetic securitisation backed by solar panel loans to private individuals with PLN 625 million to Inbank, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-468-eib-group-signs-first-synthetic-securitisation-backed-by-solar-panel-loans-to-private-individuals-in-poland-with-pln-625-million-to-inbankp>

¹²²⁷ Commission endorses preliminary assessment of Germany's second payment request for €13.5 billion under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6065

¹²²⁸ Spain: EIB and Naturgy agree a €1 bn loan to invest in solar energy and onshore wind projects, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-479-eib-and-naturgy-agree-a-eur1-bn-loan-to-invest-in-solar-energy-and-onshore-wind-projects-in-spain>

On 2 December 2024, the EIB announced a EUR400 million loan for ČEZ to support energy efficiency and renewable energy in Czechia.¹²²⁹ In part, this loan will enable the development of new infrastructure for renewable energy such as solar and wind, allowing the power grid to “absorb up to additional 5.5 gigawatts of new renewables.” This will help to reduce Czechia’s reliance on fossil fuel imports in accordance with the REPowerEU plan and power sector decarbonization.

On 5 December 2024, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen, Brazil’s President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, Argentina’s President Javier Gerardo Milei, Paraguay’s President Santiago Peña Palacios and Uruguay’s President Luis Lacalle Pou signed the EU-Mercosur partnership agreement on economic, sustainability, geopolitical, and security-related issues.¹²³⁰ Of note, the partnership focuses on trade in “strategic net zero industry sectors such as renewable energy technologies” and emphasizes the Paris Agreement. The EU will also provide EUR1.8 billion to the Mercosur countries to support their green and digital transition as part of the Global Gateway.

On 8 December 2024, the European Commission approved Estonia’s EUR2.6 billion scheme under the TCTF.¹²³¹ This funding support offshore wind to work towards a net-zero economy.

On 11 December 2024, the EIB announced a EUR225 million framework loan for Prologis, Inc. to install rooftop solar panels and battery storage systems.¹²³²

On 12 December 2024, the EIB, with support from InvestEU, announced a EUR500 million counter-guarantee for Commerzbank AG to establish bank guarantees for EUR1 billion.¹²³³ These guarantees will support wind-energy manufacturers with new wind farms investments in the EU and are expected to result in private investments of EUR8 billion. This initiative contributes to decarbonization in the power sector.

On 16 December 2024, the European Commission approved Italy’s EUR9.7 billion scheme under the TCTF.¹²³⁴ This funding will enable “the construction of new onshore wind, solar photovoltaic, hydropower and sewage gases electricity production installations” within 36 months to add 17.65 GW of energy. This scheme will result in increased renewable energy sources for electricity generation.

On 16 December 2024, the EIB announced a EUR243 million green loan for the ERG Group to support renewable energy in Italy, France and Germany.¹²³⁵ By the end of 2025, this loan will enable the construction “of three greenfield onshore wind farms in France, the repowering of two existing wind farms in Italy and another in Germany, and the repowering and revamping of seven existing solar power plants in Italy.” In total,

¹²²⁹ Czech electricity grid to get upgrade with €400 million EIB loan to utility ČEZ, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-481-czech-electricity-grid-to-get-upgrade-with-eur400-million-eib-loan-to-utility-cez>

¹²³⁰ EU and Mercosur reach political agreement on groundbreaking partnership, European Commission (Brussels) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6244

¹²³¹ Commission approves €2.6 billion Estonian State aid scheme to support renewable offshore wind energy to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 8 December 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6262

¹²³² Prologis secures €225 million EIB loan to accelerate solar and energy projects across Europe, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-499-prologis-secures-eur225-million-eib-loan-to-accelerate-solar-and-energy-projects-across-europe>

¹²³³ Germany: EIB and Commerzbank to boost Europe's wind manufacturers, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-504-eib-and-commerzbank-to-boost-europe-s-wind-manufacturers>

¹²³⁴ Commission approves an Italian State aid scheme to support renewable electricity production to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6432

¹²³⁵ EIB provides €243 million to ERG for renewable energy development in Italy, France and Germany, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-511-eib-provides-eur243-million-to-erg-for-renewable-energy-development-in-italy-france-and-germany>

this will result in an added renewable energy capacity of approximately 270 megawatts to support 200,000 families access renewable power.

On 16 December 2024, the Council of the European Union approved conclusions on promoting geothermal energy.¹²³⁶ The Council called for faster deployment of geothermal energy across the EU by adopting or adapting proposals for its promotion. These measures include easier access to permits and finance for geothermal projects. The Council also floated the idea of a European Geothermal alliance.

On 17 December 2024, the EIB announced a EUR200 million loan to Distribuție Energie Electrică România to increase energy efficiency and support the interconnectivity of renewable energy sources in Romania.¹²³⁷

On 17 December 2024, the European Commission announced part two of the European Semester Autumn Package.¹²³⁸ In particular, the Commission's recommendation for economic policy in the EU recommends that EU Member States work together to develop an EU-wide strategy that encompasses national strategies to work towards "effective electrification and the green transition" including by significantly increasing the use of renewable energy and decreasing the use of imported fossil fuels.¹²³⁹

On 18 December 2024, the European Commission and EIB announced EUR2.7 billion in funding for 39 projects in eight EU Member States.¹²⁴⁰ These projects will focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving energy efficiency in lower-income EU Member States by producing renewable energy for electricity, modernizing energy networks, reducing greenhouse gas emissions for heat production and through other strategies.

On 19 December 2024, the EIB and EDP Group signed a EUR500 million credit out of an approved EUR900 million green framework loan and EUR200 million loan out of an approved EUR800 million investment loan for renewable energy in Europe.¹²⁴¹ The EUR500 million loan will go towards will help develop solar photovoltaic and wind onshore plants with a total capacity of 1,943 megawatts in Portugal, Spain and Italy. The EUR200 million loan will help modernize key energy infrastructure, support smart energy management and enable the integration of renewable energy into the power grids in Spain and Portugal.

¹²³⁶ Geothermal energy: Council calls for faster deployment, European Council (Brussels) 16 December 2024. Access Date 30 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/12/16/geothermal-energy-council-calls-for-faster-deployment/>

¹²³⁷ Romania's electricity distribution network gets an upgrade with a €200 million EIB loan to Distribuție Energie Electrică România, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-515-romania-s-electricity-distribution-network-gets-an-upgrade-with-a-eur200-million-eib-loan-to-distributie-energie-electrica-romania>

¹²³⁸ The second part of the European Semester Autumn Package addresses socio-economic challenges for 2025, European Commission (Brussels) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6427

¹²³⁹ Recommendation for a COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION on the economic policy of the euro area, European Commission (Brussels) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/document/download/60337037-1815-47fc-9c22-772b12046025_en?filename=COM_2024_704_1_EN.pdf

¹²⁴⁰ Joint press release: Commission and European Investment Bank clear an additional €2.7 billion from emissions trading revenues for cleaner energy systems via the Modernisation Fund, European Commission (Brussels) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 27 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6426

¹²⁴¹ EIB and EDP sign €700 million in loans to rollout renewable energy projects and to finance power grid expansion in southern Europe, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-516-eib-and-edp-sign-eur700-million-in-loans-to-rollout-renewable-energy-projects-and-to-finance-power-grid-expansion-in-southern-europe>

On 20 December 2024, the EIB and ORLEN Group signed a PLN900 million agreement for projects to support the energy transition in Poland.¹²⁴² The funding will be used to expand the distribution network of Energa, in part, expanding the renewable energy capacity by 1.4 GW and enabling 900,000 additional households to access clean energy.

On 20 December 2024, the EIB signed a EUR100 million green loan agreement with Iberdrola for a new photovoltaic plant in Italy's Enna and Catania provinces.¹²⁴³ This project will produce approximately 400 gigawatt hours of energy per year to support 154,000 Italian households contributing to power sector decarbonization.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to achieve a fully or predominantly decarbonized power sector by 2035. To this end, the EU has taken strong actions to decarbonize the power sector through funding for renewable energy and electricity projects including for solar photovoltaics and wind energy. The EU has also provided funding to several EU Member States for renewable energy and decarbonisation initiatives under the Recovery and Resilience Facility and Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework. It has also issued formal notices or reasoned opinions against EU Member States that have failed to transpose the EU's renewable energy related objectives into national law.

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

Analysts: Hamza Noor and Mabek Kaur

¹²⁴² Poland: EIB doubles to more than €420 million financing to ORLEN Group to boost power distribution network, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-521-poland-eib-doubles-to-more-than-eur420-million-financing-to-orlen-group-to-boost-power-distribution-network>

¹²⁴³ Italy: EIB signs €100 million green loan with Iberdrola backed by SACE for new photovoltaic plant in Sicily, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-520-eib-signs-eur100-million-green-loan-with-iberdrola-backed-by-sace-for-new-photovoltaic-plant-in-sicily>

8. Environment: Forest Protection

“We are committed to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests, [and in that context welcome the launch of country packages for forests, nature, and climate at the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.]”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ 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

Environmental issues have been a priority for the G7 since the 1979 Tokyo Summit where leaders highlighted the need to develop alternative energy sources and limit carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide emissions.¹²⁴⁴ By the late 1980’s, the G7 had recognized deforestation as a major issue related to the environment and began calling for forest preservation and conservation globally.¹²⁴⁵ Despite declining rates of forest loss, the Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that as of 2020, 10 million hectares of forest are lost each year due to deforestation.¹²⁴⁶ Given this, the G7’s commitment towards forest protection is necessary to conserve, protect and restore forests.

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, G7 leaders pledged to take the environment into consideration when developing long-term economic policies.¹²⁴⁷

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders recognized “the international dimension of environmental problems” and invited the Working Group on Technology, Growth and Employment to share research priority areas to address environmental pollution.¹²⁴⁸

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders pledged to cooperate to address “environmental problems such as acid deposition and air pollution.”¹²⁴⁹

¹²⁴⁴ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

¹²⁴⁵ Paris Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 5 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html>

¹²⁴⁶ A fresh perspective Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.fao.org/interactive/forest-resources-assessment/2020/en/>

¹²⁴⁷ Declaration of the Ottawa Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 3 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/communique/index.html>

¹²⁴⁸ The London Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 11 September.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

¹²⁴⁹ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 May 1985. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1985bonn/communique.html>

At the 1986 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to preserve the environment and emphasized the need for international cooperation in this regard.¹²⁵⁰

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders affirmed their responsibility to preserve a healthy environment for future generations.¹²⁵¹ G7 members stated that doing so involved taking initiative to mitigate environmental issues such as the destruction of tropical forests.

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 leaders pledged to include environmental considerations in economic policymaking.¹²⁵² Additionally, G7 members acknowledged that although progress was made towards several environmental areas, further action is still needed for issues of deforestation.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their responsibility to preserve forests by calling for sustainable forest management.¹²⁵³ G7 members also called for more financial and logistical cooperation with international organizations to combat deforestation.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders pledged to “take action to increase forests, while protecting existing ones.”¹²⁵⁴ Additionally, G7 members recognized the alarming rates of destruction in tropical forests and ecologically sensitive areas around the world, committing to international cooperation for biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest management.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards the protection of forests.¹²⁵⁵ Additionally, G7 members commended the measures taken to protect the Brazilian Tropical Forest by the Government of Brazil, the World Bank and European Commission in their pilot program.

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards forest protection to bolster the momentum developed from the Rio Conference.¹²⁵⁶ Additionally, G7 members advocated for the development of international review processes for the forest principles. In doing so, the member states aimed to establish international agreements and further assistance on global forest protection strategies.

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to sustainable forest conservation, management and development.¹²⁵⁷

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 leaders strengthened their commitment to forest conservation in accordance with their agreements in the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.¹²⁵⁸ In doing so, G7 leaders agreed to cooperate to support the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development intergovernmental panel on forests.

¹²⁵⁰ Tokyo Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 1986. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1986tokyo/communique.html>

¹²⁵¹ Venezia Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

¹²⁵² Toronto Economic Summit Economic Declaration, G7 information Centre (Toronto) 21 June 1988. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/communique.html>

¹²⁵³ Paris Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html>

¹²⁵⁴ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

¹²⁵⁵ Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

¹²⁵⁶ Economic Declaration: Working Together for Growth and a Safer World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1992. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1992munich/communique/index.html>

¹²⁵⁷ Economic Declaration: A Strengthened Commitment to Jobs and Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 July 1993. Access Date: 5 September 2024.

¹²⁵⁸ Halifax Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 June 1995. Access Date: 5 September. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/communique/index.html>

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders pledged to implement a practical Action Program dedicated to furthering sustainable forest management globally.¹²⁵⁹

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders pledged to assess the progress in the G8 Action Program implemented at the 1997 Denver Summit amidst environmental, economic and political catastrophes due to the Amazonian and south-east Asian forest fires.¹²⁶⁰ Additionally, the G8 reaffirmed its commitment to supporting efforts to conserve forests.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders pledged to enhance forestry commitments by combating illegal logging and hosting projects to help Indigenous and local communities practice sustainable forest management.¹²⁶¹

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the environment, focusing on the importance of renewable energy sources, sustainable development and the need for Export Credit Agencies to adhere to environmental regulations.¹²⁶²

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to address deforestation.¹²⁶³

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders launched a “Marine Environment and Tanker Safety” action plan with a focus on marine conservation and sustainable fisheries.¹²⁶⁴

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders pledged to reduce deforestation-induced carbon emissions, with a strong focus on developing countries.¹²⁶⁵ In addition, G8 members pledged to conserve forest biodiversity and support domestic and international actions to address forest loss and implement sustainable forest management.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of biodiversity conservation and encouraged actions to reduce deforestation-related greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries.¹²⁶⁶ G8 Environment Ministers also committed to promoting sustainable forest management and emphasized the importance of biological diversity and forest conservation as part of the 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity.¹²⁶⁷

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders pledged to continue reducing deforestation-induced emissions and forest degradation.¹²⁶⁸ G8 leaders also committed to encouraging public-private partnerships for forest-related

¹²⁵⁹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 5 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

¹²⁶⁰ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 5 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

¹²⁶¹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 5 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹²⁶² Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

¹²⁶³ The Kananaskis Summit Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

¹²⁶⁴ Marine Environment and Tanker Safety: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 11 September 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/marine_en.html

¹²⁶⁵ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 5 September.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

¹²⁶⁶ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

¹²⁶⁷ G8 Environment Ministers Meeting 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 May 2008. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/env080526-BD.html>

¹²⁶⁸ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

issues, enhanced cooperation to combat illegal logging and continued efforts to conserve forests, sustainably manage forests and enhance forest carbon stocks.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders reiterated the importance of environmental sustainability and green recovery, focusing on climate change as the key issue area for the environment.¹²⁶⁹ G8 leaders also recognized the United Nations International Year of Biodiversity and called for international cooperation and science-policy to address biodiversity loss.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to move towards a low-carbon economy as a way of protecting the environment and to halt biodiversity loss.¹²⁷⁰

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to the protection of the marine environment and reiterated the importance of renewable energy sources for sustainable development.¹²⁷¹ Recognizing the post-2015 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G7 leaders also committed to supporting the environmental, economic and social Sustainable Development Goals.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards sustainable forest management and the eradication of illegal logging.¹²⁷²

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to take action towards a clean environment, including air, water and soil.¹²⁷³ G7 leaders, excluding the United States, also committed to implementing the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and establishing partnerships to address climate change.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders pledged that policies towards agriculture, forestry and other land sectors will be sustainability oriented.¹²⁷⁴

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders pledged to develop supply chains that take measures to promote sustainable development.¹²⁷⁵ Additionally, G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to enhanced cooperation to stop and reverse forest loss by 2030.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to sustainable forest management, forest restoration and sustainable supply chains.¹²⁷⁶

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders committed to creating financial solutions that allow for forest conservation and protection.¹²⁷⁷ Additionally, G7 members welcomed the country-specific plans developed at the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to address

¹²⁶⁹ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

¹²⁷⁰ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

¹²⁷¹ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

¹²⁷² G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

¹²⁷³ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹²⁷⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹²⁷⁵ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

¹²⁷⁶ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

¹²⁷⁷ Apulia G7 Leader's Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

forests, nature and the climate. Lastly, G7 members pledged to take measures to mitigate the detrimental effects of extreme wildfires.

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting and restoring forests.”¹²⁷⁸ This commitment presents its three key targets as 1) conserving forests 2) protecting forests and 3) restoring forests.

Definitions and Concepts

“Commit” is understood to mean “to do or perform, to pledge or bind (a person or an organization) to a certain course or policy.”¹²⁷⁹

“Develop” means “that a new initiative will be established in the area.”¹²⁸⁰ Old initiatives do not apply.

“Innovative financial solutions” are understood to mean “mechanisms and approaches that can be used to acquire, structure, govern and allocate financial resources toward adaptation priorities.”¹²⁸¹ These mechanisms “can enable access to financial resources from financial institutions, private investors, institutional investors (such as pension funds), impact investors, foundations and other philanthropists and may be blended with traditional sources of financing.” Examples of innovative financial instruments, as defined by the Natural Adaptation Plan, Global Network and the International Institute for Sustainable Development, include: blue bonds, climate resilience bonds, green loans, social bonds, sustainability bonds, sustainability linked bonds, sustainability linked loans, blended finance, public-private partnerships, payment for ecosystem services, stormwater markets, tax increment financing, credit guarantees, liquidity facilities, catastrophe bonds, debt-for-nature and debt for climate and other nature swaps.¹²⁸²

In the context of forests, “conservation” is understood to mean “a range of activities, tools and approaches to achieve forest health and biodiversity objectives, including in managed forests where harvesting occurs.”¹²⁸³

In the context of forests, “protection” is understood to mean “the creation of parks and other areas to legally protect forests from industrial activity and to help preserve healthy ecosystems.”¹²⁸⁴

In the context of forests “restoration” is understood to mean “the process of halting and reversing degradation, resulting in improved ecosystem services and recovered biodiversity.”¹²⁸⁵

¹²⁷⁸ G7 Apulia Leader’s Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹²⁷⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹²⁸⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹²⁸¹ NAP Global Network, Inventory of Innovative Financial Instruments for Climate Change Adaptation (Winnipeg) n.d. Access date: 5 September 2024. <https://napglobalnetwork.org/innovative-financing/?category=debt-instruments#categories>

¹²⁸² Innovative Financial Instruments and Their Potential to Finance Climate Change Adaptation in Developing Countries, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Winnipeg) May 2023. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.iisd.org/system/files/2023-06/financial-instruments-climate-change-adaptation.pdf>

¹²⁸³ Conservation and protection of Canada’s forests, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 April 2024. Access date: 7 September 2024. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/our-natural-resources/forests/sustainable-forest-management/conservation-and-protection-canadas-forests/17501>

¹²⁸⁴ Conservation and protection of Canada’s forests, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 April 2024. Access date: 7 September 2024. <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/our-natural-resources/forests/sustainable-forest-management/conservation-and-protection-canadas-forests/17501>

¹²⁸⁵ Principals for Ecosystem Restoration to Guide the United Nations Decade 2021-2030, UN Environment Program (Brussels) n.d. Access date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/51cf/80c9/8eb4d2a18b50e61a63e2fde1/under-principles-en.pdf>

According to the Convention on Biological Diversity, a “forest” is defined by “the presence of trees and the absence of other predominant land uses.”¹²⁸⁶ Forests may be “used for purposes of production, protection, multiple-use or conservation (i.e. forest in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas), as well as forest stands on agricultural lands (e.g. windbreaks and shelterbelts of trees with a width of more than 20m) and rubberwood plantations and cork oak stands.” Trees planted for agricultural production or the agroforestry system are excluded from this definition.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards developing innovative financial solutions in all three commitment dimensions: 1) conserving forests, 2) protecting forests and 3) restoring forests. Examples of strong actions include public-private partnerships to conserve forests, debt-for-nature plans that redirect a country’s debt obligations towards forest conservation and restoration and sustainability-linked bonds issued by governments for forest protection, and those listed above in the Definitions and Concepts section. Innovative financial solutions may be developed by individual members or through multilateral partnerships, including multilateral funds, where G7 members serve on boards.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action towards developing innovative financial solutions in less than three of the commitment dimensions. They may also achieve partial compliance by taking weak actions in all three areas. Examples of weak actions include speeches, diplomatic meetings or other communications that advocate for the use of innovative financial solutions.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member does not take strong action towards developing innovative financial solutions in any of the three commitment dimensions or takes weak action in only one or two of the commitment areas. Further, any action that is not financing related is excluded from this report. For instance, if a member declares a swath of land protected but this effort does not include innovative financing, this is excluded and does not count towards compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G7 member has taken weak action towards developing innovative financial solutions in two or fewer of: to 1) conserve, 2) protect and 3) restore forests.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards developing innovative financial solutions in one or two of the commitment dimensions or has taken weak action in all three of the commitment dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards developing innovative financial solutions in all three commitment dimensions: 1) conserving forests, 2) protecting forests and 3) restoring forests.

*Compliance Director: Nell Sykes
Lead Analyst: Therese Angeline Reyes*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, Director General at Global Affairs Canada Cam Do and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Council approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD38.5 million.¹²⁸⁷ These projects include forest restoration for 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource

¹²⁸⁶ Definitions, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) n.d. Access date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.cbd.int/forest/definitions.shtml>

¹²⁸⁷ Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev_01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

On 19 June 2024, Ms Do and the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million towards sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹²⁸⁸

On 15 July 2024, Executive Director of the Climate Finance Division at Global Affairs Canada Andrew Hurst alongside the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million.¹²⁸⁹ These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

On 28 August 2024, Ms Do and the GEF Council allocated USD18.5 million in funding for Mexican conservation efforts as part of MEx30x30, a division of the global 30x30 goal to conserve 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹²⁹⁰ The project aims to protect ecosystems and support Indigenous communities and local governments who manage the ecosystems, supporting forest conservation and protection.

On 8 October 2024, Global Affairs Canada, the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development and other public and private partners inaugurated the Hamburg Sustainability Platform (HSP) during the closing of the Hamburg Sustainability Conference.¹²⁹¹ The platform aims to provide a comprehensive, standardized framework for private and public investment to meet climate and biodiversity goals, including those pertaining to forest conservation. The HSP uses public funds to “cushion the risks” for private investors in sustainable development, a model of blended finance intended to foster increased private environmental investment.¹²⁹²

On 10 October 2024, the Department of Finance announced the re-opening of a ten-year “green bond” to raise an additional CAD2 billion for reinvestment into nature conservation and the green economy, including

¹²⁸⁸ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹²⁸⁹ Decisions of the Board – thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/decisions-board-thirty-ninth-meeting-board-15-18-july-2024-gcf-b39-19.pdf>

¹²⁹⁰ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

¹²⁹¹ New alliances are needed to provide blended finance at scale, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hamburg-sustainability-platform-to-provide-blended-finance-231056>

¹²⁹² Mehr als 15 Vereinbarungen für eine nachhaltige Zukunft, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Hamburg) 8 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/hsc-mehr-als-15-vereinbarungen-fuer-eine-nachhaltige-zukunft-230734>

low-carbon energy and infrastructure.¹²⁹³ Canada's green bond framework includes measures for reforestation, afforestation, restoration and conservation of forests.¹²⁹⁴

On 11 October 2024, Ms Do and the GEF Council released a report to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, highlighting their projects and illustrating the importance of innovative investments to combat desertification and protect ecosystems, including forests.¹²⁹⁵

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers endorsed a public-private initiative for sustainable coffee production, with a focus on reducing deforestation.¹²⁹⁶ The initiative proposes “a pre-competitive global coffee sustainability and resilience fund” and follows a blended public-private finance model to assess and halt deforestation.

On 24 October 2024, Mr. Hurst and the GCF Board approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹²⁹⁷ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia's West Kalimantan Province, USD35 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

On 24 October 2024, Canada and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹²⁹⁸ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 14 November 2024, Canada alongside other members at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate disasters in developing countries.¹²⁹⁹ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. Canada advanced strong action to develop innovative financial solutions for

¹²⁹³ Canada successfully re-opens 10-year green bond to raise an additional \$2 billion, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/canada-successfully-re-opens-10-year-green-bond-to-raise-an-additional-2-billion.html>

¹²⁹⁴ Government of Canada Green Bond Framework, Government of Canada (Ottawa) November 2023. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/fin/publications/green-bond/Green%20Bond%20Framework%20Report%20EN%20v02.pdf>

¹²⁹⁵ Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

¹²⁹⁶ Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

¹²⁹⁷ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

¹²⁹⁸ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹²⁹⁹ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://unfccc.int/news/cop29-un-climate-conference-agrees-to-triple-finance-to-developing-countries-protecting-lives-and>

the restoration, protection and conservation of forests through its support of fund disbursements by the GEF and GCF.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Oliver Dungavell

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, Senior Advisor for Climate and Environment at the French Ministry for Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Stephane Cieniewski and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Council approved several innovative financing projects totally in USD38.5 million.¹³⁰⁰ These projects include forest restoration in 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

On 19 June 2024, Mr. Cieniewski and the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million in sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹³⁰¹

On 24 June 2024, France and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved USD20,512,743 in funding over the next three years to support deforestation-free agriculture in Cameroon.¹³⁰² This initiative will be implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in partnership with the Cameroon Coffee and Cocoa Development Fund.

On 5 July 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry launched the “Forest Renewal” call for projects.¹³⁰³ This initiative strives to promote forest carbon sinks, steady wood supply, the maintenance of ecosystem services and the conservation of biodiversity habitats. Financial assistance will be given to public and private forest owners to renew, enrich and improve forests to promote environmental resilience against climate change. This call for projects is in conjunction with France’s objective to reforest ten per cent of the nation’s forests by planting one billion trees in ten years.

On 15 July 2024, Mr. Cieniewski and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million.¹³⁰⁴ These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest

¹³⁰⁰ Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev_01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

¹³⁰¹ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹³⁰² CAFI Executive Board Decision Cameroon – Approval of The Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Central African Forest Initiative (Oslo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/EB.2024.23%20-%20IFAD_Project%20Approval.pdf

¹³⁰³ Planification écologique : lancement de l’appel à projets « Renouvellement forestier », Ministère de l’Agriculture de la Souveraineté alimentaire et de la Forêt (Paris) 5 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/planification-ecologique-lancement-de-lappel-projets-renouvellement-forestier>

¹³⁰⁴ Decisions of the Board – thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/decisions-board-thirty-ninth-meeting-board-15-18-july-2024-gcf-b39-19.pdf>

management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

On 15 August 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD1,458,000 million in funding to prevent forest loss and support food security in Cameroon.¹³⁰⁵ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 15 August 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD2 million in funding over an eleven-month period to address forest loss and food security in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹³⁰⁶ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 28 August 2024, Mr. Cieniewski and the GEF Council allocated USD18.5 million in funding for Mexican conservation efforts as part of MEx30x30, a division of the global 30x30 goal to conserve 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹³⁰⁷ The project aims to protect ecosystems and support Indigenous communities and local governments who manage the ecosystems, supporting forest conservation and protection.

On 11 October 2024, Mr. Cieniewski and the GEF Council released a report to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, highlighting their projects and illustrating the importance of innovative investments to combat desertification and protect ecosystems, including forests.¹³⁰⁸

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers endorsed a public-private initiative for sustainable coffee production, with a focus on reducing deforestation.¹³⁰⁹ The initiative proposes “a pre-competitive global coffee sustainability and resilience fund” and follows a blended public-private finance model to assess and halt deforestation.

On 24 October 2024, Mr. Cieniewski and the GCF Board approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹³¹⁰ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia’s West Kalimantan Province, USD35 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation

¹³⁰⁵ Cameroon – Extension with additional budget of the Preparatory Grant UNDP-MINEPAT Coordination Support Project (00140410), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.28-UNDP%20MINEPAT%20prep%20grant%20EN.pdf>

¹³⁰⁶ CAFI Executive Board Decision - Approval of the project document for “Zero-deforestation smallholder agriculture in Kongo Central” (DRC), prepared by One Acre Fund, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.29%20-%20Approval%20of%20One%20Acre%20Fund%20project.pdf>.

¹³⁰⁷ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

¹³⁰⁸ Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

¹³⁰⁹ Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

¹³¹⁰ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

On 24 October 2024, France and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹³¹¹ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 28 October 2024, the GEF announced USD163 million in funding for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) which supports the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework through investments and financing including blended finance.¹³¹² Of note, France will be providing EUR50 million to the GBFF in 2024.

On 29 October 2024, Minister of Ecological Transition, Energy, Climate and Prevention Agnès Pannier-Runacher, the Country Partnership Seed Fund, the Finance for Permanence Project by Nature Conservancy, the GEF and the United Nations Development Programme in Gabon announced USD60 million through the Biodiversity Finance Initiative to support sustainable forest management and preserve biodiversity in Gabon.¹³¹³

On 14 November 2024, Minister Pannier-Runacher launched the national biodiversity credit system.¹³¹⁴ This system encourages private sector action to protect biodiversity and promote environmental restoration, including forests.

On 14 November 2024, France alongside other members at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate disasters in developing countries.¹³¹⁵ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

France has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. France has taken strong action to develop innovative financial solutions for the restoration and conservation of forests through its support for fund disbursements by the GEF and GCF. It has also contributed to innovative financial solutions for forest conservation through CAFI and the Biodiversity Finance Initiative.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Oliver Dungavell

¹³¹¹ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹³¹² Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$163 million and confirmation of support to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-163-million-and-confirmation-support-global>

¹³¹³ Le Gabon, la France et plusieurs partenaires internationaux annoncent un partenariat de 60 millions de dollars pour soutenir l'ambition du Gabon en faveur de la conservation de la biodiversité et du climat, Ministère de la Transition Écologique et de la Cohésion des Territoires (Paris) 29 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/gabon-france-plusieurs-partenaires-internationaux-annoncent-partenariat-60-millions-dollars>

¹³¹⁴ Agnès Pannier-Runacher annonce le lancement du dispositif français de crédits biodiversité pour mobiliser les financements privés en faveur de la biodiversité, Ministère de la Transition Écologique et de la Cohésion des Territoires (Paris) 14 November 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/agnes-pannier-runacher-annonce-lancement-du-dispositif-francais-credits-biodiversite>

¹³¹⁵ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://unfccc.int/news/cop29-un-climate-conference-agrees-to-triple-finance-to-developing-countries-protecting-lives-and>

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, Head of Climate Finance Division at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Annette Windmeisser and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Council approved several innovative financing projects totaling in USD38.5 million.¹³¹⁶ These projects include forest restoration in 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

On 24 June 2024, Germany and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved USD20,512,743 in funding over the next three years to support deforestation-free agriculture in Cameroon.¹³¹⁷ This initiative will be implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in partnership with the Cameroon Coffee and Cocoa Development Fund.

On 19 June 2024, Ms Windmeisser and the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million in sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹³¹⁸

On 25 June 2024, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection allocated EUR19 million to the new Global Forest Landscape Restoration Implementation Hub of the International Union for Conservation of Nature at the 2024 Oslo Tropical Forest Forum.¹³¹⁹ Funding will be provided through Germany's International Climate Initiative to support forest restoration in six African and Latin American countries.

On 15 July 2024, Ms Windmeisser and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million.¹³²⁰ These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

¹³¹⁶ Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev._01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

¹³¹⁷ CAFI Executive Board Decision Cameroon – Approval of The Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Central African Forest Initiative (Oslo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/EB.2024.23%20-%20IFAD_Project%20Approval.pdf

¹³¹⁸ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF._SCCF_.C.36.03.Rev._01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹³¹⁹ Oslo Tropical Forest Forum: Für den Klimaschutz die Wiederherstellung der Natur beschleunigen, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Berlin) 25 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 October 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/oslo-tropical-forest-forum-fuer-den-klimaschutz-die-wiederherstellung-der-natur-beschleunigen>

¹³²⁰ Decisions of the Board – thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/decisions-board-thirty-ninth-meeting-board-15-18-july-2024-gcf-b39-19.pdf>

On 15 August 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD1,458,000 million in funding to prevent forest loss and support food security in Cameroon.¹³²¹ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 15 August 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD2 million in funding over an eleven-month period to address forest loss and food security in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹³²² This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 28 August 2024, Ms Windmeisser and the GEF Council allocated USD18.5 million in funding for Mexican conservation efforts as part of MEx30x30, a division of the global 30x30 goal to conserve 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹³²³ The project aims to protect ecosystems and support Indigenous communities and local governments who manage the ecosystems, supporting forest conservation and protection.

On 8 October 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze, the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, Global Affairs Canada and other public and private partners inaugurated the Hamburg Sustainability Platform (HSP) during the closing of the Hamburg Sustainability Conference.¹³²⁴ The platform aims to provide a comprehensive, standardized framework for private and public investment to meet climate and biodiversity goals, including those pertaining to forest conservation. The HSP uses public funds to “cushion the risks” for private investors in sustainable development, a model of blended finance intended to foster increased private environmental investment.¹³²⁵

On 10 October 2024, Vice-Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board and Senior Policy Officer at the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Nina Alsen and the Adaptation Fund Board approved over USD31 million for innovative environmental projects in several countries.¹³²⁶ Projects include promoting resilience to climate change in Benin, Azerbaijan, Somalia and Peru, as well as promoting sustainable ecosystem restoration and protection in Pakistan and Senegal. This action contributes to the conservation, protection and restoration of forests in the specified countries.

On 11 October 2024, Ms Windmeisser and the GEF Council released a report to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, highlighting their projects and illustrating the importance of innovative investments to combat desertification and protect ecosystems, including forests.¹³²⁷

¹³²¹ Cameroon – Extension with additional budget of the Preparatory Grant UNDP-MINEPAT Coordination Support Project (00140410), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024.

<https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.28-UNDP%20MINEPAT%20prep%20grant%20EN.pdf>

¹³²² CAFI Executive Board Decision - Approval of the project document for “Zero-deforestation smallholder agriculture in Kongo Central” (DRC), prepared by One Acre Fund, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024.

<https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.29%20-%20Approval%20of%20One%20Acre%20Fund%20project.pdf>

¹³²³ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

¹³²⁴ New alliances are needed to provide blended finance at scale, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hamburg-sustainability-platform-to-provide-blended-finance-231056>

¹³²⁵ Mehr als 15 Vereinbarungen für eine nachhaltige Zukunft, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Hamburg) 8 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/hsc-mehr-als-15-vereinbarungen-fuer-eine-nachhaltige-zukunft-230734>

¹³²⁶ Decisions of the Adaptation Fund at its forty-third meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 30

October 2024. <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/FINAL-Board-Decisions-AFB43-October-2024.pdf>

¹³²⁷ Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers endorsed a public-private initiative for sustainable coffee production, with a focus on reducing deforestation.¹³²⁸ The initiative proposes “a pre-competitive global coffee sustainability and resilience fund” and follows a blended public-private finance model to assess and halt deforestation.

On 24 October 2024, Ms Windmeisser, alongside the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board, approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹³²⁹ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia’s West Kalimantan Province, USD35 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

On 24 October 2024, Germany and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹³³⁰ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 28 October 2024, the GEF announced USD163 million in funding for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) which supports the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework through investments and financing including blended finance.¹³³¹ Of note, Germany will be providing EUR50 million to the GBFF in 2024.

On 5 November 2024, Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke launched the Climate Wilderness Fund, a financing mechanism promoting the protection of forests and natural habitats.¹³³² The programme enables private and community partners to purchase, protect and maintain 50-hectare areas of forest and other biodiverse habitats.

On 10 November 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock, Minister Schulze, Minister Lemke and Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection Robert Habeck attended the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) in Baku, Azerbaijan.¹³³³ The delegates reaffirmed Germany’s commitment to mobilizing private investment and climate finance for environmental purposes including conservation.

¹³²⁸ Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

¹³²⁹ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

¹³³⁰ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹³³¹ Joint statement on donors’ pledge of \$163 million and confirmation of support to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-163-million-and-confirmation-support-global>

¹³³² Bundesumweltministerium startet Förderprogramm für mehr Wildnis in Deutschland, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 5 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/bundesumweltministerium-startet-foerderprogramm-fuer-mehr-wildnis-in-deutschland>

¹³³³ Gemeinsame Pressemitteilung des AA, BMWK, BMZ und BMUV anlässlich der 29. Weltklimakonferenz, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 10 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/2683868-2683868>

On 14 November 2024, Germany alongside other members at COP29 pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate disasters in developing countries.¹³³⁴ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

On 19 November 2024, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection and the Foreign Office collaboratively launched the 2024 International Climate Initiative Ideas Competition at COP29.¹³³⁵ This initiative will receive EUR200 million to support private sector investment for climate protection, the development and implementation of innovative financing mechanisms to enable the protection and restoration of forests and other climate-related projects.

On 19 November 2024, Minister Baerbock and Minister Lemke announced a EUR60 million contribution to the International Adaptation Fund (IAF), a multilateral financial instrument facilitating climate adaptation efforts in climate-vulnerable communities.¹³³⁶ The IAF supports forest conservation, ecosystem resiliency and sustainable land management initiatives through a blended finance model.

On 21 November 2024, Minister Lemke attended “Nature Day” at COP29, discussing international fund allocation and private investment in nature and biodiversity conservation.¹³³⁷ Minister Lemke verbally reaffirmed Germany’s commitment to developing financial solutions relating to nature and biodiversity conservation.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. Through the Hamburg Sustainability Platform, Germany has taken strong action to advance the development of private investment in forest conservation, restoration and protection at the international level. Germany has also taken strong action to develop innovative financial solutions for forests through its support for fund disbursements by the GEF, GCF and CAFI.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tiya Gupta

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, Deputy Director of the Global Public Goods Office in the International Financial Relations Directorate of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi and the Global Environmental Facility

¹³³⁴ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024.

¹³³⁵ COP29: Bundesregierung sucht internationale Vorreiterprojekte für Biodiversitäts- und Klimaschutz, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/cop29-bundesregierung-sucht-internationale-vorreiterprojekte-fuer-biodiversitaets-und-klimaschutz>

¹³³⁶ COP29: Deutschland investiert mit Beitrag zu internationalem Klimaanpassungsfonds in globale Resilienz und Stabilität, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/cop-29-deutschland-investiert-mit-beitrag-zu-internationalem-klimaanpassungsfonds-in-globale-resilienz-und-stabilitaet>

¹³³⁷ Von Cali über Baku nach Busan: Klimakrise untrennbar mit Artenaussterben und Rohstoffverbrauch verknüpft, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Bonn) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/von-cali-ueber-baku-nach-busan-klimakrise-untrennbar-mit-artenaussterben-und-rohstoffverbrauch-verknuempft>

(GEF) Council approved several innovative financing projects totally in USD38.5 million.¹³³⁸ These projects include forest restoration in 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

On 19 June 2024, Ms Berardi and the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million in sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹³³⁹

On 15 July 2024, Ms Berardi and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million.¹³⁴⁰ These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

On 28 August 2024, Ms Berardi and the GEF Council allocated USD18.5 million in funding for Mexican conservation efforts as part of MEx30x30, a division of the global 30x30 goal to conserve 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹³⁴¹ The project aims to protect ecosystems and support Indigenous communities and local governments who manage the ecosystems, supporting forest conservation and protection.

On 11 October 2024, Ms Berardi and the GEF Council released a report to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, highlighting their projects and illustrating the importance of innovative investments to combat desertification and protect ecosystems, including forests.¹³⁴²

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers endorsed a public-private initiative for sustainable coffee production, with a focus on reducing deforestation.¹³⁴³ The initiative proposes “a pre-competitive global coffee sustainability and resilience fund” and follows a blended public-private finance model to assess and halt deforestation.

¹³³⁸ Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev._01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

¹³³⁹ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev._01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹³⁴⁰ Decisions of the Board – thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/decisions-board-thirty-ninth-meeting-board-15-18-july-2024-gcf-b39-19.pdf>

¹³⁴¹ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

¹³⁴² Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

¹³⁴³ Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

On 24 October 2024, Ms Berardi and the GCF Board approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹³⁴⁴ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia's West Kalimantan Province, USD35.0 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25.0 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

On 24 October 2024, Italy and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹³⁴⁵ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 14 November 2024, Italy alongside other members at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate disasters in developing countries.¹³⁴⁶ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

On 14 November 2024, Director of International Development Cooperation at Cassa Depositi e Prestiti and Manager of the Italian Climate Fund Paolo Lombardo and Kenya's Principal Secretary of the Department of State for Environment and Climate Change Festus Ng'eno signed an agreement whereby the Italian Climate Fund will loan EUR150 million for climate mitigation initiatives including "incentivizing reforestation" in Kenya.¹³⁴⁷ The Italian Climate Fund is an innovative financing instrument founded by the government of Italy.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. Italy has taken strong action to support innovative financial solutions for the protection, restoration and conservation of forests through its support for fund disbursements by the GEF and GCF. It has also supported innovative financial solutions through the Italian Climate Fund.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tristen Ashworth

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, Director for Climate Change and Environmental Issues at the Ministry of Finance Tsuyoshi Hyokai and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Council approved several innovative financing projects

¹³⁴⁴ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

¹³⁴⁵ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹³⁴⁶ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://unfccc.int/news/cop29-un-climate-conference-agrees-to-triple-finance-to-developing-countries-protecting-lives-and>

¹³⁴⁷ Piano Mattei: dal Fondo Italiano per il Clima nuovo accordo da 150 milioni per la resilienza climatica del Kenya, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 15 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 December 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/piano-mattei-dal-fondo-italiano-il-clima-nuovo-accordo-da-150-milioni-la-resilienza>

totaling in USD38.5 million.¹³⁴⁸ These projects include forest restoration in 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

On 19 June 2024, Mr. Hyokai and the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million in sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹³⁴⁹

On 15 July 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister and Deputy Director General at the International Cooperation Bureau Affiliation in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Hideaki Chotoku and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million.¹³⁵⁰ These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

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¹³⁴⁸ Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev._01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

¹³⁴⁹ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev._01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹³⁵⁰ Decisions of the Board – thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/decisions-board-thirty-ninth-meeting-board-15-18-july-2024-gcf-b39-19.pdf>

¹³⁵¹ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

¹³⁵² Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

¹³⁵³ Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

On 24 October 2024, Mr. Chotoku and the GCF Board approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹³⁵⁴ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia's West Kalimantan Province, USD35 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

On 24 October 2024, Japan and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹³⁵⁵ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 14 November 2024, Japan alongside other members at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate disasters in developing countries.¹³⁵⁶ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. Japan has taken strong action to support innovative financial solutions for the protection, restoration and conservation of forests through its support for fund disbursements by the GEF and GCF.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jack Eaton

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, the United Kingdom's Senior Responsible Officer for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Ben Green and the GEF Council approved several innovative financing projects totaling in USD38.5 million.¹³⁵⁷ These projects include forest restoration in 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

¹³⁵⁴ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

¹³⁵⁵ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹³⁵⁶ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://unfccc.int/news/cop29-un-climate-conference-agrees-to-triple-finance-to-developing-countries-protecting-lives-and>

¹³⁵⁷ Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev_01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

On 19 June 2024, Mr. Green alongside the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million in sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹³⁵⁸

On 24 June 2024, the United Kingdom and Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved USD20,512,743 in funding over the next three years to support deforestation-free agriculture in Cameroon.¹³⁵⁹ This initiative will be implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in partnership with the Cameroon Coffee and Cocoa Development Fund.

On 15 July 2024, Head of Climate Finance and International Systems Department at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office Sarah Metcalf and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million. These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

On 19 July 2024, High Commissioner to Belize Nicole Davison announced the launch of “Resilient and Biodiverse Landscapes of Northern Mesoamerica” project for the conservation and protection of the Selva Maya Forest in Belize.¹³⁶⁰ The project aims to foster multi-sector collaboration, enable policy reform and build innovative financing mechanisms to incentivize the protection of the Selva Maya Forest’s biodiversity and rights for local communities and Indigenous peoples. The Biodiverse Landscapes Fund funds this project.

On 15 August 2024, the United Kingdom and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD1,458,000 million in funding to prevent forest loss and support food security in Cameroon.¹³⁶¹ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 15 August 2024, the United Kingdom and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD2 million in funding over an eleven-month period to address forest loss and food security in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹³⁶² This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 8 August 2024, Chairperson for Projects for Nature Justin Francis announced a public-private partnership with the Scottish and Southern Electricity Network (SSEN) to restore 24 hectares of woodland in Somerset,

¹³⁵⁸ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹³⁵⁹ CAFI Executive Board Decision Cameroon – Approval of The Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Central African Forest Initiative (Oslo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/EB.2024.23%20-%20IFAD_Project%20Approval.pdf

¹³⁶⁰ Biodiverse landscapes fund launched by UK and Belize governments, British High Commission Belmopan (Belmopan) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/biodiverse-landscapes-fund-launched-by-uk-and-belize-governments>

¹³⁶¹ Cameroon – Extension with additional budget of the Preparatory Grant UNDP-MINEPAT Coordination Support Project (00140410), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.28-UNDP%20MINEPAT%20prep%20grant%20EN.pdf>

¹³⁶² CAFI Executive Board Decision - Approval of the project document for “Zero-deforestation smallholder agriculture in Kongo Central” (DRC), prepared by One Acre Fund, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.29%20-%20Approval%20of%20One%20Acre%20Fund%20project.pdf>

England.¹³⁶³ SEN will provide GBP250,000 to Heal Rewilding, a national nature recovery foundation, through Projects for Nature which is a federal initiative to facilitate ecosystem restoration by pairing private investors with pre-screened nature recovery projects.

On 28 August 2024, Mr. Green and the GEF Council allocated USD18.5 million in funding for Mexican conservation efforts as part of MEx30x30, a division of the global 30x30 goal to conserve 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹³⁶⁴ The project aims to protect ecosystems and support Indigenous communities and local governments who manage the ecosystems, supporting forest conservation and protection.

On 6 September 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy affirmed ambitions to increase the funds available to Samoa and other Small Island Developing States through the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub, during an address marking 75 years of the modern Commonwealth of Nations alliance.¹³⁶⁵ The Climate Finance Access Hub provides developing nations with financing for climate change mitigation, disaster relief and forest conservation through multilateral technical assistance and investment.

On 17 September 2024, Secretary Lammy announced ambitions to mobilize increased climate finance investment through international development banks, multilateral funds and international development programs to address the climate crisis, including efforts to protect and restore terrestrial biodiversity.¹³⁶⁶ Secretary Lammy also made specific reference to an investment program that coalesced over GBP1 billion in private investments to protect and restore forests covering over nine million hectares of land and announced the intention of the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office to expand this program in the Congo Basin rainforest in the future.

On 20 September 2024, Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Steve Reed affirmed the United Kingdom's focus on mobilizing finance to support the Global Biodiversity Framework ahead of the 16th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (COP16).¹³⁶⁷ The Global Biodiversity Framework agreement protects at least 30 per cent of marine and terrestrial ecosystems by 2030, emphasizing practices such as sustainable forest management.

On 27 September 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer announced a new facility within British International Investment dedicated to mobilizing pension and insurance funds for climate change mitigation and green finance in an address to the United Nations General Assembly.¹³⁶⁸ Prime Minister Starmer emphasized the need

¹³⁶³ Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks powers up nature recovery by backing Projects for Nature with £250,000, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://defraenvironment.blog.gov.uk/2024/08/08/scottish-and-southern-electricity-networks-powers-up-nature-recovery-by-backing-projects-for-nature-with-250000/>

¹³⁶⁴ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

¹³⁶⁵ 75 years of the modern Commonwealth: Foreign Secretary's speech, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/75-years-of-the-modern-commonwealth-foreign-secretarys-speech>

¹³⁶⁶ The Kew Lecture: Foreign Secretary's speech on the climate crisis, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretarys-foreign-policy-speech-on-the-climate-crisis>

¹³⁶⁷ The Government announces new UK Special Representatives on Climate Change and Nature, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://defraenvironment.blog.gov.uk/2024/09/20/the-government-announces-new-uk-special-representatives-on-climate-change-and-nature/>

¹³⁶⁸ PM United Nations General Assembly Speech: 26 September 2024, Prime Minister's Office (London) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-united-nations-general-assembly-speech-26-september-2024>

for both private and public investment in forest protection and nature conservation, citing forests as “vital” to biodiversity and reduced emissions.

On 1 October 2024, the National Lottery Heritage Fund and Natural England launched “Natural Towns and Cities,” a collaborative financing initiative between the National Lottery Heritage Fund, the National Trust and Natural England.¹³⁶⁹ The initiative invites community partners, townships and city councils to apply for grants of between GBP250,000 and GBP1 million to create, preserve and improve access to urban greenspace and parks.

On 8 October 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, Global Affairs Canada, the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development and other public and private partners inaugurated the Hamburg Sustainability Platform (HSP) during the closing of the Hamburg Sustainability Conference.¹³⁷⁰ The platform aims to provide a comprehensive, standardized framework for private and public investment to meet climate and biodiversity goals, including those pertaining to forest conservation. The HSP uses public funds to “cushion the risks” for private investors in sustainable development, a model of blended finance intended to foster increased private environmental investment.¹³⁷¹

On 11 October 2024, Mr. Green and the GEF Council released a report to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, highlighting their projects and illustrating the importance of innovative investments to combat desertification and protect ecosystems, including forests.¹³⁷²

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers endorsed a public-private initiative for sustainable coffee production, with a focus on reducing deforestation.¹³⁷³ The initiative proposes “a pre-competitive global coffee sustainability and resilience fund” and follows a blended public-private finance model to assess and halt deforestation.

On 24 October 2024, Ms Metcalf and the GCF Board approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹³⁷⁴ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia’s West Kalimantan Province, USD35 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

¹³⁶⁹ UK Councils invited to join and shape new initiative to improve access to nature and green space for millions of urban residents, National Lottery Heritage Fund (London) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-councils-invited-to-join-and-shape-new-initiative-to-improve-access-to-nature-and-green-space-for-millions-of-urban-residents>

¹³⁷⁰ New alliances are needed to provide blended finance at scale, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hamburg-sustainability-platform-to-provide-blended-finance-231056>

¹³⁷¹ Mehr als 15 Vereinbarungen für eine nachhaltige Zukunft, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Hamburg) 8 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/hsc-mehr-als-15-vereinbarungen-fuer-eine-nachhaltige-zukunft-230734>

¹³⁷² Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

¹³⁷³ Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

¹³⁷⁴ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

On 24 October 2024, the United Kingdom and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹³⁷⁵ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 26 October 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and Secretary Lammy introduced a package of multilateral climate financing contributions to promote climate mitigation, disaster relief and natural conservation efforts in developing and climate-vulnerable economies at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa.¹³⁷⁶ The package includes expanded investment in pre-existing programs with innovative financing and forest conservation dimensions, including the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub and the Inter-American Development Bank's One Caribbean Fund.

On 28 October 2024, the GEF announced USD163 million in funding for the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) which supports the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework through investments and financing including blended finance.¹³⁷⁷ Of note, the United Kingdom will be providing GBP45 million to the GBFF, in addition to its prior pledge of GBP10 million.

On 5 November 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Nature Mary Creagh, Natural England Chair Tony Juniper and Secretary Reed confirmed the United Kingdom's involvement in the Cali Fund at the 16th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity.¹³⁷⁸ The delegates reaffirmed the United Kingdom's commitment to fostering an international strategy to encourage private investment in the conservation, protection and restoration of biodiverse ecosystems.

On 12 November 2024, Secretary Lammy revealed a package of multilateral climate financing contributions to support forest restoration, protection and conservation in an address on Indigenous forest tenure at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) in Baku, Azerbaijan.¹³⁷⁹ The package includes a GBP50 million program to reduce illegal logging and a GBP94 million initiative to support the forest governance rights of Indigenous and local communities in the Amazon. Secretary Lammy also confirmed that the United Kingdom will provide GBP1.5 billion in climate finance for forests overall.

On 14 November 2024, the United Kingdom alongside other members at COP29 pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate

¹³⁷⁵ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹³⁷⁶ UK attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-attends-commonwealth-heads-of-government-meeting-in-samoa>.

¹³⁷⁷ Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$163 million and confirmation of support to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-163-million-and-confirmation-support-global>

¹³⁷⁸ COP 16 concludes: UK back on the global stage urging action on nature recovery and supporting 30by30 goals, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cop-16-concludes-uk-back-on-the-global-stage-urging-action-on-nature-recovery-and-supporting-30by30-goals>

¹³⁷⁹ Indigenous Peoples and protecting forests: Foreign Secretary's speech at COP29, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretarys-speech-on-indigenous-peoples-and-protecting-forests>

disasters in developing countries.¹³⁸⁰ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

On 22 November 2024, Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Ed Miliband announced GBP239 million in funding to support forest restoration, conservation and protection efforts in forest-rich regions including Columbia and Indonesia.¹³⁸¹ This commitment includes GBP188 million in funding for the Scaling Climate Action by Lowering Emissions programme which enables forest protection through nature-based industrial carbon credits and a GBP48 million contribution to Mobilising Finance for Forests, a blended finance initiative aimed at encouraging private investment in sustainable forest management, conservation and restoration.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. The United Kingdom has taken strong action to develop innovative financial solutions for the protection, restoration and conservation of forests through its support for fund disbursements by the GEF and GCF. It has also contributed to innovative financial solutions for forest conservation through CAFI and conservation and protection through the Biodiverse Landscapes Fund, the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub and the Inter-American Development Bank's One Caribbean Fund. Domestically, the United Kingdom has fostered private-public partnerships to enable forest protection and provided financing to communities, municipalities and non-profit organizations to encourage the development, restoration and conservation of forests and green spaces.

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

Analyst: Tiya Gupta

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

On 17 June 2024, Deputy Director at the Department of the Treasury Abigail Demopulos and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Council approved several innovative financing projects totaling in USD38.5 million.¹³⁸² These projects include forest restoration in 75,000 hectares of Argentinian protected areas, sustainable forest resource management in Mauritania, forest conservation in Namibia, restorative forest management in Algerian pine forests, terrestrial biodiversity conservation and restoration in Somalia and nature-based forest ecosystem recovery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This action contributes to both forest conservation and restoration.

On 19 June 2024, Ms Demopulos and the GEF Council allocated USD8.9 million in sustainability linked financing through the Least Developed Countries Fund to implement climate resilient and sustainable forest management practices in Angola.¹³⁸³

¹³⁸⁰ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024.

<https://unfccc.int/news/cop29-un-climate-conference-agrees-to-triple-finance-to-developing-countries-protecting-lives-and>

¹³⁸¹ UK unveils funding boost to help forest nations fight climate change, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 18 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-unveils-funding-boost-to-help-forest-nations-fight-climate-change>.

¹³⁸² Work Program for GEF Trust Fund Agenda Item 03, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-06/EN_GEF.C.67.03.Rev_.01_Work_Program_GEF_Trust_Fund.pdf

¹³⁸³ Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_.01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

On 24 June 2024, the United States and Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved USD20,512,743 in funding over the next three years to support deforestation-free agriculture in Cameroon.¹³⁸⁴ This initiative will be implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in partnership with the Cameroon Coffee and Cocoa Development Fund.

On 15 July 2024, Director for Climate and Environment at the Department of Treasury Victoria Gunderson and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved several innovative financing projects totalling USD504.9 million.¹³⁸⁵ These projects include coastal forest restoration in Vietnam, resilient agroforestry practices in Senegal, integrated forest resource management in Jordan, degraded forest management and carbon sequestration in Tajikistan, mangrove forest restoration in Equator, forest resource conservation in Mexico, afforestation, agroforestry, sustainable forest management and riparian restoration in Malawi, forest restoration and sustainable agroforestry promotion in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan and sustainable forest management in Laos. This action contributes to both forest restoration and conservation.

On 15 August 2024, the United States and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD1,458,000 million in funding to prevent forest loss and support food security in Cameroon.¹³⁸⁶ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 15 August 2024, the United States and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD2 million in funding over an eleven-month period to address forest loss and food security in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹³⁸⁷ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 25 July 2024, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced USD140 million in funding for government cost-share programs that provide financial support to private forest landowners to make their land more resilient to climate change and USD50 million to incentivize landowners to increase storage and sequestration of carbon on forested land.¹³⁸⁸ This action contributes to forest conservation through management practices.

On 28 August 2024, Ms Demopoulos and the GEF Council announced allocated USD18.5 million in funding for Mexican conservation efforts as part of MEx30x30, a division of the global 30x30 goal to conserve 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.¹³⁸⁹ The project aims to protect ecosystems and support Indigenous communities and local governments who manage the ecosystems, supporting forest conservation and protection.

¹³⁸⁴ CAFI Executive Board Decision Cameroon – Approval of The Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Central African Forest Initiative (Oslo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/EB.2024.23%20-%20IFAD_Project%20Approval.pdf

¹³⁸⁵ Decisions of the Board – thirty-ninth meeting of the Board, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/decisions-board-thirty-ninth-meeting-board-15-18-july-2024-gcf-b39-19.pdf>

¹³⁸⁶ Cameroon – Extension with additional budget of the Preparatory Grant UNDP-MINEPAT Coordination Support Project (00140410), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.28-UNDP%20MINEPAT%20prep%20grant%20EN.pdf>

¹³⁸⁷ CAFI Executive Board Decision - Approval of the project document for “Zero-deforestation smallholder agriculture in Kongo Central” (DRC), prepared by One Acre Fund, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.29%20-%20Approval%20of%20One%20Acre%20Fund%20project.pdf>.

¹³⁸⁸ USDA announces \$190M grant opportunity for payment programs that help private forest landowners address climate change, United States Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/newsroom/releases/usda-announces-190m-grant-opportunity-payment-programs-help-private>

¹³⁸⁹ MEx30x30 project launches with \$18.5 million for Mexico biodiversity conservation, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/mex30x30-project-launches-18-5-million-mexico-biodiversity-conservation>

On 10 October 2024, Lead Climate Finance Negotiator Kevin Adams and the Adaptation Fund Board approved over USD31 million for innovative environmental projects in several countries.¹³⁹⁰ Projects include promoting resilience to climate change in Benin, Azerbaijan, Somalia and Peru as well as promoting sustainable ecosystem restoration and protection in Pakistan and Senegal. This action will contribute to the conservation, protection and restoration of forests in these countries.

On 11 October 2024, Ms Demopulos and the GEF Council released a report to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, highlighting their projects and illustrating the importance of innovative investments to combat desertification and protect ecosystems, including forests.¹³⁹¹

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers endorsed a public-private initiative for sustainable coffee production, with a focus on reducing deforestation.¹³⁹² The initiative proposes “a pre-competitive global coffee sustainability and resilience fund” and follows a blended public-private finance model to assess and halt deforestation.

On 24 October 2024, Ms Gunderson and the GCF Board approved several innovative financing projects to enable sustainable forest management, conservation and protection internationally.¹³⁹³ Approved project funding includes USD65.5 million to foster climate-resilient and sustainable forest management practices within climate-vulnerable communities in Indonesia’s West Kalimantan Province, USD35 million to enable deforestation-free income streams and supply chains, sustainable agroforestry practices and forest conservation across over 500,000 hectares of land in Vietnam and USD25 million to implement agroforestry practices in smallholder farms in Burundi. This action supports protection, restoration and conservation.

On 24 October 2024, the United States and the GCF Board adopted a Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) results-based payments policy into its regular project cycle to support developing countries in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.¹³⁹⁴ REDD+ payments will be compliant with all GCF policies.

On 14 November 2024, the United States alongside other members present at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change pledged to raise USD300 billion annually by 2035 to support climate adaptation, increase environmental protection and mitigate climate disasters in developing countries.¹³⁹⁵ The members emphasized forest protection and conservation as a crucial financing priority.

¹³⁹⁰ Decisions of the Adaptation Fund at its forty-third meeting, Adaptation Fund Board (Bonn) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/FINAL-Board-Decisions-AFB43-October-2024.pdf>

¹³⁹¹ Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Sixteenth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/UNCCD_COP16_GEF_report_Council.pdf

¹³⁹² Comunicato della Riunione dei Ministri dello Sviluppo del G7 di Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024 https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

¹³⁹³ Consideration of Funding Proposals, Green Climate Fund (Songdo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/gcf-b40-02-consideration-funding-proposals.pdf>

¹³⁹⁴ Forests get a boost from new GCF policy on REDD+ results-based payments, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/forests-get-boost-new-gcf-policy-redd-results-based-payments>

¹³⁹⁵ Cop29 UN Climate Conference Agrees to Triple Finance to Developing Countries, Protecting Lives and Livelihoods, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Baku) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://unfccc.int/news/cop29-un-climate-conference-agrees-to-triple-finance-to-developing-countries-protecting-lives-and>

On 17 November 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced new financing for innovative financial solutions supporting forest conservation, protection, and restoration.¹³⁹⁶ The Biden-Harris administration pledged an additional USD50 million for the Amazon Fund, announced USD2.6 million for the Rainforest Wealth Project and declared support for Brazil's new USD125 billion Tropical Forests Forever Facility. The US launched the Brazil Restoration and Bioeconomy Finance Coalition with a 2030 goal to mobilize USD10 billion for restoration projects including forests. In addition, the administration announced financing and engagement from the US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) including a USD37.5 million loan for native-species tree-planting and a cooperation agreement with the Brazilian Development Bank focused on conservation and restoration in the Amazon. The announced actions also include expanded support for the Indigenous Peoples Finance Access Facility and USD1.9 million to launch the Alliance of Indigenous Peoples for the Forests of the Eastern Amazon.

On 11 December 2024, the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service announced almost USD335 million in funding to provide "financial incentives for private forest landowners to manage their forests sustainably" and engage in public-private forest conservation.¹³⁹⁷ These projects include a focus on innovative agroforestry markets, a biodiversity crediting framework and other innovative financial solutions.¹³⁹⁸

On 17 December 2024, the DFC, the Inter-American Development Bank, The Nature Conservancy and the Bank of America announced that USD1 billion in political risk insurance from the DFC to enable a debt conversion for terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems in the Ecuadorian Amazon.¹³⁹⁹ This debt conversion will help Ecuador to generate USD800 million in net fiscal savings by 2035 and USD460 million in finances for the Amazon Biocorridor Program which aims to conserve "4.6 million hectares of existing protected areas and protect an additional 1.8 million hectares of forests and wetlands."

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. The United States has taken strong action to develop innovative financial solutions for the protection, restoration and conservation of forests through fund disbursements by the GEF and GCF and CAFI. The United States has also supported innovative financing through support for private forest landowners domestically. In addition, the US supported a variety of innovative financial mechanisms to protect, conserve, and restore the Amazon.

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

Analyst: Jack Eaton

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests.

¹³⁹⁶ FACT SHEET: President Biden Marks Historic Climate Legacy with Trip to Brazil's Amazon Rainforest, The White House (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 1 January 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/17/fact-sheet-president-biden-marks-historic-climate-legacy-with-trip-to-brazils-amazon-rainforest/>

¹³⁹⁷ USDA announces nearly \$335M in grants to support private forestland management and conservation as part of President Biden's Investing in America Agenda, Forest Service U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 18 December 2024. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/newsroom/releases/usda-announces-nearly-335m-grants-support-private-forestland>

¹³⁹⁸ Forest Landowner Support Funded Projects, Forest Service U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 18 December 2024. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/state-private-forestry/coop-forestry/ira-forest-landowner-support/funded-projects>

¹³⁹⁹ DFC Announces \$1 Billion in Political Risk Insurance for Ecuador's First Debt Conversion, U.S. Embassy and Consulate in Ecuador (Quito) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://ec.usembassy.gov/dfc-announces-1-billion-in-political-risk-insurance-for-ecuadors-first-debt-conversion-to-support-terrestrial-and-freshwater-conservation/>

On 24 June 2024, the European Union and Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved USD20,512,743 in funding over the next three years to support deforestation-free agriculture in Cameroon.¹⁴⁰⁰ This initiative will be implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in partnership with the Cameroon Coffee and Cocoa Development Fund.

On 15 August 2024, the European Union and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD1,458,000 million in funding to prevent forest loss and support food security in Cameroon.¹⁴⁰¹ This action contributes to forest conservation.

On 15 August 2024, the European Union and the CAFI Executive Board approved USD2 million in funding over an eleven-month period to address forest loss and food security in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹⁴⁰² This action contributes to forest restoration and conservation.

On 29 October 2024, the European Union announced a EUR12 million contribution to the United Nations Development Programme's Biodiversity Finance Initiative to assist developing countries in achieving national and global biodiversity targets.¹⁴⁰³

On 29 October 2024, Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen and the European Investment Bank (EIB) announced EUR160 million in new initiatives to support partner countries and protect biodiversity, including forest protection through rewards for nature conservation.¹⁴⁰⁴ This includes two pilot projects, one focusing on private forests in partnership with Estonia.

On 12 November 2024, the EIB announced EUR150 million in funding to protect, restore and expand forests in Côte d'Ivoire.¹⁴⁰⁵ The EIB will support capital-intensive structural investments and soft-asset investments for reforestation through this initiative.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to developing innovative financial solutions for conserving, protecting, and restoring forests. The European Union advanced strong action to support innovative financing to conserve, restore and protect forests through fund disbursements by CAFI and by funding initiatives through the European Investment Bank.

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

Analyst: Tristen Ashworth

¹⁴⁰⁰ CAFI Executive Board Decision Cameroon – Approval of The Pilot Project to support the sustainable intensification and agroecological transition of agriculture implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Central African Forest Initiative (Oslo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024. https://cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/EB.2024.23%20-%20IFAD_Project%20Approval.pdf

¹⁴⁰¹ Cameroon – Extension with additional budget of the Preparatory Grant UNDP-MINEPAT Coordination Support Project (00140410), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.28-UNDP%20MINEPAT%20prep%20grant%20EN.pdf>

¹⁴⁰² CAFI Executive Board Decision - Approval of the project document for “Zero-deforestation smallholder agriculture in Kongo Central” (DRC), prepared by One Acre Fund, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/EB.2024.29%20-%20Approval%20of%20One%20Acre%20Fund%20project.pdf>

¹⁴⁰³ EU announced 12 million support for global biodiversity conservation efforts led by UNDP's Biodiversity Finance Initiative, United Nations Development Programme (Cali) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.undp.org/news/eu-announces-eu12-million-support-global-biodiversity-conservation-efforts-led-undps-biodiversity-finance-initiative>

¹⁴⁰⁴ EU delivers on its global financing commitments to protect nature at COP 16, European Commission (Cali) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/eu-delivers-its-global-financing-commitments-protect-nature-cop-16-2024-10-31_en

¹⁴⁰⁵ EIB supports transformative forestry project in Côte d'Ivoire, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/eib-supports-transformative-forestry-project-in-cote-d-ivoire>

9. Food and Agriculture: Global Food Security

“Noting that we have already exceeded our joint commitment of USD 14 billion to global food security, announced in Elmau in 2022, we remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.13 (56%)	

Background

Global food security and nutrition has been a developmental concern for several decades with the Food and Agriculture Organization noting that an estimated 2.33 billion people experienced moderate or severe food insecurity in 2023.¹⁴⁰⁶ Between 713 and 757 million people also experienced undernourishment, which is a form of malnutrition. Issues of food insecurity and malnutrition are exacerbated by climate change, conflict, the loss of biodiversity, economic vulnerability, the COVID-19 pandemic and most recently, Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Given the significance of these issues, G7 leaders have considered global food security to be a priority area at most summits since the early 1980’s. The G7 and World Bank also jointly launched the Global Alliance for Food Security during the German G7 Presidency in 2022, committing to address the global food security and nutrition crisis through coordinated action to consolidate data, “help Ukraine export agricultural goods,” prevent further hunger, enhance sustainable agricultural production and “provide regular agricultural market information.”¹⁴⁰⁷ Focusing on the need to address the global food security and nutrition crisis, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards this priority area at the 2024 Apulia Summit.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, the G7 first discussed the topic of food and agriculture, recognizing the need to increase cooperation with developing nations to overcome hunger and malnutrition.¹⁴⁰⁸

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, G7 leaders recognized the need for greater world food security and enhanced food production in the developing world.¹⁴⁰⁹

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders committed to provide emergency food aid to famine and drought-stricken countries in Africa and agreed to enhance cooperation to support agricultural programs in Africa.¹⁴¹⁰

¹⁴⁰⁶ 2024 Global Report on Food Crises, Food Security Information Network and Global Network Against Food Crises (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.fsinfo.org/grfc2024>

¹⁴⁰⁷ What is the Global Alliance for Food Security?, Global Alliance for Food Security (Berlin) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.gafs.info/about/>

¹⁴⁰⁸ Communiqué: Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

¹⁴⁰⁹ Declaration of the Ottawa Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/communique/index.html>

¹⁴¹⁰ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 May 1985. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

G7 leaders also committed to increasing the supply of agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides to enhance food production.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders endorsed the work of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to address agricultural production and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the reform of agricultural policies as outlined in the OECD ministerial communiqué of May 13, 1987.¹⁴¹¹

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged that solutions need to be developed to address food security and social concerns.¹⁴¹²

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders stated that the framework for agricultural negotiations should be equitable and consider concerns about food security.¹⁴¹³

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders pledged to provide official development assistance to sub-Saharan African countries to address food security, rural development, economic protection and other needs.¹⁴¹⁴

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders addressed the importance of biotechnology to ensure food safety and address global food security.¹⁴¹⁵ G8 leaders committed to supporting biotechnology capacities, research and development and information sharing.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders committed to supporting rural development and agriculture and ensuring adequate access to food supplies as part of their poverty reduction strategy.¹⁴¹⁶ G8 leaders pledged to focus on the most food-insecure regions for this commitment.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders committed to provide emergency food aid to Africa and discussed ways to alleviate the threat of famine and improve long-term food security.¹⁴¹⁷

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for multi-sector public-private partnerships to address global food insecurity, malnutrition and famine.¹⁴¹⁸ G8 leaders also committed to increasing institutional capacities in agricultural science and technology to support food insecure countries, particularly in Africa.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyoko Summit, G8 leaders highlighted the need for coordinated international action to address food insecurity and the global food crisis.¹⁴¹⁹ In this regard, G8 leaders committed to remove export restrictions on food commodities while developing open and efficient agricultural and food markets and agreed

¹⁴¹¹ Venezia Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

¹⁴¹² Toronto Economic Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 June 1988. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/communique.html>

¹⁴¹³ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1990. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

¹⁴¹⁴ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

¹⁴¹⁵ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹⁴¹⁶ Final Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

¹⁴¹⁷ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 10 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/communique_en.html

¹⁴¹⁸ Ending the Cycle of Famine in the Horn of Africa, Raising Agricultural Productivity and Promoting Rural Development in Food Insecure Countries, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/famine.htm>

¹⁴¹⁹ G8 Leaders Statement on Global Food Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html>

to take action to enhance agricultural productivity. G8 leaders also committed to reforming the Food and Agriculture Organization “to enhance its effectiveness in helping to ensure food security for all.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 members agreed to put food security and agriculture at the forefront of their international agenda, committing to increase sustainable food production and agriculture.¹⁴²⁰ The G8 also launched the L’Aquila Food Security Initiative to enhance global food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture through international partnerships, targeted investments, development assistance and efficient markets.¹⁴²¹

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards global food security and sustainable agriculture production.¹⁴²² G8 leaders also noted that USD22 billion had been mobilized for sustainable agriculture as part of the L’Aquila Food Security Initiative and shared that the initiative’s primary outcome was reduced malnutrition.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders encouraged bilateral and multilateral responses to address food security and sustainable agricultural production. G8 leaders also endorsed the Deauville Accountability Report which documents the G8’s actions and funding for health and food security.¹⁴²³

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders recognized an enhanced commitment towards global food security and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting food security through bilateral and multilateral responses.¹⁴²⁴ G8 leaders also launched the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition to enhance sustainable agriculture in Africa.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support sustainable global food and nutrition security and to make progress to the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition.¹⁴²⁵ G8 members also expanded the New Alliance to include Nigeria, Benin and Malawi and began developing a new Cooperation Framework with Senegal to boost smallholder farmers and support agricultural development activities in low-income countries.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, the G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to supporting global food security and nutrition, the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme.¹⁴²⁶

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed “to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030” as part of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.¹⁴²⁷ To support this goal, G7 leaders shared the G7 Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach.

¹⁴²⁰ Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 2009. Access Date: 10 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-summary.html>

¹⁴²¹ L’Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security: L’Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI), G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-food.html>

¹⁴²² Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

¹⁴²³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

¹⁴²⁴ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

¹⁴²⁵ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

¹⁴²⁶ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁴²⁷ Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to enhanced cooperation to achieve the goal of lifting 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030.¹⁴²⁸ G7 members also expanded the G7 Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach by endorsing the G7 Vision for Action on Food Security and Nutrition which focuses on empowering women, enhancing nutrition by addressing diverse food security challenges and promoting sustainability and resilience in agricultural systems.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed previous commitment to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and nutrition by 2030 while recognizing the rise of food insecurity in South Sudan, Somalia, Yemen and northeastern Nigeria.¹⁴²⁹ G7 leaders also acknowledged the international dimension of the global food security and nutrition crisis and pledged to increase support for sub-Saharan Africa in this regard.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards food security and recognized the rise of poverty, hunger and malnutrition globally, exacerbated by climate change, economic shocks and the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁴³⁰ G7 leaders endorsed the G7 Famine Prevention and Humanitarian Crises Compact to address these issues and reaffirmed their commitment to provide USD7 billion in humanitarian aid.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to addressing the global food security crisis in part through the launch of the Global Alliance for Food Security which will enhance international partnerships to address global food insecurity.¹⁴³¹ G7 members also pledged “an additional USD4.5 billion to protect the most vulnerable from hunger and malnutrition” and committed to supporting Ukrainian agriculture and promoting fair trade practices.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders launched the Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security to address current and future food insecurity issues.¹⁴³² Recognizing the worsening global food security and nutrition crisis, G7 leaders committed to provide USD21 billion in funding over the year to address humanitarian crises including the food crisis.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.”¹⁴³³

Commitment Features

Given the “global” emphasis of the commitment on addressing the food and security nutrition crisis made at the Apulia Summit, only international actions contribute to compliance.

Definitions and Concepts

“Steadfast” is understood to mean “staying the same for a long time; not changing or losing purpose.”¹⁴³⁴

¹⁴²⁸ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

¹⁴²⁹ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

¹⁴³⁰ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹⁴³¹ G7 Statement on Global Food Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-food-security.html>

¹⁴³² G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

¹⁴³³ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

¹⁴³⁴ Steadfast, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/steadfast>

“Address” is understood to mean “to give attention to or deal with a matter or problem.”¹⁴³⁵

“The global food security and nutrition crisis” is understood to entail the “joint warning” issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP), regarding escalating food insecurity.¹⁴³⁶ The report highlighted Mali, the Palestinian Territories, South Sudan, Sudan, and Haiti as “highest concern” areas, and indicated Yemen, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Myanmar, and Syria as “high concern” areas, and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Nigeria and the region of Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe as lower risk “hotspots.” The report expresses these regions as “experiencing famine or are at severe risk, requiring urgent action to prevent catastrophic conditions.” The FAO-WFP added Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia and Niger as hotspot areas for November 2024 to May 2025.¹⁴³⁷

“Aggravate” is understood to mean “to make a bad situation worse.”¹⁴³⁸

“Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine” is understood to mean the continuing war caused by Russian Federation’s unprovoked invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022.¹⁴³⁹

General Interpretive Guidelines

Compliance is based on “addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis” as defined in terms of the FAO-WFP Hunger Hotspots reports.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong actions to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in at least three of the five areas of highest concern and at least 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots.

Strong actions include financial support or direct food donation efforts to address the escalating food and nutrition crisis internationally, treatment or allocation of medical staff to address malnutrition related conditions, joint partnerships to strengthen local food production, funding to enhance agricultural productivity or prevent food loss and waste, funding sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture, investments in agricultural equipment and actions to address the food supply chain disruptions caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and actions to address food price volatility.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in one or two areas of highest concern or between one and nine of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots, or weak action in 12 or more areas. Weak actions include verbal affirmations of support or attending diplomatic meetings or summits that discuss the global food security and nutrition crisis.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member does not take action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis or has taken only weak action in fewer than 12 of the 25 areas of highest concern or very high concern or hotspots.

¹⁴³⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁴³⁶ World Bank Group, Food Security Update | World Bank Response to Rising Food Insecurity (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/brief/food-security-update>

¹⁴³⁷ Hunger Hotspots FAO–WFP Early Warnings on Acute Food Insecurity November 2024 to May 2025 Outlook, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme (Rome) 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. https://www.fightfoodcrises.net/sites/default/files/resource/file/HH_Nov24-May25_FINAL.pdf

¹⁴³⁸ Aggravate, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/aggravate>

¹⁴³⁹ The UN and the War in Ukraine, United Nations Regional Information Centre for Western Europe (Brussels) 9 March 2022. Access date: 8 September 2024. <https://unric.org/en/the-un-and-the-war-in-ukraine-key-information/>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken any action or has taken only weak action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in fewer than 12 of the 25 areas of “highest concern” or “very high concern” or hotspots.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in one or two of five areas of highest concern or between one and nine of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots, or weak action in 12 or more areas.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong actions to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in at least three of the five areas of highest concern and at least 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots.

*Compliance Director: Nell Sykes
Lead Analyst: Grace Choi*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Director General at Global Affairs Canada Cam Do and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁴⁴⁰ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 2 July 2024, Canada, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁴⁴¹

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁴⁴² Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 28 September 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD10 million in humanitarian assistance to address urgent needs including food, water and protection services for civilians in Lebanon.¹⁴⁴³ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in a hotspot region.

¹⁴⁴⁰ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁴⁴¹ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁴⁴² Foreign Ministers’ Chair’s Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁴⁴³ Canada provides funding for humanitarian needs in Lebanon, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 September 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/canada-provides-funding-for-humanitarian-needs-in-lebanon.html>

On 9 October 2024, Minister Hussen allocated CAD15 million in funding for humanitarian assistance in Lebanon.¹⁴⁴⁴ This funding supports food security in the hotspot region by enabling Canadian and international organizations to deliver food, water and critical assistance to civilians.

On 17 October 2024, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, France and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁴⁴⁵ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 18 October 2024, Minister Hussen concluded a two-day visit to Türkiye and the United Arab Emirates during which he met with humanitarian partners to discuss aid delivery to Lebanon, Gaza and the West Bank during growing conflicts and famine in the region.¹⁴⁴⁶ This action addresses the food security crisis in one hotspot and one highest concern hotspot region.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁴⁴⁷ The ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, FinDev Canada was among the G7 public development banks that joined development financial institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁴⁴⁸ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 25 October 2024, Canada provided CAD45 million to the World Food Programme to address the nutrition crisis in Haiti.¹⁴⁴⁹ The funding aims to enable 100,000 school children to receive daily meals.

On 6 November 2024, Canada alongside the Executive Board of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods

¹⁴⁴⁴ Canada announces \$15 million in additional assistance for Lebanon and matching of donations to Canadian Red Cross and Humanitarian Coalition, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/canada-announces-15-million-in-additional-assistance-for-lebanon-and-matching-of-donations-to-canadian-red-cross-and-humanitarian-coalition.html>

¹⁴⁴⁵ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁴⁴⁶ Minister Hussen concludes visit to Türkiye and United Arab Emirates focused on Canada's humanitarian assistance, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/minister-hussen-concludes-visit-to-turkiye-and-united-arab-emirates-focused-on-canadas-humanitarian-assistance.html>

¹⁴⁴⁷ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁴⁴⁸ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁴⁴⁹ Canada and WFP join forces to provide school meals to 100,000 students over five years in Haiti, World Food Programme (Port-au-Prince) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/canada-and-wfp-join-forces-provide-school-meals-100000-students-over-five-years-haiti>

Development Project over eight years.¹⁴⁵⁰ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁴⁵¹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Canada as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 21 November 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD75 million contribution to a USD394 sustainability-linked loan for agriculture in Africa. The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB) and the Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank arrange the loans. TDB’s member countries, benefiting from the loan, include two highest concern areas: Sudan and South Sudan, one high concern area: The Democratic Republic of Congo and six hotspot areas, Somalia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.¹⁴⁵²

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁴⁵³ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 29 November 2024, Minister Hussen announced an additional CAD50 million in funding for humanitarian aid in Gaza and the West Bank.¹⁴⁵⁴ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in a highest concern hotspot region by delivering emergency medical, food and water aid to civilians.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment in addressing the global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Canada advanced strong action to address the global food security and nutrition crisis in four areas of “highest concern”: Haiti, the Palestinian Territories, Sudan and South Sudan. It has taken strong action in one “high concern” area, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and in eight “hotspots”: Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. However, Canada has not taken strong action in at least three of the five highest concern and 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots during the compliance period.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Trevor Cheb

¹⁴⁵⁰ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024.

<https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁴⁵¹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁴⁵² Members, The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (Bujumbura) n.d. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.tdbgroup.org/members/>

¹⁴⁵³ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁴⁵⁴ Minister Hussen announces \$50 million for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/minister-hussen-announces-50-million-for-humanitarian-assistance-in-gaza-and-west-bank.html>

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Senior Advisor for Climate and Environment at the French Ministry for Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Stephane Cieniewski and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁴⁵⁵ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 21 June 2024, the French Development Agency signed a memorandum of understanding with INNOVX to advance the AgriFinance Platform and sustainable agriculture in Africa.¹⁴⁵⁶

On 2 July 2024, France alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁴⁵⁷

On 19 July 2024, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs and other European countries co-financed a shipment of 1,000 tonnes of flour from Ukraine to Gaza for Palestinian civilians.¹⁴⁵⁸ This shipment supports the wider collaborative effort between France, Ukraine, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Grain from Ukraine program to reduce food insecurity and the humanitarian crisis in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern hotspot region.

On 30 August 2024, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs condemned Israel's attack on a WFP vehicle in Gaza on 28 August 2024 which led to the suspension of WFP activities in the Gaza Strip and aggravated the food security crisis in a highest concern hotspot.¹⁴⁵⁹

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁴⁶⁰ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 16 October 2024, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs celebrated World Food Day by announcing that Paris will host the 2025 Nutrition for Growth summit which aims to mobilize the international community

¹⁴⁵⁵ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁴⁵⁶ Le groupe AFD et INNOVX signent un protocole d'accord pour promouvoir une agriculture durable en Afrique., Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 21 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/carte-des-projets/projet-r2d2-reponses-risques-pour-developpement-durable>

¹⁴⁵⁷ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁴⁵⁸ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Grain from Ukraine program, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-grain-from-ukraine-program-19-jul-2024>

¹⁴⁵⁹ Israel/Palestinian Territories, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-30-aug-2024>

¹⁴⁶⁰ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

to address malnutrition.¹⁴⁶¹ The Ministry also reaffirmed its commitment to aid the worsening food crisis in conflict zones, particularly in Gaza and Sudan, through international funding and food aid projects. The Ministry reiterated France's role as a leading funder of the Grain from Ukraine program which aims to cope with the impact of Russia's war on Ukraine on rising food insecurity in Somalia, Yemen, Palestine, Djibouti, Malawi and Zambia. These actions signify France's commitment to addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis.

On 17 October 2024, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁴⁶² The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 24 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron and the United Nations hosted the International Conference in Support of Lebanon's People and Sovereignty.¹⁴⁶³ As part of the United Nations' USD1 billion commitment for aid, France pledged to raise EUR100 million and provide 100 tonnes of humanitarian freight for Lebanon. These actions address the food security crisis in a hotspot region.

On 22 October 2024, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships Thani Mohamed-Soilihi reaffirmed France's commitment to global food security and adopted a joint statement on the priorities of the G7 and France at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁴⁶⁴ These priorities include support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and support of the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the French Development Agency joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁴⁶⁵ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 29 October 2024, France criticized the Israeli Parliament's adopted laws banning the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East from operating in Israel, consequently

¹⁴⁶¹ World Food Day, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/events-and-news/2024/article/world-food-day-october-16-2024>

¹⁴⁶² Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁴⁶³ International Conference in Support of Lebanon's People and Sovereignty, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/international-conference-in-support-of-lebanon-s-people-and-sovereignty-paris>

¹⁴⁶⁴ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁴⁶⁵ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

exacerbating the food security and humanitarian crisis in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern hotspot region.¹⁴⁶⁶

On 1 November 2024, France delivered 29 tonnes of food aid to Lebanon, a hotspot area.¹⁴⁶⁷

On 6 November 2024, France alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁴⁶⁸ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 7 November 2024, the WFP announced the delivery of 19,200 metric tons of maize through the “Grain for Ukraine” program to address food insecurity in Malawi amidst drought due to El Niño.¹⁴⁶⁹ This initiative was enabled by USD15 million in funding from France, Korea, the Netherlands and Sweden.

On 13 November 2024, France contributed EUR3 million to the WFP to support food security in Afghanistan.¹⁴⁷⁰

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁴⁷¹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with France as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 18 November 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot announced a 32 tonne humanitarian aid delivery including food to Lebanon, a hotspot area amended to a high concern area for the May to November outlook.¹⁴⁷²

¹⁴⁶⁶ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Laws passed by the Israeli Parliament banning UNRWA’s activities in Israel, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-laws-passed-by-the-israeli-parliament-banning>

¹⁴⁶⁷ Lebanon - Emergency humanitarian aid from France (13 December 2024), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-emergency-humanitarian-aid-from-france-13-dec-2024>

¹⁴⁶⁸ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁴⁶⁹ “Grain from Ukraine” maize arrives in Malawi to support drought-stricken communities, World Food Programme (Blantyre) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/grain-ukraine-maize-arrives-malawi-support-drought-stricken-communities>

¹⁴⁷⁰ France commits €3 million to WFP's efforts to improve nutrition among Afghan mothers and children, World Food Programme (Rome) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/france-commits-eu3-million-wfps-efforts-improve-nutrition-among-afghan-mothers-and-children>

¹⁴⁷¹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁴⁷² Lebanon - France sends emergency humanitarian aid shipment (18.11.24), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-france-sends-emergency-humanitarian-aid-shipment-november-18-2024>

On 25 November 2024, the French Development Agency, its subsidiaries, and the Centre for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development signed a partnership agreement to advance sustainable agriculture in developing countries.¹⁴⁷³

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁴⁷⁴ The Ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help The Haitian people.

On 13 December 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs delivered 39 tonnes in humanitarian aid including food to Lebanon, a high concern region.¹⁴⁷⁵

France has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. France has taken strong action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in the Palestinian Territories, classified as an area of “highest concern,” and in three “hotspots”: Lebanon, Sierra Leone and Malawi. France has also taken weak action in Sudan. However, it has not taken strong action across at least three of the five highest concern and 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots during the compliance period.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alisa Yudina

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Head of Climate Finance Division at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Annette Windmeisser and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁴⁷⁶ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 24 June 2024, Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid Luise Amtsberg visited the Democratic Republic of Congo to learn about the country’s food security issues.¹⁴⁷⁷ Commissioner Amtsberg

¹⁴⁷³ Le Cirad, l’AFD et ses filiales Expertise France et Proparco consolident leur partenariat en faveur d’une agriculture durable dans les pays du Sud, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communique-de-presse/le-cirad-lafd-et-ses-filiales-expertise-france-et-proparco-consolident-leur-partenariat-en-faveur-dune-agriculture-durable-dans-les-pays-du-sud>

¹⁴⁷⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁴⁷⁵ Lebanon – Emergency humanitarian aid from France (13 December 2024), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-emergency-humanitarian-aid-from-france-13-dec-2024>

¹⁴⁷⁶ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁴⁷⁷ Abreisestatement von der Beauftragten der Bundesregierung für Menschenrechtspolitik und humanitäre Hilfe Luise Amtsberg vor ihrer Reise in die Demokratische Republik Kongo, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 24 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2664362>

also pledged to continue working with the Democratic Republic of Congo's government to address humanitarian challenges.

On 25 June 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock announced EUR10 million in funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East, as well as EUR14 million for other organizations providing humanitarian assistance and food aid in Gaza.¹⁴⁷⁸

On 28 June 2024, Minister Baerbock and Moroccan Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Nationals Abroad Nasser Bourita met to discuss areas of interest for bilateral cooperation.¹⁴⁷⁹ The Ministers also voiced their concern over the Russia-Ukraine conflict which has exacerbated food security challenges and reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the global ramifications of the conflict.

On 9 July 2024, the Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development signed an agreement with Laos's Ministry of Education and Sports to provide EUR22 million for school meals through the World Food Programme (WFP).¹⁴⁸⁰

On 16 July 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze, as President of the Sahel Alliance announced the launch of the Sahel Resilience Partnership in cooperation with the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund.¹⁴⁸¹ Germany will provide an initial investment of EUR130 million to support the partnership in enhancing local food systems and social services in the region.¹⁴⁸² The Sahel region include Mali, a highest concern area, Chad, a high concern area and Burkina Faso, a lower risk hotspot.

On 2 July 2024, Germany alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁴⁸³

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁴⁸⁴ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

¹⁴⁷⁸ Statement of Germany during the 2024 UNRWA Pledging Conference, 12 July 2024, Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (New York) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://new-york-un.diplo.de/un-en/2666874-2666874>

¹⁴⁷⁹ Gemeinsame Mitteilung zum Deutsch-Marokkanischen Strategischen Dialog, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2665268>

¹⁴⁸⁰ German support set to transform school meals in Lao PDR, World Food Programme (Vientiane) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/german-support-set-transform-school-meals-lao-pdr>

¹⁴⁸¹ Speech by Federal Minister Svenja Schulze at the opening of the fifth General Assembly of the Sahel Alliance, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/speeches-and-contributions/minister-svenja-schulze/opening-of-the-general-assembly-of-the-sahel-alliance-224216>

¹⁴⁸² Conflicts, Economic Crises, and the Impact of Climate Change: Comprehensive Investments from Germany Bolster Resilience in the Sahel Region, Alliance Sahel (Berlin) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/press/sahel-resilience-partnership/>

¹⁴⁸³ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁴⁸⁴ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

On 7 October 2024, Germany announced that it will join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, an initiative of Brazil's G20 Presidency, at the Hamburg Sustainability Conference.¹⁴⁸⁵ Germany was the first G20 member to join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as well as is part of its Board of Champions.

On 17 October 2024, Germany, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁴⁸⁶ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 17 October 2024, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development contributed EUR10 million to the WFP to support food security in Zambia.¹⁴⁸⁷

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁴⁸⁸ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced EUR36 million in humanitarian aid, including food, for Lebanon and Syria at the International Conference in Support of Lebanon's People and Sovereignty.¹⁴⁸⁹ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in one hotspot and one highest concern region.

On 24 October 2024, the Credit Institution for Reconstruction joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁴⁹⁰ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

¹⁴⁸⁵ Germany to join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Hamburg) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-to-join-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-230704>

¹⁴⁸⁶ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁴⁸⁷ Germany and WFP join hands to help Zambians recover from historic drought, World Food Programme (Lusaka) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/germany-and-wfp-join-hands-help-zambians-recover-historic-drought>

¹⁴⁸⁸ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁴⁸⁹ Joint statement on further support for Lebanon by the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/joint-declaration-aa-and-bmz-support-for-lebanon-232836>

¹⁴⁹⁰ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

On 1 November 2024, Germany agreed to provide EUR6 million to the United Nations Office for Project Services to fund logistical support for aid deliveries in Gaza.¹⁴⁹¹

On 4 November 2024, Minister Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir and Agriculture Commissioner of the African Union (AU) Josefa Sacko inaugurated the office for the Agricultural Policy Dialogue (APD) project in Addis Ababa.¹⁴⁹² The APD promotes collaborative solutions for global concerns such as hunger and climate change through sustainable agricultural development in the 55 member states of the AU. This action addresses the global food security crisis in AU members including South Sudan and Sudan which are highest concern areas, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Chad which are high concern regions and the Central African Republic, Somalia, Nigeria, Ethiopia and other hotspot regions.

On 6 November 2024, Germany alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁴⁹³ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 6 November 2024, Federal Minister Özdemir signed an agreement with the Food and Agriculture Organization for a joint project reducing food waste across production systems and supply chains.¹⁴⁹⁴ The project aims to strengthen rural-urban linkages and build sustainable, resilient food systems in Lusaka and Medellín, Colombia.

On 7 November 2024, Minister Özdemir reiterated his support for the German-Zambian Agricultural Knowledge Centre during his visit to the project location in Zambia.¹⁴⁹⁵

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁴⁹⁶ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Germany as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

¹⁴⁹¹ Germany Supports Aid Delivery Mechanism for Gaza with EUR 6 million [EN/AR], ReliefWeb (New York) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/germany-supports-aid-delivery-mechanism-gaza-eur-6-million-en-ar>

¹⁴⁹² MEL stellt Zusammenarbeit mit afrikanischen Partnern auf neues Fundament – Projektbüro in Addis Abeba offiziell eingeweiht, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Addis Ababa) 4 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/123-afrikareise-partnerschaft.html>

¹⁴⁹³ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁴⁹⁴ Wissenstransfer für weniger Nachernteverluste, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 6 November 2025. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 March 2025. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/125-sambia-projekt-startschuss.html>

¹⁴⁹⁵ Mehr als 18.000 Menschen in klimaresilienter Landwirtschaft in BMEL-Projekt aus- und weitergebildet, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Lusaka) 7 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/126-deutsch-sambisches-wissenszentrum.html>

¹⁴⁹⁶ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

On 18 November 2024, Minister Özdemir and Denmark Agriculture Minister Jacob Jensen introduced a joint agenda to increase protein supply strength in the EU, addressing nutrition gaps caused by the supply chain disruption from the war in Ukraine.¹⁴⁹⁷

On 19 November 2024, the Environment Ministry and the Foreign Office pledged EUR60 million to the Climate Adaptation Fund at COP29, each ministry contributing half of the amount.¹⁴⁹⁸ The Fund supports countries most at risk from the climate crisis, with agriculture and food security among the targeted sectors.

On 21 November 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture Claudia Müller underlined that especially vulnerable countries need support to adapt to low-emission agricultural systems at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁴⁹⁹ Müller also called for sustainable and local approaches to fight malnutrition, urging these issues to be discussed at the conference.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁰⁰ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 27 November 2024, Germany agreed to contribute EUR3.4 million to the World Health Organization to provide health services including malnourishment treatment in Yemen.¹⁵⁰¹ This action addresses the nutrition crisis.

On 13 December 2024, Germany pledged EUR20 million to the Crop Trust Endowment Fund at the COP16 UN Desertification Conference.¹⁵⁰² This fund supports crop diversification through gene banks, enhancing soil health and advancing global food security.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Germany has taken strong action to address the global food security and nutrition crisis in Mali and the Palestinian Territories, two areas of “highest concern”; Syria and Chad, two areas of “high concern”; and Malawi, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Zambia and Lebanon, five “hotspots.” Germany has also taken weak action in South Sudan and Sudan, which are areas of “highest concern”; the Democratic Republic of Congo, which is an area of “high concern”;

¹⁴⁹⁷ Deutschland und Dänemark fordern EU-Proteinstrategie, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Meldungen/DE/Presse/2024/241118-eu-proteinstrategie.html>

¹⁴⁹⁸ COP29: Deutschland investiert mit Beitrag zu internationalem Klimaanpassungsfonds in globale Resilienz und Stabilität, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Baku) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/cop-29-deutschland-investiert-mit-beitrag-zu-internationalem-klimaanpassungsfonds-in-globale-resilienz-und-stabilitaet>

¹⁴⁹⁹ Parlamentarische Staatssekretärin Müller beim Weltklimagipfel COP 29, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Baku) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/131-weltklimagipfel-cop29.html>

¹⁵⁰⁰ 7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁵⁰¹ WHO signs a €3.4 million agreement with the Government of Germany to sustain lifesaving health services in Yemen, World Health Organization 27 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.emro.who.int/yemen/news/who-signs-a-34-million-euros-agreement-with-the-government-of-germany-to-sustain-lifesaving-health-services-in-yemen.html>

¹⁵⁰² UNCCD COP16: Crop Diversity as a Path to Combat Desertification and Ensure Food Security, Crop Trust (Bonn) 17 December 2025. Access Date: 2 March 2025. <https://www.croptrust.org/news-events/news/unccd-cop16-crop-diversity-as-a-path-to-combat-desertification-and-ensure-food-security/>

and the Central African Republic, Somalia, Nigeria, Ethiopia and other “hotspots” through the Agricultural Policy Dialogue.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maggie Hung

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni provided an overview of the G7 Apulia Summit under the Italian Presidency at the closing press conference.¹⁵⁰³ Prime Minister Meloni stated that G7 members reinforced previous commitments and launched concrete initiatives across various sectors including food security. She also highlighted the G7’s adoption of the Apulia Food Systems Initiative which aims to enhance agricultural production in Africa and make food systems in African countries more sustainable and resilient.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President of Brazil Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva to discuss commitments made at the G7 Apulia Summit ahead of the G20 Rio de Janeiro Summit.¹⁵⁰⁴ The leaders focused on various areas for cooperation including food security and development in Africa.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President of the African Development Bank Group Akinwumi Adesina to discuss Italy’s launch of the Mattei plan.¹⁵⁰⁵ The pair shared plans to collaborate to support the initiative which aims to address climate change, energy, food security, health services and skills and jobs for youth in Africa.

On 16 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the Summit on Peace in Ukraine, highlighting the importance of discussing food security and reinforcing Italy’s commitment to the cause.¹⁵⁰⁶

On 19 June 2024, Deputy Director of the Global Public Goods Office in the International Financial Relations Directorate of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁵⁰⁷ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

¹⁵⁰³ President Meloni’s closing press conference at the G7 Summit, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-closing-press-conference-g7-summit/26481>

¹⁵⁰⁴ G7 Summit: President Meloni meets with the President of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/g7-summit-president-meloni-meets-president-brazil-luiz-cio-lula-da-silva/26021>

¹⁵⁰⁵ G7 Summit: Joint press statement by President Meloni and African Development Bank President Adesina, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-statement-president-african-development-bank-group/26015>

¹⁵⁰⁶ President Meloni’s speech at the Summit on Peace in Ukraine, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-speech-summit-peace-ukraine/26032>

¹⁵⁰⁷ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_.01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

On 26 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to the Chamber of Deputies emphasizing Europe's commitment to "guaranteeing access to commercial ports and freedom of navigation in the Black Sea" to enable Ukraine's grain exports and global food security.¹⁵⁰⁸

On 2 July 2024, Italy alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵⁰⁹

On 6 July 2024, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests Francesco Lollobrigida and Algerian Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Youcef Cherfa signed an agreement for agricultural development in Algeria under the Mattei Plan framework.¹⁵¹⁰ This action contributes to food security in the Horn of Africa.

On 8 July 2024, Director General for Development Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Stefano Gatti, Director of International Cooperation and Development Finance at the Italian National Promotional Institution Paolo Lombardo signed an agreement with the Government of Mozambique for the construction of the "Centro Agroalimentare di Manica" in the western Manica province of Mozambique.¹⁵¹¹ Italy will contribute EUR38 million in financing towards building this regional processing and distribution hub for local food and agricultural products.

On 25 July 2024, Italy contributed EUR12 million to support food security in Gaza, an area of highest concern.¹⁵¹²

On 28 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Chinese Premier Li Qiang in Beijing to adopt an Action Plan to strengthen the Global Strategic Partnership for 2024 to 2027.¹⁵¹³ Prime Minister Meloni and Premier Qiang also signed six agreements for collaboration including one focused on food security.

On 29 July 2024, the National Promotional Institution (CDP) announced a joint investment of EUR400 million, including EUR200 million from the CDP to finance private sector growth and launch a new Growth and Resilience Platform for Africa.¹⁵¹⁴ Food security will be among the major themes for private equity and venture capital to mobilize the funds towards.

¹⁵⁰⁸ President Meloni's address to the Chamber of Deputies ahead of the European Council meeting on 27-28 June, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-chamber-deputies-ahead-european-council-meeting-27-28-june/26151>

¹⁵⁰⁹ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵¹⁰ Lollobrigida, Algeria e Italia pilastri della sicurezza alimentare, Ministero dell'Agricoltura, della Sovranità Alimentare e delle Foreste (Roma) 7 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Algeria_Italia_BF

¹⁵¹¹ Mattei Plan for Africa: agreement signed for food and agriculture center in Mozambique, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/mattei-plan-africa-agreement-signed-food-and-agriculture-centre-mozambique/26202>

¹⁵¹² Italy's humanitarian initiative Food For Gaza supports efforts to alleviate hunger in the Strip, World Food Programme (Rome) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/italys-humanitarian-initiative-food-gaza-supports-efforts-alleviate-hunger-strip>

¹⁵¹³ President Meloni meets with Premier Li Qiang during official visit to China, Italian Government: Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 28 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-premier-li-qiang-during-official-visit-china/26320>

¹⁵¹⁴ Italy's National Promotional Institution CDP and African Development Bank to invest €400 Million in Africa's Private Sector Growth, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (Rome) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/page/en/italys_national_promotional_institution_cdp_and_african_development_bank_to_invest_400_million_in_africas_private_sector_growth

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵¹⁵ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵¹⁶ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, CDP joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵¹⁷ This collaborative, set up by CDP, aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 25 October 2024, the Italian government donated 15 trucks of humanitarian aid as part of the “Food for Gaza” initiative.¹⁵¹⁸

On 6 November 2024, Italy alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵¹⁹ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 17 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Brazilian President Lula at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, reaffirming their joint commitment to enhance global food security and development.¹⁵²⁰

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵²¹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Italy as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵²² The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza”

¹⁵¹⁵ Foreign Ministers’ Chair’s Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵¹⁶ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁵¹⁷ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵¹⁸ Tajani oggi a Genova consegna il primo camion donato dall’Italia al Programma Alimentare Mondiale per “Food for Gaza,” Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/tajani-oggi-a-genova-consegna-il-primo-camion-donato-dallitalia-al-programma-alimentare-mondiale-per-food-for-gaza/

¹⁵¹⁹ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵²⁰ Vertice G20, incontro bilaterale Meloni – Lula, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-g20-incontro-bilaterale-meloni-lula/27063>

¹⁵²¹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵²² G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 27 November 2024, the Italian government delivered 20 tonnes of food aid to Amman as part of the “Food for Gaza” initiative.¹⁵²³ Italy also donated 15 “special IVECO trucks” worth EUR2 million to the WFP to assist with their humanitarian mission in the region.

On 29 July 2024, CDP officially signed a joint investment of EUR400 million, including EUR200 million from the CDP to finance private sector growth and launch a new Growth and Resilience Platform for Africa.¹⁵²⁴ Food security will be among the major themes for private equity and venture capital to mobilize the funds towards.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Italy has taken strong action to address the global food and security nutrition crisis in Sierra Leone and Mozambique, two “hotspots,” as well as the Palestinian Territories, classified as an area of “highest concern.” However, Italy has not taken strong action across at least three of the five highest concern areas or 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern or hotspots. Italy also partnered with the with the African Development Bank to provide significant financing for the private sector including for Agriculture. Italy’s compliance will remain partial pending further public information on the proportion of funds allocated towards food security and beneficiary countries.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Mai

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Director for Climate Change and Environmental Issues at the Ministry of Finance Tsuyoshi Hyokai and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁵²⁵ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

¹⁵²³ Food for Gaza. Arrivato oggi in Giordania da Brindisi il secondo volo italiano con 40 tonnellate di aiuti per la popolazione di Gaza, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/food-for-gaza-arrivato-oggi-in-giordania-da-brindisi-il-secondo-volo-italiano-con-40-tonnellate-di-aiuti-per-la-popolazione-di-gaza/

¹⁵²⁴ Africa Investment Forum: African Development Bank and Italy’s CDP to Mobilise Up to €750 Million for Africa, African Development Bank (Abidjan) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-african-development-bank-and-italys-cdp-mobilise-eu750-million-africa-79435>

¹⁵²⁵ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_.01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

On 2 July 2024, Japan alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵²⁶

On 8 August 2024, Japan contributed JPY300 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) to support food security in Mozambique.¹⁵²⁷

On 13 August 2024, Counsellor of the Embassy of Japan in Gambia Shinichi Hirose and Gambia's Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Gambia's Abroad Ambassador Lang Yabou signed a JPY250 million grant whereby Japan will support food security in Gambia, through rice.¹⁵²⁸

On 14 August 2024, Ambassador to Lesotho Shigeru Ushio and Country Director of the WFP in Lesotho Aurore Rusiga discussed Japan's plan to provide JPY200 million in aid to Lesotho through the WFP.¹⁵²⁹ This funding aims to ensure food security by supplying rice, canned fish and other products.

On 14 August 2024, Ambassador to South Sudan Toshiro Odagiri and Country Director of the WFP in South Sudan Mary-Ellen McGroarty discussed Japan's plan to provide JPY500 million in food aid to South Sudan.¹⁵³⁰ This funding will be used to ensure food security through the provision of rice, especially given the rise of refugees and displaced persons in South Sudan.

On 14 August 2024, Ambassador for Palestinian Relations and Chief Permanent Representative of Japan to Palestine Yoichi Nakajima and Representative and Country Director of the WFP in Palestine Antoine Renard signed an agreement whereby Japan will provide JPY400 million in food aid for Palestine through the WFP.¹⁵³¹

On 15 August 2024, Japan contributed USD2.5 million towards food security in Zambia and Namibia in response to drought conditions.¹⁵³²

On 21 August 2024, Ambassador Zimbabwe Shinichi Yamanaka and Deputy Country Director of the WFP in Zimbabwe Billy Mwiinga discussed Japan's plans to provide JPY200 million in food aid to Zimbabwe through the WFP.¹⁵³³ This funding will support food security by supplying rice, millet, edible oil and other products to the population.

On 27 August 2024, Ambassador to Sierra Leone Mochizuki Hisanobu met with the Representative and Country Director of the World Food Programme in Sierra Leone to provide JPY200 million in grant aid to the

¹⁵²⁶ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵²⁷ WFP welcomes US\$2 million from the Government of Japan to support the humanitarian response in Mozambique, World Food Program (Maputo) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/wfp-welcomes-us2-million-government-japan-support-humanitarian-response-mozambique>

¹⁵²⁸ ガンビア共和国に対する無償資金協力「食糧援助」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 14 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01004.html

¹⁵²⁹ レソト王国に対する無償資金協力「食糧援助 (WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01006.html

¹⁵³⁰ 南スーダンに対する無償資金協力「食糧援助 (WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01007.html

¹⁵³¹ パレスチナに対する無償資金協力「食糧援助 (WFP連携)」に関する書簡の交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01013.html

¹⁵³² Emergency Grant Aid in response to the Drought in Zambia and Namibia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00483.html

¹⁵³³ ジンバブエに対する無償資金協力「食糧援助 (WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 22 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01154.html

region.¹⁵³⁴ This aid, delivered through the World Food Programme, aims to address the severe food crisis affecting over seven million people in Sierra Leone which is a hotspot region by sending rice, beans and other products.

On 3 September 2024, Japan contributed JPY200 million to support food security in Sierra Leone, a hotspot area.¹⁵³⁵

On 9 September 2024, Japan contributed USD2 million to the WFP to support food security in Zambia, a hotspot area.¹⁵³⁶

On 19 September 2024, Japan contributed USD500,000 to the WFP to support food security in Namibia, a hotspot area.¹⁵³⁷

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵³⁸ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 23 September 2024, Foreign Ministers from Japan, the United Kingdom, Australia, Jordan, Switzerland, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Brazil and Colombia released a joint statement announcing the formation of a Ministerial Group for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel in conflict zones.¹⁵³⁹ This will help humanitarian personnel better deliver and protect food aid to affected civilians.

On 21 October 2024, Japan announced a USD10 million emergency grant for Lebanon amidst its escalating humanitarian situations.¹⁵⁴⁰ Of this, USD2 million will go to the WFP to support food aid.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵⁴¹ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a

¹⁵³⁴ シエラレオネ共和国に対する無償資金協力「食糧援助(WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (東京), 外務省 (Tokyo) 28 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01025.html

¹⁵³⁵ Japan and WFP join hands to tackle food insecurity and promote education in Sierra Leone, World Food Programme (Freetown) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-and-wfp-join-hands-tackle-food-insecurity-and-promote-education-sierra-leone>

¹⁵³⁶ Japan provides critical funding for WFP's drought response in Zambia, World Food Programme (Lusaka) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-provides-critical-funding-wfps-drought-response-zambia>

¹⁵³⁷ Japan and WFP support drought affected communities in Namibia, World Food Programme (Windhoek) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-and-wfp-support-drought-affected-communities-namibia>

¹⁵³⁸ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵³⁹ Towards a new Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/towards-a-new-declaration-for-the-protection-of-humanitarian-personnel>

¹⁵⁴⁰ レバノンにおける人道状況の悪化を受けた緊急無償資金協力, 外務省 (Tokyo) 21 October 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01294.html

¹⁵⁴¹ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵⁴² This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 29 October, Japan agreed to grant USD10 million for humanitarian support in Syria including USD2 million for food aid.¹⁵⁴³

On 6 November 2024, Japan alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵⁴⁴ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵⁴⁵ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Japan as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 18 November 2024, Japan donated USD2 million to the WFP to address food insecurity in Lebanon amidst recent conflict.¹⁵⁴⁶ The funding will be used for food aid including ready-to-eat rations for vulnerable families in the country.

On 21 November 2024, Japan committed USD5.1 million to the WFP for a project to support 37,000 smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe affected by the climate crisis and drought.¹⁵⁴⁷ The funding will be used to provide food assistance and enable climate-adaptation “by establishing water-based infrastructure, developing value chains and strengthening agricultural extension service capacity.”

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a Statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁴⁸ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

¹⁵⁴² G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵⁴³ Emergency Grant in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Syria, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00681.html

¹⁵⁴⁴ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵⁴⁵ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵⁴⁶ Japan Provides US\$2 million to assist people impacted by recent conflict in Lebanon, World Food Programme (Beirut) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-provides-us2-million-assist-people-impacted-recent-conflict-lebanon>

¹⁵⁴⁷ Japan Supports Climate Resilience and Sustainable Agriculture in Zimbabwe, World Food Programme (Harare) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-supports-climate-resilience-and-sustainable-agriculture-zimbabwe>

¹⁵⁴⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

Japan has partially complied with its commitment in addressing the global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Japan has taken strong action to address the food security crisis in South Sudan and the Palestinian Territories, two areas of "highest concern," and eight areas of "high concern" and "hotspots": Sierra Leone, Malawi, Lesotho, Lebanon, Syria, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. However, Japan has not taken strong action across at least three of the five highest concern areas and 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern or hotspots.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Trevor Cheb

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, the United Kingdom's Senior Responsible Officer for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Ben Greene and the GEF Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis. These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 2 July 2024, the United Kingdom alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵⁴⁹

On 22 July 2024, Deputy Political Coordinator Laura Dix spoke at the United Nations Security Council, highlighting the urgency of providing humanitarian aid to civilians in Syria and alleviating severe food scarcity in the high concern region.¹⁵⁵⁰

On 22 August 2024, Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds announced a support package providing food to 180,000 people and malnutrition treatment to 15,000 children in South Sudan, a highest concern hotspot region.¹⁵⁵¹

On 29 August 2024, High Commissioner to Bangladesh Sarah Cooke announced GBP450,000 in humanitarian assistance to support the 36,000 people affected by flooding in Bangladesh.¹⁵⁵² This substantial food and sanitation support helps to address the food security crisis in the region.

¹⁵⁴⁹ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵⁵⁰ Aid access in Syria should be granted for as long as it is needed: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/aid-access-in-syria-should-be-granted-for-as-long-as-it-is-needed-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹⁵⁵¹ Development Minister calls for urgent humanitarian action for crisis-hit South Sudan, announcing life-saving support package on first Africa trip, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/development-minister-calls-for-urgent-humanitarian-action-for-crisis-hit-south-sudan-announcing-life-saving-support-package-on-first-africa-trip>

¹⁵⁵² UK government announces a further £450,000 in humanitarian assistance to support more than 36,000 people affected by flooding in eastern Bangladesh, British High Commission Dhaka (London) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-announces-a-further-450000-in-humanitarian-assistance-to-support-more-than-36000-people-affected-by-flooding-in-eastern-bangladesh>

On 5 September 2024, Minister for Africa Ray Collins announced new a GBP25 million investment into the African food and agriculture sector to scale up early-stage agribusinesses.¹⁵⁵³ This strengthens resilience to climate change and promotes food security across the continent, including in several hotspot regions. The contribution will be administered by AgDevCo. AgDevCo operates in Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia among other African countries.¹⁵⁵⁴

On 13 September 2024, British International Investment announced USD3 million for the Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness (CASA) technical assistance facility.¹⁵⁵⁵ CASA operates in “23 countries across Africa and Asia.¹⁵⁵⁶

On 23 September 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy and Foreign Ministers from Australia, Jordan, Switzerland, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Japan, Brazil and Colombia released a joint statement announcing the formation of a Ministerial Group for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel in conflict zones.¹⁵⁵⁷ This will help humanitarian personnel better deliver and protect food aid to affected civilians.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵⁵⁸ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 16 October 2024, Secretary Lammy called on Israel to ensure civilian protection and access to food aid in Gaza.¹⁵⁵⁹ This followed a government commitment to match donations to the Disasters Emergency Committee Middle East Humanitarian Appeal which is providing food, water, shelter and medicine in Gaza, Lebanon and the West Bank.

On 17 October 2024, the United Kingdom, France, Canada, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁵⁶⁰ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

¹⁵⁵³ Minister for Africa pledges funding to accelerate growth in Africa agriculture sector, Government of the United Kingdom (London), 5 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-pledges-funding-to-accelerate-growth-in-africa-agriculture-sector>

¹⁵⁵⁴ Our Investments, AgDevCo (London) n.d. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.agdevco.com/our-investments/>

¹⁵⁵⁵ BII and FMO join forces with the UK Government to boost finance for agribusinesses, British International Investment (London) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.bii.co.uk/en/news-insight/news/bii-and-fmo-join-forces-with-the-uk-government-to-boost-finance-for-agribusinesses/>

¹⁵⁵⁶ Where CASA Works, Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness (London) n.d. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://casaprogramme.com/new-where-casa-works/>

¹⁵⁵⁷ Towards a new Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/towards-a-new-declaration-for-the-protection-of-humanitarian-personnel>

¹⁵⁵⁸ Foreign Ministers’ Chair’s Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵⁵⁹ Foreign Secretary statement on aid to Gaza, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-statement-on-aid-to-gaza>

¹⁵⁶⁰ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

On 17 October 2024, the Charity Commission for England and Wales and the Fundraising Regulator published advice on how people can donate food and other resources to civilians in conflict zones in the Middle East.¹⁵⁶¹ This helps increase the distribution of emergency items and food in the region.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵⁶² The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, British International Investment joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵⁶³ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 27 October 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer and Secretary Lammy committed to promoting food security through the Inter-American Development Bank's One Caribbean fund in Samoa.¹⁵⁶⁴

On 29 October 2024, Ambassador Barbara Woodward reaffirmed the United Kingdom's support for food and water aid in Palestine and pushed for Israel to fully comply with international law in a speech to the United Nations Security Council.¹⁵⁶⁵

On 6 November 2024, the United Kingdom alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵⁶⁶ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 17 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced GBP113 million in food, medical and other aid for civilians in Sudan and displaced refugees.¹⁵⁶⁷ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in a highest concern region.

¹⁵⁶¹ Regulators urge safer giving to help people impacted by humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/regulators-urge-safer-giving-to-help-people-impacted-by-humanitarian-crisis-in-the-middle-east>

¹⁵⁶² Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁵⁶³ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵⁶⁴ UK attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-attends-commonwealth-heads-of-government-meeting-in-samoa>

¹⁵⁶⁵ There is no justification for denying civilians in Gaza access to life-saving aid: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Government of United Kingdom (London) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/there-is-no-justification-for-denying-civilians-in-gaza-access-to-life-saving-aid-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹⁵⁶⁶ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵⁶⁷ UK doubles aid for Sudan and neighbouring countries facing the worst humanitarian crisis of the decade, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-doubles-aid-for-sudan-and-neighbouring-countries-facing-the-worst-humanitarian-crisis-of-the-decade>

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵⁶⁸ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with the United Kingdom as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 20 November 2024, the United Kingdom pledged GBP1 million to aid civilians suffering from the recent typhoons that struck the Philippines.¹⁵⁶⁹ This action increases the provision of vital food and water aid to civilians.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁷⁰ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 29 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced GBP70 million in funding for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty.¹⁵⁷¹ Of this, up to GBP50 million will go towards the Resilience and Adaptation Fund which uses climate finance to support food-insecure households in Ethiopia, Chad and Bangladesh and GBP25.5 will support Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness in Africa and Asia.

On 2 December 2024, Minister Dodds announced GBP12 million in funding for the United Nations’ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the WFP and GBP7 million for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency’s Flash Humanitarian Appeal for Gaza.¹⁵⁷² This funding will enable the delivery of food assistance for food insecure Palestinians in the region.

On 15 December 2024, Secretary Lammy announced GBP50 million in funding for Syria, including food aid.¹⁵⁷³

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to address global food insecurity. The United Kingdom has taken strong action to address food insecurity in three of the five areas of “highest concern”: the Palestinian Territories, South Sudan and Sudan. The UK has also taken strong action in at nine of the 13 areas of “very high concern” and “hotspots” through funding programs to Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Malawi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Zambia, Chad and Syria.

¹⁵⁶⁸ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵⁶⁹ UK supports Philippine humanitarian response with £1 million, Government of United Kingdom (London) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-supports-philippine-humanitarian-response-with-1-million>

¹⁵⁷⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁵⁷¹ UK joins Brazil’s Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty and announces investment in global food security, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/uk-joins-brazils-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-and-announces-investment-in-global-food-security/>

¹⁵⁷² UK bolsters humanitarian funding for Gaza on minister’s visit to the region, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-bolsters-humanitarian-funding-for-gaza-on-ministers-visit-to-the-region>

¹⁵⁷³ UK announces £50 million new support for vulnerable Syrians, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-50m-new-support-for-vulnerable-syrians>

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Mai

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Deputy Director at the Department of the Treasury Abigail Demopulos and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁵⁷⁴ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 27 June 2024, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman announced USD66.8 million in funding to Zambia in response to current drought conditions in the country.¹⁵⁷⁵ This money will not only provide humanitarian aid to alleviate the ongoing crisis but to also support the country's agricultural base and future drought resilience.

On 1 July 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken affirmed US support for food security in Burundi.¹⁵⁷⁶

On 2 July 2024, the United States alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵⁷⁷

On 5 August 2024, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Xochitl Torres Small announced USD300 million in funding for the Regional Agricultural Promotion Program with USD25 million set specifically for activities in Africa.¹⁵⁷⁸ This funding will support American farmers in their access to international markets and contribute to the efforts of promoting global food security.

On 5 September 2024, Secretary Blinken announced almost USD45 million in humanitarian assistance for Haiti amidst political unrest, violence and instability in the country.¹⁵⁷⁹ This funding will support the delivery of in-kind food assistance and cash payments to support food insecure individuals.

¹⁵⁷⁴ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁵⁷⁵ USAID Announces More Than \$66 Million to Support Zambia in Efforts to Combat Drought, Support Resilience, and Strengthen Food Security as a Feed the Future Accelerator Country, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-27-2024-usaid-announces-more-66-million-support-zambia-efforts-combat-drought-support-resilience-and-strengthen-food-security-feed-future-accelerator-country>

¹⁵⁷⁶ Burundi National Day, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/burundi-national-day-4/>

¹⁵⁷⁷ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵⁷⁸ USDA Announces Additional RAPP Funding to Expand, Diversify Export Markets, U.S Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://fas.usda.gov/newsroom/usda-announces-additional-rapp-funding-expand-diversify-export-markets>

¹⁵⁷⁹ The United States Announces \$45 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Haiti, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-05-2024-united-states-announces-45-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-haiti>

On 11 September 2024, the United States announced over USD100 million in humanitarian assistance for South Sudan through the Department of Agriculture Commodity Credit Corporation.¹⁵⁸⁰ This funding will enable emergency food assistance for food insecure individuals in the country.

On 11 September 2024, the USAID announced USD2 million in humanitarian aid for Chad amidst ongoing floods.¹⁵⁸¹ In part, this funding will enable the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide food assistance to individuals in Chad.

On 19 September 2024, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan and Administrator and Feed the Future Coordinator Samantha Power announced over USD80 million in funding for the United States' global hunger initiative called Feed the Future.¹⁵⁸² This funding will support fertile land, diverse farming systems and economic growth in Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia to enable food security.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵⁸³ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 24 September 2024, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced USD466.5 million in funding to the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program and Food for Progress program to strengthen global food security.¹⁵⁸⁴ Secretary Vilsack allocated USD248 million to the McGovern-Dole Program to support food security in Angola, Bangladesh, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Laos, Malawi and Rwanda and USD218.5 million to Food for Progress to help Benin, Cambodia, Madagascar, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Tunisia strengthen their agricultural systems, adopt climate-smart technologies, sustainably increase productivity and expand international trade.

On 25 September 2024, the United States announced almost USD424 million in funding for Sudan.¹⁵⁸⁵ Of this, USD175 million from the Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation will enable the delivery of "nearly 81,000 metric tons of food commodities from American farmers to support more than 1.2 million people experiencing acute food insecurity in Sudan."

¹⁵⁸⁰ The United States Announces More Than \$100 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for South Sudan, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-11-2024-united-states-announces-more-100-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-south-sudan>

¹⁵⁸¹ The United States Provides \$2 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations in Chad, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-11-2024-united-states-provides-2-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-flood-affected-populations-chad>

¹⁵⁸² Feed the Future Announces \$80 Million to Double Down on Food Security in Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-19-2024-feed-future-announces-80-million-double-down-food-security-malawi-tanzania-and-zambia>

¹⁵⁸³ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵⁸⁴ USDA Invests \$466.5 Million in Food Assistance, Agricultural Development Projects Worldwide, U.S Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://fas.usda.gov/newsroom/usda-invests-4665-million-food-assistance-agricultural-development-projects-worldwide>

¹⁵⁸⁵ United States Announces Nearly \$424 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Sudan and Others Affected by the Conflict, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-25-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-424-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-people-sudan-and-others-affected-conflict>

On 26 September 2024, USAID announced approximately USD535 million in humanitarian assistance for Syria.¹⁵⁸⁶ This funding will enable the delivery of food, water, medical care and other aid.

On 30 September 2024, USAID announced USD336 million in humanitarian assistance funding for Gaza and the West Bank.¹⁵⁸⁷ This funding will enable food assistance for Palestinians amidst ongoing crisis and food insecurity.

On 17 October 2024, USAID, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁵⁸⁸ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵⁸⁹ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the United States International Development Finance Corporation joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵⁹⁰ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 30 October 2024, Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs Alexis Taylor announced the Food for Opportunity Program which expands opportunities for non-traditional United States commodities to qualify for international food assistance programs.¹⁵⁹¹ This project will receive USD50 million to support the purchasing of “U.S.-grown commodities to provide emergency food assistance” internationally.

On 4 November 2024, Secretary Blinken met with Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, advocating for continued humanitarian aid provision, including food, to the civilian population in Gaza.¹⁵⁹² This action testifies

¹⁵⁸⁶ United States Announces Nearly \$535 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the Syria Regional Response, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-26-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-535-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-syria-regional-response>

¹⁵⁸⁷ The United States Announces Nearly \$336 Million in Humanitarian Assistance to Support Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-30-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-336-million-humanitarian-assistance-support-palestinians-gaza-and-west-bank>

¹⁵⁸⁸ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁵⁸⁹ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁵⁹⁰ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵⁹¹ USDA Launches Food for Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://fas.usda.gov/newsroom/usda-launches-food-opportunity-program>

¹⁵⁹² Secretary Blinken's Call with Israeli Defense Minister Gallant, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-israeli-defense-minister-gallant-4/>

to the United States' commitment to providing food security in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern hotspot.

On 6 November 2024, the United States alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵⁹³ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 15 November 2024, Secretary Blinken discussed the opportunities for increasing access to humanitarian aid for people in Gaza with Israeli Foreign Minister Gideon Sa'ar.¹⁵⁹⁴ This action demonstrates the United States' commitment to provide food security in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern area.

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵⁹⁵ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with the United States as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 21 November 2024, the United States provided USD4 million in funding to the WFP to support 52,000 people in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹⁵⁹⁶ Of this, USD3.5 million will support food security and nutrition for individuals affected by floods.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁹⁷ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 26 November 2024, Secretary Blinken acknowledged the humanitarian crisis in Sudan and emphasized the collaborative efforts of the WFP to respond to the crisis.¹⁵⁹⁸ This action demonstrates the United States' commitment to aiding food insecurity in a highest concern region.

¹⁵⁹³ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024.

<https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵⁹⁴ Secretary Blinken's Call with Israeli Foreign Minister Sa'ar, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-israeli-foreign-minister-saar/>

¹⁵⁹⁵ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵⁹⁶ The United States boosts WFP's emergency operations in the Republic of Congo, World Food Programme (Brazzaville) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/united-states-boosts-wfps-emergency-operations-republic-congo>

¹⁵⁹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁵⁹⁸ Secretary Antony J. Blinken At a Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-at-a-press-availability-54/>

On 3 December 2024, President Joe Biden announced over USD1 billion in humanitarian assistance for 31 African countries including Nigeria, Burkina Faso, South Sudan, Chad and Mali.¹⁵⁹⁹ This funding will help address the food security and nutrition crisis in the region.

On 5 December 2024, the Department of State announced USD41.1 million in funding for the Vision for Adapted Soils and Crops led by the United States and hosted by IFAD.¹⁶⁰⁰ This funding will support food security and support small farmers in priority areas such as Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia by “improving soil fertility, promoting crop diversity and boosting agricultural productivity.”

On 12 December 2024, USAID announced USD29 million in funding to address food insecurity in Somalia.¹⁶⁰¹ This funding will support approximately 80,000 vulnerable households in South Central Somalia.

On 13 December 2024, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance provided USD118 million to the WFP to provide in-kind food assistance and cash transfers to over one million people in Burundi, Djibouti, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.¹⁶⁰²

On 19 December 2024, Secretary Blinken announced approximately USD200 million in humanitarian assistance, including food aid, for Sudan.¹⁶⁰³

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. The United States has taken strong action in all five areas of “highest concern”: the Palestinian Territories, South Sudan, Sudan, Haiti and Mali. It has also taken strong action in Syria, Chad and the Democratic Republic of Congo, three areas classified as “high concern,” and Sierra Leone, Malawi, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Zambia and Nigeria, six “hotspots.”

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alisa Yudina

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

¹⁵⁹⁹ The United States Announces More Than \$1 Billion in Humanitarian Assistance to Address Food Insecurity and Other Needs in Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-03-2024-united-states-announces-more-1-billion-humanitarian-assistance-address-food-insecurity-and-other-needs-africa>

¹⁶⁰⁰ The US commits to disburse an additional US\$41.1 million to improve soil health and diversify crop production in Africa, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/the-us-commits-to-disburse-an-additional-us-41.1-million-to-improve-soil-health-and-diversify-crop-production-in-africa>

¹⁶⁰¹ USAID Provides Additional \$29 Million to Support Resilience and Food Security in Somalia, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-12-2024-usaid-provides-additional-29-million-support-resilience-and-food-security-somalia>

¹⁶⁰² United States supports displaced families in Eastern and Central Africa, World Food Programme (Nairobi) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/united-states-supports-displaced-families-eastern-and-central-africa>

¹⁶⁰³ United States Provides Nearly \$200 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Sudan, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-19-2024-united-states-provides-nearly-200-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-people-sudan>

On 19 June 2024, Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič visited the Democratic Republic of Congo announcing the EU's plan to provide EUR99 million in humanitarian aid for the country.¹⁶⁰⁴ This aid will include food provisions to help address the escalating food security crisis in the region.

On 20 June 2024, the European Commission allocated EUR15 million in humanitarian aid to Myanmar including food provisions.¹⁶⁰⁵ This action will help to reduce food insecurity in a global high concern hotspot.

On 23 July 2024, European Commissioner of International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen endorsed the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty and expressed the European Union's intent to join the alliance.¹⁶⁰⁶ In her speech at the G20 Ministerial Task Force meeting, Commissioner Urpilainen expressed concern over food insecurity in Ukraine and Gaza and reiterated the European Union's pledge of EUR20 million to the Amazon Fund, which supports sustainable agroforestry among Indigenous populations and smallholders in Brazil.

On 21 August 2024, the EU allocated EUR122 million in humanitarian aid to the Greater Horn of Africa, funding food and nutrition assistance, along with sanitation and health.¹⁶⁰⁷ Of this, EUR42 million will go to Ethiopia, EUR40 million to Somalia and EUR40 million to South Sudan, thus addressing the food security crisis in two hotspots and one highest concern hotspot region.

On 22 August 2024, the EU allocated EUR35 million in humanitarian aid to West Africa, with the funding supporting food assistance, nutrition, health, sanitation and shelter.¹⁶⁰⁸ Of this amount, the EU allocated EUR10 million to Burkina Faso, EUR8 million to Mali, EUR8 million to Niger, EUR8 million to Mauritania, EUR5 million to Nigeria and EUR3 million to countries in the Gulf of Guinea. This funding addresses the food security crisis in one highest concern hotspot and two hotspot regions.

On 6 September 2024, the European Investment Bank signed a EUR30 million loan with the Agricultural Bank of Senegal, supporting the Senegal's food sovereignty, developing sustainable value chains and increasing local production capacity.¹⁶⁰⁹

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁶¹⁰ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

¹⁶⁰⁴ EU to provide €99 million in humanitarian assistance for Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Commission (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3266

¹⁶⁰⁵ EU releases €15 million in humanitarian aid for people in Myanmar and refugees on the country's borders, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3361

¹⁶⁰⁶ Speech by Commissioner Urpilainen at the G20 Ministerial Task Force meeting for the establishment of the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty, European Commission (Rio de Janeiro) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_24_4003

¹⁶⁰⁷ EU allocates €122 million for humanitarian aid in the Greater Horn of Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4323

¹⁶⁰⁸ EU allocates €35 million in additional humanitarian aid for West Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4322

¹⁶⁰⁹ Senegal: la Banque Agricole and EIB sign agreement to back food sovereignty with EU support, European Investment Bank (Dakar) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-321-la-banque-agricole-et-la-bei-avec-le-soutien-de-l-ue-signent-un-accord-pour-appuyer-la-souverainete-alimentaire-du-senegal>

¹⁶¹⁰ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

On 27 September 2024, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen pledged EUR213 million to fight food insecurity in Africa, Afghanistan, Venezuela and Palestine.¹⁶¹¹ The EU also allocated EUR69 million to Sudan in response to the Sudan war.

On 28 September 2024, the European Commission donated EUR10 million in humanitarian aid to Lebanon, funding food assistance to Lebanese and Syrian refugees.¹⁶¹²

On 2 October 2024, the European Commission pledged an additional EUR30 million in humanitarian aid to Lebanon.¹⁶¹³ This aid package provides food assistance, shelter and healthcare to an estimated two million food insecure Lebanese and Syrian refugees.

On 17 October 2024, the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland and Switzerland released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁶¹⁴ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 17 October 2024, the European Council reiterated the importance of global food security at the European Council meeting.¹⁶¹⁵ It condemned Russia's attacks on port infrastructure and commercial ships, weaponizing food and disrupting global food security.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁶¹⁶ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the European Investment Bank joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁶¹⁷ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

¹⁶¹¹ European Commission pledges €260 million to Gavi for 2026–2027 and over €200 million in additional humanitarian aid, European Commission (New York) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4828

¹⁶¹² EU releases €10 million in humanitarian aid for people in Lebanon affected by the escalation of hostilities, European Commission (Brussels) 28 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4941

¹⁶¹³ EU boosts humanitarian aid to Lebanon by €30 million, bringing total to over €100 million for 2024, European Commission (Brussels) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5010

¹⁶¹⁴ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁶¹⁵ European Council conclusions, 17 October 2024, European Council (Brussels). 17 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/17/european-council-conclusions-17-october-2024/>

¹⁶¹⁶ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁶¹⁷ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

On 17 November 2024, President von der Leyen reaffirmed the EU's commitment to food security and the fight against hunger during Session I of the G20: Social Inclusion and the Fight against Hunger and Poverty meeting.¹⁶¹⁸

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁶¹⁹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with France as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁶²⁰ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 12 December 2024, the European Commission launched a new Humanitarian Aid Bridge to deliver humanitarian aid, including food, to Syria.¹⁶²¹ The Commission also announced EUR4 million in additional funding to support the delivery “of food parcels to 61,500 people in northern Syria.”

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. It has taken strong action in four areas of “highest concern”: South Sudan, Sudan, Mali and the Palestinian Territories. It has taken strong action in four areas of “high concern”: the Democratic Republic of Congo, Syria, Chad and Myanmar. It has also taken strong action in seven “hotspots”: Ethiopia, Somalia, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Lebanon, Niger and Mozambique. As such, it has taken strong action in at least three of the five highest concern areas and at least 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots.

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

Analyst: Maggie Hung

¹⁶¹⁸ Remarks by President von der Leyen at Session I of the G20: Social Inclusion and the Fight against Hunger and Poverty, European Commission (Rio de Janeiro) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_24_5924

¹⁶¹⁹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁶²⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁶²¹ EU launches Humanitarian Air Bridge operation for Syria to deliver emergency supplies and boosts humanitarian funding, European Commission (Brussels) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6425

10. Health: Sustainable Development Goal 3

“We reaffirm our commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG [Sustainable Development Goal] 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.”

G7 Apulia Leaders’ Communique

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

Background

Since the early 1980s, the G7 recognized the importance of improving healthcare globally via international cooperation.¹⁶²² This emphasis on improved healthcare and healthcare access continues. In 2015, the United Nation’s introduced the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 which reinforced this emphasis on improving healthcare capabilities and access, especially within developing countries.¹⁶²³ The commitment to SDG 3 continued since, focusing primarily on improving health and well-being in developing countries. Efforts toward this end have combined investments in research and development, collaboration with international organizations, particularly the World Health Organization (WHO) and global investment in building infrastructure and resources to improve global health systems and combat diseases of concern. Recent efforts have focused on the global health crisis of the Covid-19 pandemic.

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 leaders agreed to strengthen international cooperation in health research.¹⁶²⁴

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders recognized Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) as one of the biggest potential health problems in the world.¹⁶²⁵ The leaders agreed on the importance of international cooperation and political and financial support for WHO. G7 leaders also reaffirmed the need for improved education and research to tackle the AIDS epidemic.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders committed to aiding developing countries to improve global prosperity.¹⁶²⁶ G7 leaders identified that improvements and aid regarding healthcare systems were of particular importance.

¹⁶²² Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 13 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

¹⁶²³ Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations (Geneva) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

¹⁶²⁴ Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 13 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

¹⁶²⁵ Chairman’s Statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

¹⁶²⁶ Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 leaders called on the World Bank and other regional development banks to strengthen capital flows and provide resources for healthcare in the developing world.¹⁶²⁷

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders endorsed the creation and implementation of mechanisms to improve the identification of and response to communicable diseases such as AIDS.¹⁶²⁸ The leaders committed to extending assistance programs to countries hit by the spread of infectious diseases. The G7 leaders also supported the efforts of WHO and the United Nations Program on AIDS to combat the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/AIDS epidemic.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders identified protecting children's health as a shared fundamental value.¹⁶²⁹ They recognized the need to collaborate to reduce children's exposure to environmental health hazards such as lead, environmental tobacco smoke and other air pollutants. The leaders committed to promote effective coordination of international responses to outbreaks and to help build infrastructure that will increase public health capacity to mitigate infectious diseases globally. G7 leaders also emphasized the importance of global cooperation to limit and eliminate the threat of HIV and AIDS.

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders expressed their support for the 'Roll Back Malaria' initiative and confirmed their continued support to reduce the impact of the AIDS epidemic through vaccine development and key programs as well as through continued support for UNAIDS.¹⁶³⁰ G7 leaders also pledged to help reduce child and maternal mortality rates globally.

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders urged the International Monetary Fund to prioritize core budgets, including basic health, as much as possible.¹⁶³¹ The leaders also committed to the Köln Debt Initiative, which released investment resources in critical areas such as health and social needs.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders committed to collaborating with governments, the WHO and other international organizations to reduce the number of HIV/AIDS-infected young people, reduce Tuberculosis deaths and prevalence and reduce the burden of disease associated with malaria by 2010.¹⁶³² The leaders aimed to mobilize additional resources to achieve this goal and gave priority to the development of equitable health systems as well as worked to improve access to cost-effective medical interventions in developing countries. G8 leaders also pledged to strengthen cooperation in research and development on new drugs, vaccines and other public health goods.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders welcomed the pharmaceutical industry's work in making drugs more accessible globally.¹⁶³³ The leaders also committed resources to eradicate polio by 2005.

¹⁶²⁷ Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 1994. Access Date: 13 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1994naples/communique/index.html>

¹⁶²⁸ Chairman's Statement: Toward Greater Security and Stability in a More Cooperative World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1996. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/chair.html>

¹⁶²⁹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

¹⁶³⁰ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

¹⁶³¹ G8 Communiqué Köln 1999 Final, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1999. Access Date 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/finalcom.htm>

¹⁶³² G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹⁶³³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to mitigating the damage of infectious diseases.¹⁶³⁴

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for international cooperation on global research into sustainable public health improvements.¹⁶³⁵

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders acted toward establishing a “global HIV vaccine enterprise” aimed at increasing access to HIV vaccines worldwide.¹⁶³⁶

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders agreed to boost investments in African healthcare systems and to take action to combat infectious diseases.¹⁶³⁷

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders pledged to enhance international monitoring and response systems for infectious disease outbreaks.¹⁶³⁸ They also reaffirmed their pledges to combat the HIV/AIDS and polio epidemics and called for greater scientific exchange between states, including developing countries, to ensure the creation of vaccines.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders committed to assisting partner countries in developing and strengthening health systems and availability.¹⁶³⁹ The leaders committed to providing long-term funding to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. They also introduced a new Joint Progress Report on Africa to monitor their progress towards tackling the three pandemics above.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their support for their African partners’ commitment to ensure that all children have access to basic health care by 2015.¹⁶⁴⁰ They also reiterated their commitment to providing funds to fight infectious diseases and strengthen healthcare systems. The leaders committed to improving sexual and reproductive health, voluntary family planning programs and healthcare access. The G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to providing funding to combat polio.

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving global healthcare and supporting progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) pertaining to health.¹⁶⁴¹ They also reaffirmed their support of programs to improve health for women and children.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders launched the Muskoka Initiative, a comprehensive approach to fulfilling MDGs 4 and 5, which aim to significantly reduce maternal and child mortality rates.¹⁶⁴²

¹⁶³⁴ The Kananaskis Summit Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

¹⁶³⁵ Science and Technology for Sustainable Development: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003.

Access Date: 14 September 2024.

https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.htmlhttps://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.html

¹⁶³⁶ G8 Action to Endorse and Establish a Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access

Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/hiv.html>

¹⁶³⁷ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 15 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

¹⁶³⁸ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 2006. Access Date: 15 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/summary.html>

¹⁶³⁹ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-summary.html>

¹⁶⁴⁰ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

¹⁶⁴¹ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 15 September

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

¹⁶⁴² Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 6

September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving maternal health and combating child mortality rates globally.¹⁶⁴³ They also pledged to collaborate with donors to improve global health programs.

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving maternal, newborn and child healthcare.¹⁶⁴⁴

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving maternal, newborn and child healthcare, ensuring universal access to health services and sexual and reproductive health.¹⁶⁴⁵

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to assisting in implementing WHO's International Health Regulations (IHR).¹⁶⁴⁶ The leaders emphasized their commitment to reducing the number of Ebola cases to zero and the importance of coordination to fight future epidemics. They affirmed their commitment to the One Health approach and invested in controlling neglected tropical diseases.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to compliance with IHR objectives and to supporting country-led health system strengthening.¹⁶⁴⁷ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to ending AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and committed to collective efforts to implement a One Health Approach.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing global health security and improving healthcare, especially for women and adolescents.¹⁶⁴⁸

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to supporting the development and implementation of strong and sustainable health systems globally and continuing the implementation of the One Health Approach.¹⁶⁴⁹

In the 2020 Leaders' Statement, G7 leaders committed to accelerating their response to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as strengthening health systems worldwide.¹⁶⁵⁰

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, beating Covid-19 was identified as the immediate focus of G7 leaders.¹⁶⁵¹ The leaders committed to boosting the supply of necessary Covid-19 tools, including vaccines, tests, therapeutics and personal protective equipment.

¹⁶⁴³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2024. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

¹⁶⁴⁴ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

¹⁶⁴⁵ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 15 September 15, 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁶⁴⁶ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, Government of Germany (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7germany.de/Content/DE/StatischeSeiten/G7/g7-gipfel-dokumente.html>

¹⁶⁴⁷ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, Government of Japan (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.japan.go.jp/g7/summit/agenda/index.html>

¹⁶⁴⁸ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

¹⁶⁴⁹ Charlevoix Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹⁶⁵⁰ Leader's Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>

¹⁶⁵¹ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Carbis Bay, Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the One Health Approach.¹⁶⁵² They also pledged to work towards attaining Universal Health Coverage (UHC) per the 2030 Agenda and strengthen health systems globally.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to adopt the WHO CA+ Pandemic Preparedness Treaty by May 2024.¹⁶⁵³ The leaders committed to reversing the first global decline in life expectancy in more than seven decades, aiming to improve survival rates to better than pre-pandemic levels. The leaders endorsed the “G7 Global Plan for UHC Action Agenda.”

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.”¹⁶⁵⁴ This commitment relating to SDG 3 builds on commitments from previous summits.

Commitment Features

This commitment can be understood to have the main goal of addressing 13 targets under SDG 3 for all individuals of all ages. In line with the language “accelerating,” to achieve full compliance members must take very strong action in addressing these targets.

Definitions and Concepts

“Accelerating” is understood to mean hastening the progress or development of something.¹⁶⁵⁵

“Progress” is understood to mean the gradual betterment or a forward movement to an objective or a goal.¹⁶⁵⁶

“SDG3” is understood to mean ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages, part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.¹⁶⁵⁷ SDG 3 has 13 target areas: 1) reducing global maternal mortality, 2) reducing global neonatal mortality preventable deaths of newborns and children under the age of five, 3) ending the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat communicable diseases, 4) reduce premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being, 5) prevention and treatment of substance use, 6) reduce global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents, 7) ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, 8) universal health coverage for all, 9) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from pollution and contamination, 10) the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, 11) the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries and providing access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, 12) increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, 13) strengthening the capacity of all countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks. SDG 3 focuses on solutions that tackle health inequalities, ensure equitable provision of health services and aid developing countries and small island nations. Actions supporting SDG 3 include public health campaigns such as childhood immunization but may also include educational initiatives promoting good health and well-being, such as

¹⁶⁵² Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

¹⁶⁵³ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

¹⁶⁵⁴ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁶⁵⁵ Accelerate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

¹⁶⁵⁶ Progress, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/progress>

¹⁶⁵⁷ Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/health/>

national reproductive health education. Some actions may support specific targets of SDG 3, such as increased access to psychological and mental health services.

“Healthy lives” is understood to mean the state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in line with the WHO’s definition of health.¹⁶⁵⁸ “Healthy lives” is understood as the state of health throughout one’s life course at all ages.

“Promoting” is understood to mean supporting or renewing old efforts or creating new efforts in the area. It should not have to be a brand-new initiative.¹⁶⁵⁹ “Promoting” can also be understood to mean contributing to growth or prosperity or helping bring into being.¹⁶⁶⁰

“Well-being” is understood to mean “a positive state experienced by individuals and societies. Like health, it is a daily life resource determined by social, economic and environmental conditions. Well-being encompasses quality of life and the ability of people and societies to contribute to the world with a sense of meaning and purpose.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards a minimum of 10 specific targets within the 13 targets of SDG 3. Strong actions which contribute to compliance include but are not limited to: legislation to support universal health coverage and financial risk protection, allocating more funding to develop programs and provide resources such as vaccination campaigns locally and internationally and increasing the provision of health services such as psychological services, physiotherapy, vision care and dental care. Regulations, such as those that ensure more practitioners provide health services in underserved communities, as well as education programs that enhance and promote well-being such as mental health education programs for youth. Any strong action pertaining to legislation or funding that addresses a specific target, or targets within SDG 3 contributes to full compliance. Both domestic and international actions contribute to compliance. Guidance is also taken from the indicators within the SDG targets.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate strong action in six of the 13 SDG 3 targets, or a combination of weak and strong action in between six and nine of the targets. Examples of weak actions include statements of support, attending conferences regarding addressing and developing towards the SDG 3 targets, establishing of domestic or international committees to address the targets further at a later stage, or signing memorandums of understanding recommitting to promote health commitments. Actions such as increasing public awareness of the commitment without establishing new programs or initiatives and sharing information, knowledge and monitoring about progress towards the SDG 3 targets domestically or internationally between government organizations and health services can be considered strong actions if the target or indicator specifically highlights these types of actions: i.e. monitoring for infectious disease outbreaks.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes action in five or fewer of the 13 targets, or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment or SDG 3 targets and indicators, such as rolling back access to reproductive or other healthcare (SDG 3.7).

¹⁶⁵⁸ Constitution of the World Health Organization, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.who.int/about/governance/constitution>

¹⁶⁵⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁶⁶⁰ Promoting, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/promoting>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken insufficient action to accelerate progress towards the 13 targets under SDG 3 to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, by complying with only five or fewer of the 13 targets.
0	The G7 member has taken some action towards SDG 3 by taking strong action in six of the 13 targets or has taken a combination of strong and weak actions in between six and nine of the targets, or has taken weak action in 10 of the targets, to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to accelerate progress towards SDG 3 by taking strong action in 10 or more of the 13 targets, to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Compliance Director: Mathula Mubundan

Lead Analyst: Maggie Wang

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced a CAD85 million contribution to the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator to support regional vaccine production across Africa.¹⁶⁶¹ This investment aims to strengthen health security, improve vaccine access and build resilience against future pandemics and addresses sections b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 24 June 2024, the Government of Canada launched an online consultation to inform the design of the Youth Mental Health Fund.¹⁶⁶² The consultation was open from 24 June 2024 to 31 July 2024. The Youth Mental Health Fund addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 25 June 2024, Global Affairs Canada announced its support for improving primary healthcare systems for women, children and adolescents in Bangladesh through its partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).¹⁶⁶³ The five-year project aims to ensure that 1.9 million women of reproductive age and 6 million children and infants have access to essential healthcare services. The partnership addresses sections one, two, seven and eight of SDG 3.

On 26 June 2024, the Government of Canada and the Southern Chiefs' Organization signed an Agreement-in-Principle on health governance.¹⁶⁶⁴ The agreement intends to close the health gaps for First Nations and First Nations communities by transferring health services from Indigenous Services Canada to the Southern First Nations Health Authority, ensuring culturally appropriate and tailored healthcare services for Indigenous communities.

¹⁶⁶¹ Canada announces support for vaccine manufacturing in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-announces-support-for-vaccine-manufacturing-in-africa.html>

¹⁶⁶² Government of Canada launches consultation to inform design of Youth Mental Health Fund, Health Canada (Ottawa) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-launches-consultation-to-inform-design-of-youth-mental-health-fund.html>

¹⁶⁶³ UNICEF, UNFPA and Canada partner with the Government of Bangladesh to improve the access of 6 million children and almost 2 million women to essential healthcare services, United Nations Children's Fund (Dhaka) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/en/press-releases/unicef-unfpa-and-canada-partner-government-bangladesh-improve-access-6-million>

¹⁶⁶⁴ SCO and Canada Sign Historic Agreement-in-Principle on Health Governance, Southern Chiefs' Organization (Anishnaabe and Dakota Territory) 27 June 2024. <https://scoinc.mb.ca/sco-and-canada-sign-historic-agreement-in-principle-on-health-governance/>

On 27 June 2024, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Ya'ara Saks, announced a grant totaling CAD749,932 for McMaster University's Canadian Emergency Response Psychosocial Support Network CanEMERG project.¹⁶⁶⁵ The project aims to provide mental health support to those facing health challenges in emergencies such as wildfires, floods and other traumatic incidents, addressing section four of SDG 3.

On 9 July 2024, Global Affairs Canada signed a five-year programme with UNICEF and UNFPA to improve equitable access to quality sexual and reproductive health and rights services for adolescent girls in Tanzania.¹⁶⁶⁶ The programme includes a CAD14.7 million investment from Canadian authorities. It aims to target around 1.2 million adolescents between 10 and 19 years old in the regions of Zanzibar, Songwe and Dodoma in Tanzania. It aims to reduce maternal mortality, prevent unwanted pregnancies, prevent and treat sexually transmitted infections and improve the overall economic empowerment of adolescent girls in Tanzania. The programme addresses sections one, three and seven of SDG 3.

On 11 July 2024, Minister Saks and the Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages Randy Boissonnault, on behalf of the Minister of Health Mark Holland, announced more than CAD47 million in federal funding for innovative projects to help support Canada's health workforce.¹⁶⁶⁷ The funding and initiatives aid in delivering Universal Health Coverage advancing section eight of SDG 3.

On 22 July 2024, Member of Parliament Michael McLeod announced CAD67 million for road improvements in the Northwest Territories. The investments include road safety upgrades aligning with section six of SDG 3.¹⁶⁶⁸

On 19 August 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly, on behalf of the Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen, announced an additional CAD1 million contribution to the World Health Organization's monkeypox (mpox) response efforts in Africa on top of a previous CAD2 million contribution.¹⁶⁶⁹ The contribution addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 9 September 2024, Minister Holland and European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides launched the EU-Canada Health Policy Dialogue under the EU-Canada Strategic Partnership Agreement.¹⁶⁷⁰ This dialogue establishes cooperation in areas such as antimicrobial resistance, health security (including climate-related health risks) and non-communicable diseases such as cancer and mental health.

¹⁶⁶⁵ Government of Canada supports development of mental health resources to help communities plan for and respond to emergencies, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-supports-development-of-mental-health-resources-to-help-communities-plan-for-and-respond-to-emergencies.html>

¹⁶⁶⁶ Global Affairs Canada, UNICEF and UNFPA join hands to support adolescent girls in Tanzania, United Nations Population Fund (Dar Es Salaam) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://tanzania.unfpa.org/en/news/global-affairs-canada-unicef-and-unfpa-join-hands-support-adolescent-girls-tanzania>

¹⁶⁶⁷ Supporting Canada's health workers by improving health workforce research, planning and data, Health Canada (Ottawa) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/07/supporting-canadas-health-workers-by-improving-health-workforce-research-planning-and-data0.html>

¹⁶⁶⁸ Improvements to highways and roads across the Northwest Territories, Housing Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Yellowknife) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/07/improvements-to-highways-and-roads-across-the-northwest-territories.html>

¹⁶⁶⁹ Minister Joly announces funding for mpox response, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/minister-joly-announces-funding-for-mpox-response.html>

¹⁶⁷⁰ GEU and Canada launch Health Policy Dialogue to advance Health Priorities, Health Canada (Ottawa) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/09/canada-and-eu-launch-health-policy-dialogue-to-advance-health-priorities.html>

On 13 September 2024, the Government of Canada announced the donation of up to 200,000 doses of the Imvamune vaccine to help address the mpox outbreak in Africa.¹⁶⁷¹ This action aims to enhance vaccine equity, prevent the spread of mpox and promote global health security in affected regions. The donation addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 26 September 2024, Health Canada commissioned the Standards Council of Canada to develop a series of guidelines and resources to standardize mental health and substance use care, with the aim of improving quality and accessibility.¹⁶⁷² Supported by organizations such as the Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction, these resources include guidance for youth services, integrated mental health and substance use care and digital apps.

On 7 October 2024, Minister Holland announced an investment of CAD12.29 million over five years to support cancer prevention and treatment of Canadian firefighters.¹⁶⁷³ This initiative includes tabling the National Framework on Cancers Linked to Firefighting in Parliament, establishing a National Firefighter Cancer Registry, developing health and safety standards and advancing research to reduce cancer risks. These efforts address firefighters' unique health risks, promoting early diagnosis and improved occupational safety standards. The funding addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 10 October 2024, the Senate passed the Pharmacare Act, establishing universal, single-payer access to a selection of contraception and diabetes medications, marking the first phase of a national pharmacare program.¹⁶⁷⁴ The Act mandates the development of an essential drug list, a national formulary and bulk purchasing strategies to lower drug prices, alongside a committee to guide the program's expansion. This action supports SDG 3 section eight by improving health equity, affordability and accessibility for essential medicines across Canada.

On 17 October 2024, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Lawrence Macauley announced an investment of CAD1.8 million in funding for the International Agricultural Worker Wellness Program.¹⁶⁷⁵ This program provides mental health services in Spanish, Tagalog, French and English for international agricultural workers in Ontario. This initiative promotes mental health and well-being for members of these vulnerable populations and addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 29 October 2024, Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien, Minister Holland and Minister of Public Services and Procurement Jean-Yves Duclos announced legislation requiring charities offering pregnancy counselling to disclose if they do not provide abortions, birth control, or referrals for these services.¹⁶⁷⁶ Non-compliant organizations risk losing charitable

¹⁶⁷¹ Canada announces vaccines in support of the mpox outbreak in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/canada-announces-vaccines-in-support-of-the-mpox-outbreak-in-africa.html>

¹⁶⁷² Government of Canada and Partners Pave Way for Standardized Mental Health and Substance Use Care, Health Canada (Ottawa) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/09/government-of-canada-and-partners-pave-way-for-standardized-mental-health-and-substance-use-care.html>

¹⁶⁷³ Health Canada invests \$12.29 million in prevention and treatment of cancer for firefighters, Health Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/10/health-canada-invests-1229-million-in-prevention-and-treatment-of-cancer-for-firefighters.html>

¹⁶⁷⁴ Government of Canada Passes Legislation for a First Phase of National Universal Pharmacare, Health Canada (Ottawa) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-passes-legislation-for-a-first-phase-of-national-universal-pharmacare.html>

¹⁶⁷⁵ Governments strengthening mental health services for international agricultural workers, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/10/governments-strengthening-mental-health-services-for-international-agricultural-workers.html>

¹⁶⁷⁶ Government of Canada protecting reproductive freedom and covering essential health care costs, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-protecting-reproductive-freedom-and-covering-essential-health-care-costs.html>

status. This measure promotes transparency in reproductive health care, supporting informed choices and equitable access to services and addressing section seven of SDG 3.

On 1 November 2024, the Government of Canada expanded the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) to include additional services such as partial dentures, crowns and other treatments for patients with complex needs, subject to preauthorization.¹⁶⁷⁷ This expansion of CDCP services addresses inequities in oral health care and improves access to essential healthcare services by assessing requests on a case-by-case basis. The expanded program contributes to section eight of SDG 3.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Saks announced CAD7.5 million in funding for Kids Help Phone, which will provide 24/7 mental health counselling and crisis support for youth across Canada. This funding enhances bilingual and community-specific services, supports underserved populations and expands service reach through improved data tools and addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Sa'aks, Minister of National Revenue Marie-Claude Bibeau, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Families, Children and Social Development and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Élisabeth Brière and Member of Parliament Geneviève Hébert announced CAD2.5 million in funding for five projects responding to drug and substance use issues through the Canada-Quebec Agreement on Addictions and Substance Use.¹⁶⁷⁸ The funding addresses section five of SDG 3.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Holland announced a CAD5.2 million investment through the Canadian Institutes of Health Research to fund 35 research projects on avian influenza A(H5N1).¹⁶⁷⁹ The projects will address vaccine and therapeutic development, disease monitoring and public health strategies to mitigate the spread of the virus. The funding addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 15 November 2024, Minister Holland, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings and Newfoundland and Labrador's Minister of Health and Community Services John Hogan announced over CAD47 million in federal funding as part of two bilateral agreements with Newfoundland and Labrador.¹⁶⁸⁰ These agreements include CAD25 million to increase wages for 6,000 home support workers by 2027 to address recruitment and retention challenges, particularly in rural and remote areas. This funding also extends the Aging with Dignity Agreement by one year, enabling clients, particularly older adults, to age safely in place. A second National Strategy for Drugs for Rare Disease agreement invested CAD22 million in improving access to rare disease screening, diagnostics and medication such as Poteligeo and Oxlumo. The agreements advance sections four and eight of SDG 3.

¹⁶⁷⁷ Canadian Dental Care Plan milestone reached as 1 Million Canadians have received care, Government of Canada (Scarborough) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/10/canadian-dental-care-plan-milestone-reached-as-1-million-canadians-have-received-care.html>

¹⁶⁷⁸ The government of Canada and the government of Quebec announce \$2.5 million in funding to fight addiction and prevent overdoses in the Eastern Townships, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/elisabeth-briere-announces-25-million-to-fight-addiction-and-prevent-overdoses-in-the-eastern-townships.html>

¹⁶⁷⁹ Government of Canada invests in research on avian influenza A(H5N1), Government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-invests-in-research-on-avian-influenza-ah5n1.html>

¹⁶⁸⁰ Government of Canada signs two bilateral agreements with Newfoundland and Labrador, providing \$25 million to Home Support Workers, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-signs-two-bilateral-agreements-with-newfoundland-and-labrador-providing-25-million-to-home-support-workers.html>

On 22 November 2024, Parliamentary Secretary Chris Bittle announced CAD3.5 million in funding to Regional Essential Access to Connected Healthcare Niagara for their Transitions Into Comprehensive Care project.¹⁶⁸¹ This initiative offers a wide range of services, including counselling, housing and employment support for individuals at risk of substance-related harm and overdose in the Niagara region. The funding supports sections four and five of SDG 3.

On 27 November 2024, Ms Brière announced CAD1.8 million in funding for Mackay Manor’s “Renfrew County Mobile Substance Use Service” project.¹⁶⁸² This funding will expand access to harm reduction and substance use care, including opioid agonist therapy, wound care and virtual consultations while collaborating with community health partners. The funding addresses sections three, four and five of SDG 3.

On 29 November 2024, President of the Treasury Board and Minister of Transport Anita Anand announced a CAD1.3 million investment to develop a new national guide dog training school in Oakville, Ontario.¹⁶⁸³ This initiative aims to improve accessibility for disabled persons by reducing barriers and enhancing independence and social well-being and addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 29 November 2024, Minister Holland announced CAD545,000 in funding to advance breast cancer screening in Canada.¹⁶⁸⁴ This includes CAD295,000 for the Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow’s Health to improve data on disparities in screening practices and CAD250,000 for the Canadian Cancer Society to raise public awareness. The funding addresses section four of SDG 3.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Canada has taken strong action such as contributing funding and making new treatments available and these actions have been taken nationally to support all Canadians of all ages. Canada also advanced strong action in mental health, tackling communicable and noncommunicable diseases domestically and internationally, addressing substance abuse and creating targeted support for Indigenous health. Collectively, the actions address at least 10 of the 13 targets of UN SDG 3.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Siobhan Mehrotra

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 20 June 2024, the French Foreign Ministry hosted the Global Forum for Vaccine Sovereignty and Innovation in Paris.¹⁶⁸⁵ Co-hosted by the Gavi, Vaccine Alliance and the African Union, this forum launched

¹⁶⁸¹ Improving health outcomes for people at risk of substance-related harms and overdose, Health Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/improving-health-outcomes-for-people-at-risk-of-substance-related-harms-and-overdose.html>

¹⁶⁸² Government of Canada Taking Action to Address Substance Use Harms and Improve Health Outcomes, Health Canada(Ottawa) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-taking-action-to-address-substance-use-harms-and-improve-health-outcomes.html>

¹⁶⁸³ Government of Canada invests in a new national guide and assistance dog training school, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/10/minister-valdez-announces-agreement-to-deliver-health-innovations-to-first-nations-communities.html>

¹⁶⁸⁴ Government of Canada invests in breast cancer research and public awareness, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-invests-in-breast-cancer-research-and-public-awareness.html>

¹⁶⁸⁵ Global Forum for Vaccine Sovereignty and Innovation: France reaffirms its strong commitment to vaccination and regional production in Africa, French Official Development Assistance Open Data Portal (Paris) 20 June 20202. Access Date: 6 October 2024. https://data.aide-developpement.gouv.fr/pages/forum_mondial_pour_la_souverainete_et_linnovation_vaccinales_

the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator. This initiative supports the manufacturing of vaccines across Africa via mobilizing public and private finance. In addition, France announced EUR10 million for cholera vaccine production. These actions address sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 16 July 2024, the delegation for European and International Affairs of the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity traveled to Beirut, Lebanon, to celebrate the first anniversary of the declaration of intent for cooperation in health signed between the two countries.¹⁶⁸⁶ The delegation met with local stakeholders and clarified that hospital governance and provision, regulating health products and technologies and preventing health crises and mental health are priority areas in Lebanon.

On 23 July 2024, the French Delegation for European and International Affairs at the 25th International Conference on Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in Munich hosted a round table titled “Preserving Access to Care in Emergency Contexts.” The event highlighted France’s efforts to address HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment in crisis zones, focusing on maintaining screening, contraception and access to antiretrovirals.¹⁶⁸⁷ France’s collaboration with partners such as Expertise France and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS supports vulnerable populations affected by conflicts, including those in Ukraine, through shared health strategies.

On 30 August 2024, the Ministry of Health and Prevention implemented a new initiative allowing individuals to request sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings without a prescription.¹⁶⁸⁸ This program, known as “My STI Test,” is covered 100 per cent by health insurance for individuals under 26 and 60 per cent for others, with the co-payment supported by complementary health insurance. This initiative aims to improve access to sexual health services and reduce missed prevention opportunities and addresses sections three and seven of SDG 3.

On 4 September 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity announced the strengthening of France’s national mpox vaccination strategy to address the continued circulation of clade 2 mpox and the emergence of clade 1b mpox in certain Central African countries.¹⁶⁸⁹ The updated strategy includes booster vaccinations for individuals who completed their vaccination schedules in 2022, expanded recommendations for health professionals and humanitarian workers traveling to areas with active mpox outbreaks and tailored guidance for vulnerable populations, such as children, pregnant or breastfeeding women and immunocompromised individuals.

¹⁶⁸⁶ Coopération France-Liban en santé : premier anniversaire de la déclaration d’intention, Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention (Paris) 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/cooperation-france-liban-en-sante-premier-anniversaire-de-la-declaration-d>

¹⁶⁸⁷ 25ème conférence internationale sur le VIH/sida : « l’Equipe France » mobilisée pour mettre fin au sida d’ici 2030, Ministère de la Santé et de l’Accès aux Soins (Paris) 24 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/25eme-conference-internationale-sur-le-vih-sida-l-equipe-france-mobilisee-pour>

¹⁶⁸⁸ Renforcement de la prévention des IST : le dépistage à la demande du patient et sans ordonnance à compter du 1er septembre 2024, Ministère de la Santé et de l’Accès aux Soins (Paris) 30 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/renforcement-de-la-prevention-des-ist-le-depistage-a-la-demande-du-patient-et>

¹⁶⁸⁹ Les autorités sanitaires renforcent la stratégie vaccinale de lutte contre le mpox, Ministère de la Santé et de l’Accès aux Soins (Paris) 4 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/les-autorites-sanitaires-renforcent-la-strategie-vaccinale-de-lutte-contre-le>

On 12 September 2024, the Ministry of Labour, Health and Solidarity and the Ministry of National Education and Youth announced the renewal of the national HPV vaccination campaign in middle schools.¹⁶⁹⁰ Building on the success of the 2023 initiative, this campaign aims to increase vaccination coverage among fifth-grade students and achieve 80 per cent coverage by 2030. The campaign includes free, school-based vaccinations and comprehensive awareness efforts to educate parents, students and health professionals about the benefits of HPV vaccination and addresses section three of SDG 3.

On 15 September 2024, the Ministry of the Interior and Overseas Territories launched a preventive campaign to distribute stable iodine tablets to individuals within a ten-kilometer radius of specific nuclear sites.¹⁶⁹¹ Managed through local pharmacies and funded by nuclear operators, this campaign aims to protect public health in the event of a nuclear emergency by preventing the harmful effects of radioactive iodine exposure. The campaign prioritizes vulnerable groups, including children, pregnant women and those under 18 for tablet distribution, ensuring enhanced protection against thyroid cancer risks in affected areas. The campaign addresses sections four and nine of SDG 3.

On 22 September 2024, the Ministry of Solidarity launched a national awareness campaign to support caregivers.¹⁶⁹² This campaign aims to increase awareness of the resources and assistance available to caregivers, who support loved ones dealing with illness, disability, or loss of independence. The initiative is part of France's broader strategy, "Acting for Caregivers 2023-2027," and supports SDG 3 by enhancing caregivers' access to health resources, promoting well-being and contributing to mental health support.

On 29 September 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot announced a 12 tonne delivery of medicines and medical equipment to Lebanon, including mobile health units capable of treating 1,000 critically injured patients and released EUR10 million in emergency aid.¹⁶⁹³ The aid addresses section eight of SDG 3, ensuring access to health care for those in need.

On 8 October 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity hosted a national conference titled "Towards New Spaces Free from Tobacco: Taking Advantage of Health Places and Outdoor Areas Without Tobacco."¹⁶⁹⁴ The event gathered health professionals, government officials and representatives from various associations to discuss expanding smoke-free environments in line with the National Tobacco Control Program 2023-2027. This initiative aims to reduce tobacco exposure and promote smoke-free areas to protect public health and decrease the social acceptability of smoking, thus supporting SDG 3 by promoting preventative measures to reduce premature mortality from tobacco-related diseases.

On 14 October 2024, Minister of Ecological Transition, Energy, Climate and Risk Prevention Agnès Pannier-Runacher and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards,

¹⁶⁹⁰ Deuxième campagne nationale de vaccination des enfants dès l'âge de 11 ans contre les infections à papillomavirus humains (HPV) : Sensibiliser les parents et amplifier la dynamique pour renforcer la progression du nombre de jeunes protégés, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 12 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/25eme-conference-internationale-sur-le-vih-sida-l-equipe-france-mobilisee-pour>

¹⁶⁹¹ Lancement de la nouvelle campagne de distribution d'iode stable, Ministère de L'Intérieur (Paris) 15 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/lancement-de-nouvelle-campagne-de-distribution-diode-stable>

¹⁶⁹² Soutien aux aidants : une campagne de sensibilisation se dévoile, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 25 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024.

<https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/soutien-aux-aidants-une-campagne-de-sensibilisation-se-devoile>

¹⁶⁹³ Lebanon – Delivery of medicines and medical equipment (29.09.24), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-delivery-of-medicines-and-medical-equipment-29-september-2024>

¹⁶⁹⁴ Vers une génération sans tabac : un colloque fait le point, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 24 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/vers-une-generation-sans-tabac-un-colloque-fait-le-point>

targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.¹⁶⁹⁵ The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 18 October 2024, the Ministry of Health and Access to Care of France hosted a Franco-Swiss conference focused on strengthening cross-border cooperation in health sector human resources.¹⁶⁹⁶ This conference, convened by health professionals, elected officials and administrative representatives from France and Switzerland, aimed to address workforce shortages and improve healthcare accessibility in border areas. Discussions covered initiatives to attract and retain health professionals, data collaboration and advancements in digital health.

On 21 October 2024, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industry Antoine Armand and Minister Delegate for Industry Marc Ferracci signed an agreement with Sanofi and Clayton, Dubilier & Rice to maintain Opella's production of essential medicines in France, committing to a EUR70 million investment in health-related manufacturing and R&D.¹⁶⁹⁷ This action supports SDG 3 by ensuring local access to essential medications and contributing to the sustainability of France's health industry.

On 29 October 2024, the Ministry of Health and Access to Care implemented the generalization of neonatal screening for sickle cell disease to all newborns as of 1 November 2024.¹⁶⁹⁸ Previously conducted in a targeted manner, this measure expands the national neonatal screening program, ensuring equitable access to early detection and treatment of sickle cell disease. The screening addresses sections two and four of SDG 3.

On 4 November 2024, Minister of Health and Access to Care Geneviève Darrieussecq and Deputy Minister of Health of Kazakhstan Timur Muratov signed a declaration of intent for France to join the Global Coalition of Countries for Primary Health Care.¹⁶⁹⁹ This agreement commits both countries to strengthen primary healthcare approaches, promoting policy reforms toward universal health coverage and fostering international mobilization.

On 21 November 2024, Minister Darrieussecq, Minister for the Budget and Public Accounts Laurent Saint-Martin and Minister Delegate for Industry Marc Ferracci announced a contractual agreement with pharmaceutical companies to manage health insurance spending on medications.¹⁷⁰⁰ The initiative aims to

¹⁶⁹⁵ Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

¹⁶⁹⁶ Colloque franco-suisse : les ressources humaines du secteur de la santé, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 21 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/colloque-franco-suisse-les-ressources-humaines-du-secteur-de-la-sante>

¹⁶⁹⁷ L'Etat obtient les garanties du maintien et du développement d'Opella en France, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de l'Industrie (Paris). 21 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 November 2024. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/>

¹⁶⁹⁸ Le programme national du dépistage néonatal évolue : tous les nouveau-nés seront dépistés pour la drépanocytose à partir du 1er novembre 2024, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 29 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/le-programme-national-du-depistage-neonatal-evolue-tous-les-nouveaux-nes-seront>

¹⁶⁹⁹ La France et le Kazakhstan approfondissent leur coopération en santé, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 5 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/la-france-et-le-kazakhstan-approfondissent-leur-cooperation-en-sante>

¹⁷⁰⁰ PLFSS 2025 : Le Gouvernement et les industriels du médicament s'engagent ensemble et pour la première fois dans une dynamique nouvelle de contractualisation afin d'améliorer l'efficacité des dépenses de médicaments et respecter les constructions budgétaires, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/plfss-2025-le-gouvernement-et-les-industriels-du-medicament-s-engagent-ensemble>

generate EUR600 million in savings by promoting good practices and efficiency in medication use while ensuring stability and predictability in healthcare funding and addresses section eight of SDG 3.

France has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. France has taken strong action to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, investing in research and development for vaccines and medications, enabling STI testing and continually collaborating with foreign countries to strengthen global healthcare capacity and preparedness for health crises. France has also enhanced its global health partnerships, supporting emergency healthcare in Lebanon and Kazakhstan and collaborating with Switzerland to address healthcare workforce shortages. Furthermore, domestic initiatives, such as awareness campaigns, renewal of vaccine campaigns, preventative campaigns and conferences, highlight France's commitment to public health and well-being. In total, France advanced strong action to address eight SDG 3 targets, namely, sections two, three, four, seven, eight, nine, b) and d) and weaker action to address section a).

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Siobhan Mehrotra

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 8 July 2024, Minister of Health Karl Lauterbach extended an offer of support and treatment for Ukrainian children following a Russian missile attack that struck a pediatric hospital in Kyiv.¹⁷⁰¹ Germany continues to admit sick and injured individuals from Ukraine into German hospitals and clinics since the beginning of the Russo-Ukrainian War. These actions advance section two and eight of SDG 3.

On 26 August 26, 2024, the Government of Germany announced the donation of 100,000 doses of the JYNNEOS vaccine to support efforts against the mpox outbreak in Africa.¹⁷⁰² The initiative, facilitated through the World Health Organization (WHO) and the GAVI Vaccine Alliance, targets countries severely impacted by the virus, especially the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi. This action demonstrates Germany's commitment to global health by addressing public health emergencies and enhancing vaccination efforts in vulnerable regions. The donation addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 14 October 2024, Minister of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Steffi Lemke and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards, targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.¹⁷⁰³ The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 15 October 2024, the Government of Germany pledged EUR360 million to the WHO at the World Health Summit in Berlin, where Chancellor Olaf Scholz and WHO Director-General Tedros Ghebreyesus highlighted

¹⁷⁰¹ Germany offers care for Ukrainian children after Kiev hospital struck, Yahoo News (Berlin). 8 July 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.yahoo.com/news/germany-offers-care-ukrainian-children-200205461.html>

¹⁷⁰² Germany to donate 100,000 mpox vaccine doses to combat outbreak in Africa, Reuters News (London) 26 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/germany-donate-100000-mpox-vaccine-doses-combat-outbreak-africa-2024-08-26/>

¹⁷⁰³ Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

the importance of global health cooperation.¹⁷⁰⁴ This event resulted in a total of USD1 billion raised for the WHO, including prior contributions from the European Union and African Union. The funds aim to prevent preventable deaths over the next four years, with Scholz emphasizing the need for sustainable financing and a global pandemic response framework. Germany's significant pledge advances WHO efforts towards all targets in SDG 3.

On 17 October 2024, the Bundestag passed a significant healthcare reform law aimed at overhauling the country's medical system.¹⁷⁰⁵ This reform changes the financing model for hospitals from a per-treatment basis to a guaranteed income for essential services, with the goal of minimizing unnecessary medical procedures and enhancing care quality.¹⁷⁰⁶ It includes plans to close underutilized hospitals, improve digital infrastructure and remove payment caps for general practitioners to encourage increased patient care. The reforms bolster Universal Health Coverage and advance section eight of SDG 3.

On 22 November 2024, the Bundesrat passed the Hospital Transformation Fund reform law, set to take effect on 1 January 2025.¹⁷⁰⁷ The initiative allocates up to EUR50 billion over the next decade to enhance the efficiency of Germany's public healthcare system while reducing costs. Key reforms include a new hospital reimbursement system designed to discourage medically unnecessary procedures driven by profit motives and restructuring major hospitals to better address patient needs, such as specialized cancer programs. These reforms aim to optimize care delivery and prioritize patient-centered healthcare.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. The country has taken steps such as vaccine donations, financial assistance to the WHO, which addresses all aspects of SDG 3 and policy legislation to enhance health systems in vulnerable regions. These actions reflect Germany's initiatives to address public challenges to health and well-being.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Beisen (Samuel) Gao

Italy: +1

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 25 June 2024, Ambassador to Ethiopia Agostino Palese signed an agreement allocating EUR7.2 million to Ethiopia to strengthen mental health services and respond to gender-based violence.¹⁷⁰⁸ This agreement includes EUR4.2 million in bilateral aid and EUR2.5 million for Civil Society Organisations. The funds will support health interventions in Tigre, Amhara, Afar and Addis Ababa, advancing Italy's commitment to health services. The funding addresses section four of SDG 3.

¹⁷⁰⁴ WHO sammelt auf Berliner Weltgesundheitsgipfel eine Milliarde US-Dollar ein, Deutschlandfunk (Cologne) 15 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.deutschlandfunk.de/who-sammelt-auf-berliner-weltgesundheitsgipfel-eine-milliarde-us-dollar-ein-100.html>

¹⁷⁰⁵ Amtliches Protokoll 194. Sitzung des Deutschen Bundestages am Donnerstag, dem 17. Oktober 2024, Deutscher Bundestag (Berlin) 17 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://www.bundestag.de/dokumente/protokolle/amtlicheprotokolle>

¹⁷⁰⁶ How to fix Germany's ailing health care system, DW News (Bonn) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/how-to-fix-germanys-ailing-health-care-system/a-69236520>

¹⁷⁰⁷ Germany kicks off biggest hospital reform in history, Politico Europe (Berlin) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.politico.eu/article/germany-biggest-reform-hospital-system-health-care-karl-lauterbach/>

¹⁷⁰⁸ 7.2 million euro from Italy to Ethiopia for mental health services, ANSA Brasil (Addis Ababa) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ansabrasil.com.br/english/news/news_from_embassies/2024/06/25/7.2-million-euro-from-italy-to-ethiopia-for-mental-health-services_1e098610-c0cd-471d-9738-7b0c5865f8bf.html

On 24 July 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni guaranteed citizens' right to healthcare by establishing a national monitor of waiting lists and improving systematic efficacy.¹⁷⁰⁹ The efficiency improvements aid in the delivery of care and address sections four and eight of SDG 3.

On 6 August 2024, Italy began implementation of a humanitarian agreement with Libya to provide cancer care to children.¹⁷¹⁰ These efforts address sections two, four and eight of SDG 3.

On 23 August 2024, Ambassador Palese signed a EUR1.5 million agreement to provide medical equipment and workforce training at the Sahul Hospital in Ethiopia.¹⁷¹¹

On 17 September 2024, Italy's Council of Ministers discussed several issues, including animal health protections.¹⁷¹² The Council received a proposal from Minister of Health Orazio Schillaci to approve a preliminary examination of legislation from 2022 concerning regulatory policies proposed by the European Union. These regulations clarify the classification of diseases, early identification, notification and communication for surveillance to achieve disease-free status through eradication efforts; reforms associated with animal health protection target the movement and traceability of animals, thus further solidifying the government's responsibilities and role in animal health matters.

On 14 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to Fabrizio D'Ascenzo, President of the National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at Work, about enlarging Italy's healthcare fund.¹⁷¹³ The discussion focused on increased prevention, inspections and harsher penalties for infringements; the Government has since recruited 1,600 workplace inspectors to increase the frequency of inspections in its efforts to prioritize occupational health.

On 14 October 2024, Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto Fratin and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards, targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.¹⁷¹⁴ The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 28 October 2024, the Ministry of Health, the Italian Medicines Agency and the Agency for Regional Health Services convened with 32 European Health Agencies in Rome.¹⁷¹⁵ They discussed opportunities to modernize

¹⁷⁰⁹ President Meloni's Statement on Healthcare Waiting Lists, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-statement-healthcare-waiting-lists/26310>

¹⁷¹⁰ 36 Libyan Children with Serious Oncological Conditions to be Transferred to Italy: First Patient Arrives in Rome, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/36-libyan-children-serious-oncological-conditions-be-transferred-italy-first-patient>

¹⁷¹¹ The Government of Italy and UNOPS sign €1.5 million Project Agreement to strengthen Suhul Hospital in Tigray, ReliefWeb (New York) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/government-italy-and-unops-sign-eu15-million-project-agreement-strengthen-suhul-hospital-tigray>

¹⁷¹² Comunicato stampa del Consiglio dei Ministri n. 95, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 September 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-95/26572>

¹⁷¹³ President Meloni's Message for the Presentation of INAIL's Annual Report, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-message-presentation-inail-s-annual-report/26914>

¹⁷¹⁴ Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

¹⁷¹⁵ A Roma i Direttori delle Agenzia Europee di Health Technology Assessment, Italian Medicines Agency (Rome) 28 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.aifa.gov.it/en/-/a-roma-i-direttori-delle-agenzia-europee-di-health-technology-assessment>

health systems to ensure technological innovation produces realistic, effective and sustainable benefits to continental health systems.

On 19 November 2024, the Ministry of Health and the Italian Medicines Agency released a communications campaign concerning the use of antibiotics among the public.¹⁷¹⁶ In the video, the government highlights its recommendation to use antibiotics only on a medical prescription basis, citing concerns about the development of bacterial resistance to treatment becoming a health risk and emphasizing the importance of addressing growing antibiotic resistance.

On 27 November 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Edmondo Cirielli signed an agreement to provide a EUR45 million funding package to the Republic of the Congo.¹⁷¹⁷ This funding aims to support the development of the Republic of the Congo's healthcare system.

On 20 December 2024, the Chamber of Deputies passed the 2025 Budget Bill.¹⁷¹⁸ The budget outlines additional spending for the National Health Service, Palliative Care Fund and the National Health Fund, in addition to measures to reduce waiting lists including regional incentives. The budget also includes funds for lung screening, breast-cancer detection, rare diseases, addictions treatment, and mental health. The Bill enshrines EUR5 million annually for the “fight against the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), human papilloma virus (HPV) and sexually transmitted infections and diseases.” As well, the budget allocates EUR100 million to combat anti-microbial resistance and hundreds EUR500 million over the next three years for the National Pandemic Plan. The budget also contains fiscal measures to reduce pollution and improve air quality and EUR56.6 million over three years for road safety improvements.¹⁷¹⁹ The budget's provisions specifically address sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and d) of SDG 3.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Italy advanced strong actions in at least 10 of the 13 specific targets within SDG 3 including support for reducing child mortality, ending the epidemics of AIDS combatting communicable diseases, addressing non-communicable diseases and mental health, prevention and treatment of substance use, road safety improvements, access to sexual health services, universal health coverage, reducing environmental health hazards, workforce training in developing countries, and management of national and international health risks.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Dylan Dittrich

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

¹⁷¹⁶ Campagna di comunicazione sull'uso corretto degli antibiotici, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/node/27067>

¹⁷¹⁷ Deputy Minister Cirielli signs an agreement for the development of integrated healthcare services in the Republic of the Congo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/vice-ministro-cirielli-firma-accordo-per-lo-sviluppo-dei-servizi-sanitari-integrati-della-repubblica-del-congo/

¹⁷¹⁸ Budget Law: Green light from the Chamber, passes to the Senate, Nova News (Rome) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/legge-di-bilancio-via-libera-dalla-camera-passa-al-senato/>

¹⁷¹⁹ Bilancio di previsione dello Stato per l'anno finanziario 2025 e bilancio pluriennale per il triennio 2025-2027, Camera dei Deputati (Rome) 23 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://documenti.camera.it/leg19/pdl/pdf/leg.19.pdl.camera.2112.19PDL0112500.pdf>

On 21 June 2024, the Government of Japan and UNICEF delivered improved water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to the Vanuatu Ministry of Health.¹⁷²⁰ The action highlighted a commitment to developing a needs-based primary healthcare framework in Vanuatu and the services are expected to reach thousands of people who access them at the Mele Health Centre. The WASH program aims particularly to reduce infection in newborns and mothers in addition to other patients. This distribution addresses sections one, two, three, and eight of SDG 3.

On 24 June 2024, the Government of Japan requested Japan's water providers to test for per- and polyfluoroalkylated substances (PFAS) and assess whether the water concentration of PFAS exceeded the provisional target of 50 nanograms per liter.¹⁷²¹ This action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 25 June 2024, Japan's food safety panel concluded its first health assessment of PFAS and set the allowable daily intake maximum of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid as twenty nanograms per kilogram of body weight for each substance.¹⁷²² The movement aims to curb the effects of PFAS on low birthweight, reduced immunity after vaccination and cancer risk.

On 26 June 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare initiated an expert panel meeting on eliminating co-payment for normal labour in the fiscal year 2026.¹⁷²³ The panel discussed insurance coverage scope.

On 1 July 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) officially granted JPY794 million for the Project for Improvement of Medical Service at the Innovative Clinic under the Medical Institute of Karakalpakstan.¹⁷²⁴ The grant aid will provide medical equipment, including a CT scanner, mobile clinic and portable X-rays and workforce training in Uzbekistan. The grant addresses sections eight and c) of SDG 3.

On 2 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced plans to have educational material on blood donation available for middle school students starting in the fiscal year 2025.¹⁷²⁵ This initiative aims to increase the number of young people donating blood in Japan amidst a decline in young donors. While one must be 16 years old to donate blood in Japan, the government aims to introduce blood donation basics to younger children to encourage them to be future donors by promoting student council activities and projects to raise awareness.

On 2 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced that it would host the "Japan Healthcare Venture Summit 2024" on 9 October 2024, which aims to connect key figures from major companies and research institutes to venture companies and academics looking to commercialize pharmaceuticals and other

¹⁷²⁰ Thousands to benefit from strengthened healthcare services through access to reliable and safe water supply, United Nations Children's Fund (Port Vila) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/press-releases/thousands-benefit-strengthened-healthcare-services-through-access-reliable-and-safe>

¹⁷²¹ Government instigates nationwide survey on PFAS in Japan's tap water, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/06/24/japan/science-health/pfas-tap-water-survey/>

¹⁷²² Japan gov't says health impact of PFAS chemicals "undeniable", Kyodo News (Tokyo) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2024/06/1d9e59fe33b8-japan-govt-says-pfas-chemicals-health-impact-undeniable.html>

¹⁷²³ Japan health ministry looks to eliminate co-payment of childbirth fees, Mainichi Japan (Tokyo) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20240627/p2a/00m/0na/014000c>

¹⁷²⁴ Project Plate Unveiling Ceremony of JICA's Grant Aid Project at the University Clinic of Karakalpakstan Medical Institute, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 12 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/overseas/uzbekistan/information/press/2024/1544570_53537.html

¹⁷²⁵ Health ministry aims to educate middle schoolers in bid to raise blood donation rate, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/07/02/japan/society/middle-school-blood-donation/>

related goods.¹⁷²⁶ The event seeks to promote greater research, development and innovation in pharmaceutical products, medical devices and regenerative medicine.

On 5 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, in cooperation with 25 university campuses, began an information campaign about Japan's publicly funded Human Papillomavirus "catch-up vaccination" program for cervical cancer prevention. To address existing gaps in awareness among eligible students, the campaign will encourage greater participation in vaccine administration.

On 9 July 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida instructed ministers of the Cabinet to draft plans for hospital ships to be operated from the fiscal year 2025.¹⁷²⁷ The purpose of the hospital ships would be to evacuate disaster victims and provide them with medical assistance. The Prime Minister also expressed intentions to develop human resources to provide medical care in the case of large-scale disasters.

On 22 July 2024, the Government of Japan contributed USD2.4 million to the United Nations Population Fund to support its humanitarian intervention in Yemen.¹⁷²⁸ Amidst a conflict that has devastated Yemeni healthcare systems, funding will provide "more than 120,000 vulnerable women and girls with access to life-saving reproductive health and protection services," many of whom are pregnant and lactating women who face significant challenges in accessing reproductive health services.¹⁷²⁹ The funding addresses section seven of SDG 3.

On 30 July 2024, Prime Minister Kishida announced Japan's commitment to promote an internationally standardized system for clinical trials.¹⁷³⁰ The Prime Minister emphasized the importance of drug discovery in providing patients access to critical drugs no matter the country in which they reside.

On 31 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare designated 24 new substances as being narcotics, psychotropic substances and stimulant raw materials, which will prohibit their manufacturing, importation, sale and possession.¹⁷³¹ The increased regulation recognizes the addictive, dangerous properties of the specified substances. The designation and legal limitations imposed prevent substance abuse in line with section five of SDG 3.

On 1 August 2024, JICA signed an agreement to provide grant aid to the Government of Kyrgyzstan for multiple initiatives backed by up to JPY2.153 billion in grants.¹⁷³² Initiative targets include improving air connectivity and supporting healthcare infrastructure in Kyrgyzstan including the treatment of breast cancer and cardiovascular disease.

¹⁷²⁶ 「ジャパン・ヘルスケアベンチャー・サミット2024」を開催します, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 2 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 October 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41093.html

¹⁷²⁷ Kishida aims for hospital ship operations from fiscal year 2025, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/07/09/japan/science-health/kishida-hospital-ship-plan/>

¹⁷²⁸ Japan contributes US\$2.4 million to strengthen lifesaving services for Yemeni women and girls, United Nations Population Fund (Sana'a) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/japan-contributes-us24-million-strengthen-lifesaving-services-yemeni-women-and-girls>

¹⁷²⁹ Japan contributes US\$2.4 million to strengthen lifesaving services for Yemeni women and girls, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/japan-contributes-us24-million-strengthen-lifesaving-services-yemeni-women-and-girls>

¹⁷³⁰ 創薬エコシステムサミット, 首相官邸 (Tokyo) 30 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 October 2024. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202407/30souyaku.html

¹⁷³¹ 新たに24物質を麻薬等に指定し、規制の強化を図ります, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 31 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 October 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41724.html

¹⁷³² Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Contributing to improving the quality of public medical services through the provision of medical equipment and to enhance regional connectivity and economic development through the improvement of international airports, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808_31.html

On 2 August 2024, Minister for Digital Transformation Taro Kono announced the beginning of Japan's plans to digitalize the qualifications certificates of professionals, starting with care workers, social workers, mental health workers and certified psychologists.¹⁷³³ The transformation seeks to simplify the organization and submission of qualifications, increasing convenience and encouraging retention throughout the healthcare workforce.

On 25 August 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare indicated plans to expand its subsidy program to include funding for robots used in nutrition management and dementia care.¹⁷³⁴ With a labor shortage and only 30 per cent of nursing facilities currently using robotization in providing care, increased subsidization will maintain the quality of care while addressing the risks of overburdening nursing staff.

On 28 August 2024, Japan's health ministry approved the drug Truvada for use as (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) medication as a preventative, rather than exclusively reactive, measure to HIV infection.¹⁷³⁵ In doing so, Japan joins 144 countries that have adopted WHO's recommendations on oral PrEP, representing a major move in the fight against the HIV epidemic in line with SDG section three.

On 23 October 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare approved plans to reform outdated organ allocation standards such that those "under 60 years of age who are expected to live only for a month or less without a transplant" receive the highest priority.¹⁷³⁶ These plans were in response to staff shortages and stalled organ transplants. Updates on the standards of medical urgency were necessary to recognize immense changes that had taken place since their original writing in 1977. The updates aim to prevent preventable deaths from non-communicable diseases and advance section four of SDG 3.

On 25 October 2024, Japan announced an additional contribution of USD6 million to the World Bank Group's Universal Health Coverage program, USD50 million to the WHO's Pandemic Fund and USD5.5 million to the Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition.¹⁷³⁷ Funding will go towards capacity building in developing states to craft effective health policies, strengthen global Pandemic Preparedness and Response and improve nutrition in populations worldwide. The donations address sections eight and d) of SDG 3.

On 13 November 2024, Japan's Central Social Insurance Medical Council approved public health insurance coverage for the Alzheimer's medicine donanemab.¹⁷³⁸ The government will subsidize most out-of-pocket expenses for consumers. Subsidies will increase access to donanemab to support its anticipated 26,000 users a decade from today. This approval expands Universal Health Coverage and addresses section eight of SDG 3.

On 15 November 2024, Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Takamaro Fukuoka pledged to address the staff shortages at care facilities by raising wages for care workers and reforming employee pension systems to expand access.¹⁷³⁹ Minister Fukuoka emphasized the importance of strengthening community-based support systems for elderly people without relatives to depend upon.

¹⁷³³ Japan to digitize national qualifications processes, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/08/02/japan/society/digital-qualifications/>

¹⁷³⁴ Japan to expand nursing care robot introduction support, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 25 August 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/08/25/japan/society/nursing-care-robots/>

¹⁷³⁵ Health ministry approves Truvada as HIV prevention drug, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/08/29/japan/science-health/hiv-drug-approved/>

¹⁷³⁶ New medical priority criteria for transplant patients to come, The Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15479086>

¹⁷³⁷ Japan's Statement at the 110th Meeting of the Development Committee (Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the Bank and the Fund) (Washington, D.C. - October 25, 2024), Ministry of Finance of Japan (Tokyo) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20241023190212.html

¹⁷³⁸ Japan OKs insurance coverage of Alzheimer's drug donanemab, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/11/13/japan/science-health/insurance-coverage-alzheimers-drug/>

¹⁷³⁹ Government aims to ease care worker shortages through wage hikes, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/11/24/japan/health-minister-care-worker-wages/>

On 28 November 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare presented a draft framework at an expert meeting panel outlining plans to permit the sale of over-the-counter drugs at convenience stores and vending machines, without the need to first visit an on-site pharmacist.¹⁷⁴⁰ This would allow more immediate, convenient access to drugs, particularly in areas facing pharmacist shortages late at night and in the early morning.

On 28 November 2024, the health ministry extended the deadline for its “catch-up” HPV vaccination program such that “eligible women [can] receive their first dose of the vaccine by the end of March 2025 and complete the remaining two doses within the following year.”¹⁷⁴¹ The extension comes in response to vaccine supply shortages and the importance of vaccines in mitigating cervical cancer risks in women.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Japan has taken strong actions to accelerate progress towards SDG 3 including significant funding contributions to initiatives to consolidate healthcare systems in developing states, information campaigns to spread awareness of vaccination programs and strengthened regulation in progress of restricting narcotic access. Japan’s efforts to bolster health outcomes have regularly produced results on both domestic and international levels. Collectively, the actions address at least 10 of the 13 targets of SDG 3.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Barry Gu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 11 July 2024, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Wes Streeting announced a comprehensive, independent investigation into the issues facing the National Health Service (NHS) and affirmed that the findings of this investigation will inform the government’s 10-year plan to reform the NHS.¹⁷⁴² Secretary Streeting committed to improving the overall health of the United Kingdom through technological advancement, increased training and job opportunities and cutting wait times.

On 17 July 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Public Health and Prevention Andrew Gwynne announced a national program to vaccinate infants and older adults from respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).¹⁷⁴³ This vaccine will be made available to pregnant women over 28 weeks and older adults over 75 years of age. The program addresses sections two and three of SDG 3.

On 30 August 2024, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities released a Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT) concerning a broad range of questions and prompts to help the government systematically assess health inequalities related to occupational health.¹⁷⁴⁴ This tool considers issues of equity in population planning concerning the preparatory stages of program or service development, based on the Equality Act of 2010, while

¹⁷⁴⁰ Convenience stores, vending machines to soon sell OTC drugs, The Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15529271>

¹⁷⁴¹ Deadline for ‘catch-up’ HPV vaccination program extended until March, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/11/28/japan/science-health/japan-hpv-vaccine-program-extension/>

¹⁷⁴² Independent investigation ordered into state of NHS, UK Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/independent-investigation-ordered-into-state-of-nhs>

¹⁷⁴³ National RSV vaccination programme announced, UK Department of Health and Social Care (London) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/national-rsv-vaccination-programme-announced>

¹⁷⁴⁴ Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT): what it is and how to use it, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities (London) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-equity-assessment-tool-heat/health-equity-assessment-tool-heat-executive-summary>

also demonstrating compliance with the public sector equality duty. Crucially, HEAT considers several different dimensions or characteristics in its assessment capabilities; these include age, sex, race, religious disposition, disability, sexual orientation, gender, pregnancy status, as well as marriage and civil partnership.

On 30 August 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary Gwynne announced that more than 130,000 citizens would be prioritized for life-saving health checks concerning occupational health; these checks, distributed by the NHS help determine cardiovascular risk.¹⁷⁴⁵ Those eligible may be in the construction, building, hospitality, transport, or social care sectors. The health check program addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 18 September 2024, Secretary Streeting spoke about progress on ending a junior doctors strike that lasted over a year and a half, alongside reform to receiving care via the NHS.¹⁷⁴⁶ Steering emphasized the United Kingdom's role in reducing wait times and costs to receive care while continuing to expand the NHS through additional funding and hiring of staff.

On 25 September 2024, Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds announced GBP5 million to support humanitarian response including health equipment and services in Lebanon.¹⁷⁴⁷ The funding also provides training for health staff in Lebanon in line with section c) of SDG 3.

On 30 October 2024, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves tabled the Autumn Budget in the House of Commons.¹⁷⁴⁸ The budget includes annual two per cent NHS spending increases aiming to create an extra 40,000 appointments each week, a dedicated fund for general practitioners, guaranteeing no real decrease in research and development budgets including for medicines and vaccines to benefit developing countries, GBP26 million for mental health crisis centres, GBP2 billion for technologies to increase health access GBP460 million to bolster pandemic response and GBP1.5 billion in capital investment for capacity and diagnostics. The budget also improves tobacco disincentives in line with SDG section a), provides incentives to improve air quality and allocates GBP1.6 billion for local road repairs including road safety. Collectively, the budget addresses sections four, six, eight, nine, a) and d) of SDG 3.

On 1 November 2024, Chancellor Reeves welcomed the GBP50 million deal with one of Europe's largest chemotherapy product suppliers, Accord Healthcare.¹⁷⁴⁹ This deal seeks to build a state-of-the-art automated medical manufacturing facility. The deal aims to produce and supply oncology-related medicines that extend to treating autoimmune diseases, within NHS facilities and across European health systems, addressing section four of SDG 3.

On 5 November 2024, Secretary Streeting spoke on the importance of preparation for future diseases, particularly global pandemics.¹⁷⁵⁰ These remarks spoke to the government of the United Kingdom's 10-Year Health Plan, shifting the NHS away from analogue to digital technologies and emphasizing partnerships

¹⁷⁴⁵ Over 130,000 people to benefit from life-saving health checks, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-130000-people-to-benefit-from-life-saving-health-checks>

¹⁷⁴⁶ Secretary of State for Health and Social Care's address to IPPR, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/secretary-of-state-for-health-and-social-cares-address-to-ipp>

¹⁷⁴⁷ UK provides essential humanitarian supplies to civilians in Lebanon as the situation deteriorates, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-provides-essential-humanitarian-supplies-to-civilians-in-lebanon-as-the-situation-deteriorates>

¹⁷⁴⁸ AUTUMN BUDGET 2024 FIXING THE FOUNDATIONS TO DELIVER CHANGE, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/672b9695fbd69e1861921c63/Autumn_Budget_2024_Accessible.pdf

¹⁷⁴⁹ Chancellor welcomes £50m boost for medicines manufacturing, Gov.UK (London) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-welcomes-50m-boost-for-medicines-manufacturing>

¹⁷⁵⁰ UK to create world-first 'early warning system' for pandemics, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-create-world-first-early-warning-system-for-pandemics>

between the government and the tech sector; in this case, the United Kingdom seeks a partnership with Oxford Nanopore to draw on technology in diagnosing cancer, as well as rare and infectious diseases. This demonstrates the United Kingdom's commitment to mitigating potential bacterial or viral disease outbreaks concerning global health.

On 6 November 2024, Secretary of State for Work and Pensions Liz Kendall and Secretary Streeting toured North Central London's WorkWell service facilities before launching the Get Britain Working White Paper.¹⁷⁵¹ The paper targets local-led health promotion, work and skills to assist approximately 2.8 million people who cannot work due to long-term illness. The two secretaries advocate for creating new jobs and career service positions to help citizens find work while providing health and skill plans targeting economic inactivity and unemployment at the locale. These efforts assist the government in reducing NHS waiting lists, with particular concern for social determinants of health across employment, income, and gender lines.

On 29 November 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer announced GBP27 million in funding to expand NHS response programs for HIV and GBP37 million for "HIV and other sexual and reproductive health services" in up to 40 countries, including for women, girls, and LGBTQIA+ people.¹⁷⁵² Prime Minister Starmer unveiled the Government of the United Kingdom's promise to support living patients with HIV, with the help of advisors and charities, to shape an upcoming governmental HIV Action Plan aimed at ending new HIV cases within England by 2030. The UK government's actions address sections three and seven of SDG 3.

On 11 December 2024, Minister Dodds announced a new investment of GBP5 million in the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership to End Malaria.¹⁷⁵³ This investment will support global governments and RBM in tackling Malaria within Africa and addresses section three of SDG 3.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. The United Kingdom advanced strong action to end the AIDS and malaria epidemics, prevent, diagnose and treat non-communicable diseases and promote mental health, improve road safety, provide sexual and reproductive health services, bolster universal health coverage delivery, reduce environmental health risks, disincentivize tobacco use, fund research and development of vaccines and medicines, train health workers in developing countries and strengthen pandemic prevention and response. The United Kingdom demonstrated strong action towards more than 10 specific targets within SDG 3.

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

Analyst: Dylan Dittrich

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 17 June 2024, Surgeon General Vivek Murthy called on lawmakers to require a warning label on social media platforms. The label would inform consumers of the harmful effects of social media on the mental health

¹⁷⁵¹ "Good work is good for health" Work & Pensions and Health Secretaries declare on visit to health and work support service, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/good-work-is-good-for-health-work-pensions-and-health-secretaries-declare-on-visit-to-health-and-work-support-service>

¹⁷⁵² "I am determined this generation will be the one that ends new cases of HIV within England by 2030", Prime Minister said ahead of World AIDS Day, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/i-am-determined-this-generation-will-be-the-one-that-ends-new-cases-of-hiv-within-england-by-2030-prime-minister-said-ahead-of-world-aids-day>

¹⁷⁵³ UK expertise to help reinvigorate global efforts to end malaria, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-expertise-to-help-reinvigorate-global-efforts-to-end-malaria>

of children and youth.¹⁷⁵⁴ Surgeon General Murthy also recommended that companies be required to make their data on the health effects of social media available to the public and allow independent safety audits.

On 20 June 2024, the Air Force released a statement announcing that 240 service members from the United States provided free health care to more than 2,000 Virgin Islands residents over a week.¹⁷⁵⁵ The healthcare provided included medical, optometry and dental services. The event involved extensive collaboration between the military, community partners and leaders in the Virgin Islands and addresses section eight of SDG 3.

On 20 June 2024, the Army Reserve announced the commencement of the 14-day collaborative Medical Readiness Exercise (MEDREX) between Army Reserve soldiers and the Chadian Armed Forces medical professionals.¹⁷⁵⁶ MEDREX will allow for exchanges of medical practices, techniques and expertise in line with section c) of SDG 3. Members of the Armed Forces will also provide medical assistance to Chadian citizens in various medical sectors. The United States has also committed USD30 thousand in medical supplies for MEDREX.

On 21 June 2024, a delegation from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) visited the Ministry of Health in Kenya, where they strengthened collaborative efforts with Kenya and established the Kenya Biovax Institute.¹⁷⁵⁷ The institute aims to support Kenya's Pharmacy and Poisons Board to achieve WHO Maturity Level 3, which will remove barriers to manufacturing and importing medical products. These actions contribute to section b) of SDG 3.

On 25 June 2024, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released an announcement warning doctors to be alert for rising cases of the dengue virus.¹⁷⁵⁸

On 25 June 2024, Surgeon General Murthy released an announcement declaring gun violence a public health crisis.¹⁷⁵⁹ With this action, Surgeon General Murthy aims to raise awareness of gun violence as a public health rather than a political issue and reduce deaths related to gun violence in the US.

On 26 June 2024, the FDA released guidance for drug and medical device makers to improve racial, ethnic, age and sexual diversity in their clinical trials. The agency also required companies to submit plans on how they intend to increase diversity in their trials.¹⁷⁶⁰

On 26 June 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced reduced costs for prescription drugs for Medicare participants, expanded eligibility for health subsidies, and capped out-of-pocket

¹⁷⁵⁴ US health official calls for cigarette-style warning labels on social media, Euronews (Lyon) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/06/17/us-health-official-calls-for-cigarette-style-warning-labels-on-social-media>

¹⁷⁵⁵ Air Guard Helps Provide Free Medical Care to Virgin Islands, US National Guard (Washington D.C.) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.nationalguard.mil/News/Article-View/Article/3811830/>

¹⁷⁵⁶ U.S., Chad medical readiness exercise begins, US Army Reserve (Washington D.C.) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.usar.army.mil/News/News-Display/Article/3812626/>

¹⁷⁵⁷ US FDA Delegation Strengthens Ties with Kenya's Ministry of Health, Ministry of Health (Nairobi) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.health.go.ke/us-fda-delegation-strengthens-ties-kenyas-ministry-health>

¹⁷⁵⁸ U.S. officials warn doctors about dengue as worldwide cases surge, Columbia Broadcasting System News (New York) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/cdc-warn-doctors-dengue-record-cases-worldwide/>

¹⁷⁵⁹ Tackling US gun violence as a public health crisis. Will it help?, British Broadcasting Corporation (Washington D.C.) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cjqqlzqg17o>

¹⁷⁶⁰ US FDA recommends steps to improve diversity in clinical trials, Reuters (London) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/us-fda-issues-guidance-drugmakers-diversity-studies-2024-06-26/>

prescription drug costs.¹⁷⁶¹ These actions come as the HHS implements provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act. The enhanced medication access contributes to sections three, four, and eight of SDG 3.

On 2 July 2024, the HHS approved a regulation allowing for healthcare coverage of incarcerated individuals before their release, such as coverage of a substance-use disorder treatment.¹⁷⁶² This will expand access to health care and recovery supports, a key contribution to resolving the opioid epidemic in line with section five of SDG 3.

On 2 July 2024, Secretary of Health and Human Services Xavier Becerra announced a commitment of USD176 million to Moderna, which will expedite the development of an mRNA-based flu vaccine that could treat cases of bird flu in humans.¹⁷⁶³ The HHS noted that this investment is part of increasing national preparedness. The funding addresses sections b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 10 July 2024, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) proposed new policies, including an add-on payment to the All-Inclusive Rate for certain Indian Health Services to improve access to high-cost drugs and eliminate barriers for individuals returning from incarceration to enrolling and maintaining Medicare coverage, among other related programs.¹⁷⁶⁴ CMS's proposals aim to increase access to critical care and further health equity with a particular focus on fighting maternal mortality among underserved communities.

On 12 July 2024, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Office of Global Affairs Susan Kim led a delegation of health officials to participate in a Special Meeting of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Senior Officials Meeting on Health Development and the United States.¹⁷⁶⁵ Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Kim reaffirmed the United States' commitment to continued collaboration with ASEAN member states to improve their ability to detect, respond to and prevent health threats in Southeast Asia.

On 16 July 2024, the US Department of Health and Human Services announced an investment of USD2.5 million into a "Licensure Portability Grant Program investment in a multi-state social worker licensure compact," which will enable states to cooperate in licensing health care providers and allow providers to practice across different states with one license.¹⁷⁶⁶ Streamlining licensure will improve access to behavioral

¹⁷⁶¹ HHS Announces Cost Savings for 64 Prescription Drugs Thanks to the Medicare Rebate Program Established by the Biden-Harris Administration's Lower Cost Prescription Drug Law, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/06/26/hhs-announces-cost-savings-64-prescription-drugs-thanks-medicare-rebate-program-established-biden-harris-administrations-lower-cost-prescription-drug-law.html>

¹⁷⁶² HHS Authorizes Five States to Provide Historic Health Care Coverage for People Transitioning out of Incarceration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/02/hhs-authorizes-five-states-provide-historic-health-care-coverage-people-transitioning-incarceration.html>

¹⁷⁶³ U.S. Government to Pay Moderna \$176 Million to Develop mRNA Flu Vaccine, U.S. News (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.usnews.com/news/health-news/articles/2024-07-02/u-s-government-to-pay-moderna-176-million-to-develop-mrna-flu-vaccine>

¹⁷⁶⁴ Biden Harris Administration Proposes Policies to Reduce Maternal Mortality, Advance Health Equity, and Support Underserved Communities, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/10/biden-harris-administration-proposes-policies-reduce-maternal-mortality.html>

¹⁷⁶⁵ U.S. Health Officials Strengthen Collaboration with ASEAN at Meeting Held in Lao PDR, U.S. Embassy in Laos (Vientiane) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://la.usembassy.gov/u-s-health-officials-strengthen-collaboration-with-asean-at-meeting-held-in-lao-pdr/>

¹⁷⁶⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Launching Initiative to Build Multi-state Social Worker Licensure Compact to Increase Access to Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Address Workforce Shortages, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/16/biden-harris-administration-launching-initiative-build-multi-state-social-worker-licensure-compact-increase-access-mental-health-substance-disorder-treatment-address-workforce-shortages.html>

health care services by training additional providers and increasing access to existing social workers. The investment addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 31 July 2024, Secretary Becerra announced over USD68 million in funding for the Ryan White Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) program, which provides medical care and support services to “women with low incomes, infants, children and youth with HIV.”¹⁷⁶⁷ This funding targets women and their babies who face social barriers to being able to access proper HIV care and treatment. The funding addresses sections two, three, and seven of SDG 3.

On 27 August 2024, Secretary Becerra announced over USD558 million in funding to expand maternal, infant and early childhood home visiting services and continue strengthening the capacity of public health infrastructure to identify and prevent pregnancy-related deaths.¹⁷⁶⁸ These investments build on the United States government’s existing commitments to reduce maternal mortality rates through the White House Blueprint for Addressing the Maternal Health Crisis. The funding addresses sections one and two of SDG 3.

On 10 September 2024, the US Agency for International Development delivered 50,000 doses of the JYNNEOS mpox vaccine to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in response to the clade I mpox outbreak.¹⁷⁶⁹ This effort comes within larger coordinated efforts with allies such as the Vaccine Alliance and the World Health Organization to protect high-risk communities amidst the public health emergency.

On 19 September 2024, the Health Resources and Services Administration announced USD240 million in awards to build on mental health and substance use disorder services in community health centers across the United States.¹⁷⁷⁰ Health centers serve as important sources of care in tackling the nation’s mental health and opioid crises, particularly for individuals who are uninsured, underinsured, or enrolled in Medicaid. The funding accelerates progress towards SDG 3 sections four and five.

On 26 September 2024, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration announced over USD1.5 billion in grant funding for the State Opioid Response and Tribal Opioid Response programs.¹⁷⁷¹ Funding will support the development of prevention, harm reduction and treatment services such as overdose reverse medication and recovery supports in fighting the overdose crisis and addresses SDG 3 section five.

On 1 October 2024, the FDA announced the implementation of the unified Human Foods Program, which will restructure the agency to refocus the field operations unit to focus on inspections and enhance collaboration

¹⁷⁶⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Announces More Than \$68 Million to Improve Access to HIV Care for Women, Infants, Children and Youth, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/31/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-68-million-improve-access-hiv-care-women-infants-children-youth.html>

¹⁷⁶⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Awards Over \$558 Million to Improve Maternal Health, including \$440 Million to Support Pregnant and New Moms, Infants, and Children through Voluntary Home Visiting Programs Proven to Improve Maternal and Child Health, Child Development, and School Readiness, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/08/27/biden-harris-administration-awards-over-558-million-to-improve-maternal-health.html>

¹⁷⁶⁹ United States Donation of 50,000 Mpox Vaccine Doses Arrives in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, US Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-10-2024-united-states-donation-50000-mpox-vaccine-doses-arrives-democratic-republic-congo>

¹⁷⁷⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Historic Investment to Integrate Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment into Primary Care, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/09/19/biden-harris-administration-announces-historic-investment-integrate-mental-health-substance-disorder-treatment-primary-care.html>

¹⁷⁷¹ Biden-Harris Administration Awards More than \$1.5 Billion in State and Tribal Opioid Response Grants to Advance the President’s Unity Agenda for the Nation, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/09/26/biden-harris-administration-awards-more-1-5-billion-state-tribal-opioid-response-grants.html>

between field investigators and experts throughout the FDA.¹⁷⁷² Building a more sophisticated and integrated FDA will enhance work conducted in laboratories to promote nutrition and regulate products such as tobacco and cosmetics. The ability to better regulate tobacco addresses section a) of SDG 3.

On 9 October 2024, the CMS released list of prescription drugs preliminarily intended as a part of the proposed Medicare Two Dollar Drug List Model.¹⁷⁷³ This would expand the drugs available to those with a Medicare prescription drug coverage plan purchasable at a month's supply for no more than USD2.

On 16 October 2024, the HHS approved amendments to the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program to extend coverage to care provided by Indian Health Services facilities, Tribal facilities and urban Indian organizations.¹⁷⁷⁴ This will improve access to health insurance, in line with SDG 3 section eight, particularly for communities such as American Indian and Alaska Native populations, who depend heavily on traditional healthcare practices.

On 21 October 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration proposed new rules that would mandate group health plans and health insurance providers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without cost sharing or a prescription and provide consumers with additional choice over contraceptive drugs.¹⁷⁷⁵ The proposed rules would further expand access to birth control and grant women additional control over personal health care decisions. The new rules address sections seven and eight of SDG 3.

On 31 October 2024, the Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy released its five-year Strategy, which details the State Department's role in ending HIV/AIDS, advancing global health security and strengthening pandemic prevention preparedness.¹⁷⁷⁶ The Strategy seeks to "catalyze the political will, financing and leadership necessary" to achieve these ends.

On 1 November 2024, the HHS announced new baseline health and safety regulations for "the organization, staffing and delivery of care within obstetrical units."¹⁷⁷⁷ The new requirements will ensure safer, quality care for pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum care as a part of larger efforts to combat maternity mortality in line with SDG section one.

On 26 November 2024, the HHS announced the final rule of the HIV Organ Policy Equity, which will eliminate clinical research and institutional review board requirements for kidney and liver transplants for HIV

¹⁷⁷² FDA's Unified Human Foods Program, New Model for Field Operations, and Other Modernization Efforts Go into Effect, US Food and Drug Administration (Silver Spring) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fdas-unified-human-foods-program-new-model-field-operations-and-other-modernization-efforts-go>

¹⁷⁷³ Biden-Harris Administration Takes Next Step on Proposed Model to Lower Prescription Drug Costs for People with Medicare, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/09/biden-harris-administration-takes-next-step-proposed-model-lower-prescription-drug-costs-people-medicare.html>

¹⁷⁷⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Takes Groundbreaking Action to Expand Health Care Access by Covering Traditional Health Care Practices, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/16/biden-harris-administration-takes-groundbreaking-action-expand-health-care-access-covering-traditional-health-care-practices.html>

¹⁷⁷⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Proposes Expanding Coverage of Birth Control and Other Preventive Services, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/21/biden-harris-administration-proposes-expanding-coverage-birth-control-other-preventive-services.html>

¹⁷⁷⁶ GHSD Five-year Strategy 2024-2028 (October 2024), US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/ghsd-five-year-strategy-2024-2028>

¹⁷⁷⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Policies to Reduce Maternal Mortality, Increase Access to Care, and Advance Health Equity, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/11/01/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-policies-to-reduce-maternal-mortality-increase-access-to-care-and-advance-health-equity.html>

patients.¹⁷⁷⁸ This serves to increase the availability of lifesaving organs and reduce the stigma surrounding people with HIV.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Strong actions have been taken, including the introduction of significant investments, rules, and strategies with goals of reducing maternal mortality, maximizing access to drugs and medical care, and zeroing in on issues affecting underserved populations on both a domestic and international dimension. Collectively, the United States' actions address at least 10 of the 13 targets of SDG 3.

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

Analyst: Barry Gu

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 19 June 2024, the European Commission hosted the EU4Health Stakeholders' Conference in Brussels.¹⁷⁷⁹ The programme focused on key topics to reflect on priorities and future initiatives, such as health promotion and disease prevention, health systems, crisis preparedness, cancer and digital health.

On 20 June 2024, the European Commission's International Partnerships InfoPoint held a conference on the "Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children."¹⁷⁸⁰ The conference aimed to highlight the importance of increasing quality and adequate nutrition for families and children to prevent the health consequences of chronic malnutrition by encouraging innovation in business models that can market safe, nutritious and affordable products.

On 21 June 2024, the Council of the EU adopted a recommendation to help combat vaccine-preventable cancers by increasing human papillomavirus (HPV) and Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccination rates in the EU.¹⁷⁸¹ Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Health Minister Frank Vandenbroucke emphasized the importance of vaccines in preventing cancers linked to these viruses. The recommendation aims for 90 per cent HPV vaccination for girls and greater coverage for boys by 2030, alongside World Health Organization (WHO) targets for HBV. It urges member states to ensure free, accessible vaccinations, enhance public awareness and integrate these efforts into national cancer strategies, addressing sections three and four of SDG 3.

On 21 June 2024, the European Council reaffirmed the importance of health as a priority for the European Commission in its upcoming five-year term.¹⁷⁸² The council stated its support for improving key areas that need to be the focus of the European Health Union to tackle healthcare challenges in the region, such as the shortage

¹⁷⁷⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Policy Expands Access to Life-Saving Organs for People with HIV, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/11/26/biden-harris-administration-policy-expands-access-life-saving-organs-people-hiv.html>

¹⁷⁷⁹ EU4Health Stakeholders' Conference, European Commission (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://health.ec.europa.eu/events/eu4health-stakeholders-conference-2024-06-19_en

¹⁷⁸⁰ InfoPoint conference: Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/events/infopoint-conference-local-private-sector-and-nutrition-women-and-children-2024-06-20_en

¹⁷⁸¹ Council adopts recommendation to help combat vaccine-preventable cancers, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/21/council-adopts-recommendation-to-help-combat-vaccine-preventable-cancers/>

¹⁷⁸² European Health Union: Council calls on Commission to keep health as a priority, European Council (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/21/european-health-union-council-calls-on-commission-to-keep-health-as-a-priority/>

of healthcare workers, the security of the supply of medical devices and the prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

On 26 June 2024, European Union Representative to the West Bank, Gaza Strip and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East Alexandre Stutzman and the World Health Organization signed an agreement of EUR2.88 million to support the Palestinian health system.¹⁷⁸³ The funding aims to strengthen the public health financing system and focuses on health workforce training across specializations. The agreement advances sections eight and b) of SDG 3.

On 26 June 2024, the European Medicines Agency and the Executive Steering Group on Shortages and Safety of Medicinal Products issued recommendations to tackle the shortage of GLP-1 agonists, medications authorized for the treatment of diabetes and weight management such as Ozempic (semaglutide), Saxenda (liraglutide), Trulicity (dulaglutide) and Victoza (liraglutide).¹⁷⁸⁴ The agency recommended guidelines for patients, medical providers and marketing authorities to ensure the effective distribution of these medications to patients who need them and curb the inappropriate use of these medications for cosmetic weight loss.

On 3 July 2024, the European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA) officially launched in Portugal to address health and security threats from illicit drugs.¹⁷⁸⁵ European Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson emphasized the agency's role in enhancing drug monitoring and cross-border cooperation. Formed from a 2022 initiative to strengthen the EUDA, the agency aims to tackle rising drug consumption highlighted in the European Drugs Report 2024. EUDA will introduce a European Drug Alert System and collaborate internationally, including a new agreement with Ecuador to share expertise on drug-related challenges. The agencies actions advance section five of SDG 3.

On 9 July 2024, the European Union allocated EUR500,000 in humanitarian funding to the World Health Organization.¹⁷⁸⁶ The funding was prioritized for providing primary healthcare to vulnerable populations, particularly women and children, in Darfur, where Sudanese people are fleeing to Libya to escape the escalating conflict. The emergency funding will assist approximately 160 thousand people and is estimated to last six months. Local health workers will be supplied with training and laboratory equipment to meet healthcare demands adequately. The funding addresses sections two, eight and c) of SDG 3.

On 19 July 2024, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced the Critical Medicines Act and Biotech Act as part of the next Commission's priorities.¹⁷⁸⁷ The Critical Medicines Act aims to address shortages of essential drugs, while the Biotech Act, expected in 2025, will simplify regulations for the life sciences sector. Both initiatives are intended to enhance the resilience of the European Health Union and promote innovation for research in the health sciences.

On 2 September 2024, the European Commission, led by Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides, launched the EU4Health Nursing Initiative, a EUR1.3 million program designed to combat the

¹⁷⁸³ The European Union and the World Health Organization sign an agreement of EUR 2.88 million to support the Palestinian Health System, The Office of the European Union Representative (West Bank and Gaza Strip, UNRWA) (Jerusalem) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/european-union-and-world-health-organization-sign-agreement-eur-288-million-support-palestinian_en

¹⁷⁸⁴ EU actions to tackle shortages of GLP-1 receptor agonists, European Medicines Agency (Amsterdam) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/eu-actions-tackle-shortages-glp-1-receptor-agonists>

¹⁷⁸⁵ EU pushes against drugs with new Lisbon-based agency, Euro News (Lyon) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/07/03/eu-pushes-against-drugs-with-new-lisbon-based-agency>

¹⁷⁸⁶ The European Union supports urgent health services for Sudanese fleeing the conflict and their host communities in Libya, Delegation of the European Union to Libya (Tripoli) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/libya/european-union-supports-urgent-health-services-sudanese-fleeing-conflict-and-their-host-communities_en

¹⁷⁸⁷ Von der Leyen confirms Critical Medicines, Biotech Acts in pipeline, Euro News (Lyon) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/07/19/von-der-leyen-confirms-critical-medicines-biotech-acts-in-pipeline>

nursing shortage across Europe.¹⁷⁸⁸ This initiative, developed in partnership with the WHO's Regional Office for Europe, aims to retain existing nurses and attract new talent over the next three years in at least half of the EU member states facing severe shortages. Key components include mentoring and training programs to engage young people and mid-career professionals in nursing and a comprehensive report analyzing interest in the profession.

On 8 September 2024, Commissioner Kyriakides and Canadian Minister of Health Mark Holland met to launch the EU-Canada Health Policy Dialogue under the EU-Canada Strategic Partnership Agreement.¹⁷⁸⁹ This Policy Dialogue focuses on cooperation between three crucial priority areas: antimicrobial resistance, health security and non-communicable diseases.

On 7 October 2024, the European Commission delivered 5240 doses of the MVA-BN vaccine to the Rwanda Biomedical Centre to support the country's response to the ongoing monkeypox outbreak.¹⁷⁹⁰ This delivery is part of the EU's Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA) pledge of 215,000 doses to the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention. The initiative aims to enhance health emergency preparedness and response capacities across Africa. Furthermore, HERA invested in local vaccine manufacturing and fast-tracking projects worth USD190 million to bolster pandemic prevention efforts in the region. The funding addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 7 October 2024, the European Union signed its first HERA Invest agreement, committing EUR20 million to support the French biopharmaceutical company Fabentech.¹⁷⁹¹ HERA is an EU initiative established to enhance the EU's capacity to respond to health emergencies. This funding will facilitate the development of broad-spectrum therapeutics to address future public health threats, thereby enhancing the EU's emergency health preparedness and promoting rapid innovation in medical countermeasures. The funding addresses section d) of SDG 3.

On 14 October 2024, the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards, targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.¹⁷⁹² The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 31 October 2024, the European Commission fined pharmaceutical company Teva over EUR460 million for misusing patent protections related to its multiple sclerosis drug, Copaxone.¹⁷⁹³ The Commission determined that Teva engaged in a campaign to disparage a competitor's product, hindering access to more

¹⁷⁸⁸ EU outlines €1.3m initiative to make nursing more attractive, Euro News (Lyon) 2 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/09/02/eu-outlines-13m-initiative-to-make-nursing-more-attractive>

¹⁷⁸⁹ EU and Canada launch Health Policy Dialogue to advance Health Priorities, European Commission (Brussels) 8 September 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4602

¹⁷⁹⁰ Mpox vaccines delivered to Rwanda amid broader health response efforts, European Commission (Brussels) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/mpox-vaccines-delivered-rwanda-amid-broader-health-response-efforts-2024-10-07_en

¹⁷⁹¹ First HERA Invest agreement signed to support research and development in cross-border health threats, European Commission (Brussels) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/first-hera-invest-agreement-signed-support-research-and-development-cross-border-health-threats-2024-10-07_en

¹⁷⁹² Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

¹⁷⁹³ European Commission fines MS drug maker Teva over improper patent use, Euro News (Lyon) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/business/2024/10/31/european-commission-fines-ms-drug-maker-teva-over-improper-patent-use>

affordable alternatives and undermining fair competition. This enforcement underscores the EU's dedication to maintaining a fair healthcare market that promotes patient access to essential medicines.

On 13 November 2024, the European Commission announced infringement decisions against EU Member States that failed to incorporate the EU's directives into national law. This includes directions for Slovakia to conduct tunnel inspections to improve safety in line with SDG 3 section six.

On 1 December 2024, the European Commission advanced its health policy by dividing responsibilities between two commissioners to address diverse health challenges more effectively.¹⁷⁹⁴ Hadja Lahbib assumed oversight of sexual and reproductive health, HERA and crisis preparedness to ensure focused leadership on gender equity and emergency readiness. Olivér Várhelyi retained responsibility for the Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety (DG SANTE) and the Critical Medicines Act, targeting drug shortages and pharmaceutical innovation. Driven by concerns over inclusivity in health policy and the need for specialized focus areas, the restructure aims to improve policy coherence, strengthen crisis response and advance equitable healthcare across the EU.

On 15 December 2024, the European Commission announced infringement decisions against EU Member States that failed to incorporate the EU's directives into national law.¹⁷⁹⁵ These include directives on chemical substances and environmental health.

The European Union has fully met its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. The EU has implemented key policies including the EU4Health program to enhance access to healthcare, stricter air quality standards aligned with WHO guidelines to combat pollution and initiatives targeting health inequalities to reduce health. The EU advanced strong action to prevent child mortality, combat communicable diseases, treat and prevent cancer, limit substance abuse, improve road safety, bolster universal health coverage, reduce environmental health risks, improve vaccine access in developing countries, provide health training in developing countries and prepare for health emergencies.

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

Analyst: Beisen (Samuel) Gao

¹⁷⁹⁴ Why does the EU now have two health Commissioners, and what will it mean?, Euro News (Lyon) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024 <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/11/29/why-does-the-eu-now-have-two-health-commissioners-and-what-will-it-mean>

¹⁷⁹⁵ December infringements package: key decisions, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf_24_6006

11. Gender: Health Services for Women

“We reiterate our commitments in the Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué to universal access to adequate, affordable, and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.”

G7 Apulia Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

Background

G7 leaders first recognized the importance of comprehensive sexual health at the 1987 Venice Summit where they affirmed that international cooperation was needed to combat AIDS through education programs and clinical studies on the prevention, treatment and a cure for AIDS.¹⁷⁹⁶ While the G7 did not substantially discuss health services for women or comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights at several summits after 1987, G7 leaders began addressing sexual health at the 2000 Okinawa Summit in regard to HIV/AIDS. At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders committed to addressing maternal health and improving sexual and reproductive health in light of AIDS, eventually launching the Muskoka Initiative in 2010 to address maternal, newborn and child health as well as sexual and reproductive health and services.¹⁷⁹⁷ At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders broadened their focus to include sexual and reproductive rights and have continued to address sexual and reproductive health and rights as well as health for women since then.¹⁷⁹⁸ Most recently, the G7 reaffirmed commitments towards health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive rights for all at the 2024 Apulia Summit.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders declared AIDS “one of the biggest health problems in the world,” acknowledging the need for intensified national efforts and international cooperation.¹⁷⁹⁹ G7 leaders emphasized that public education is necessary to prevent the spread of AIDS and acknowledged the need for cooperation to support clinical studies aimed at preventing, treating and developing potential vaccines or a cure for AIDS.

¹⁷⁹⁶ Chairman’s Statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

¹⁷⁹⁷ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>; Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 12 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communiqué.html>

¹⁷⁹⁸ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 12 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁷⁹⁹ Chairman’s Statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders pledged to address pressing global health challenges, committing to “reduce the number of HIV/AIDS-infected young people by 25 per cent by 2010.”¹⁸⁰⁰ G8 leaders also stressed the importance of strengthening “equitable and effective health systems” and endorsed measures such as expanding immunization, improving nutrition and ensuring access to treatments for infectious diseases.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders and the United Nations Secretary-General announced the creation of the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis which supports “an integrated approach emphasizing prevention in a continuum of treatment and care.”¹⁸⁰¹ The leaders committed USD1.3 billion in funding to this initiative.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders released the “Health: A G8 Action Plan,” which focused on six main pillars, including fighting HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as strengthening health systems.¹⁸⁰² The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “work in partnership with developing countries, the private sector, multilateral organizations, and NGOs” to achieve these health objectives. They also supported efforts to strengthen the Global Fund.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders endorsed and established a Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, seeking to increase HIV vaccine manufacturing capacity and development, “expand an integrated international clinical trials system” and encourage scientists to collaborate regarding HIV internationally.¹⁸⁰³

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to supporting health and education in Africa, including by taking action to address HIV/AIDS and other deadly illnesses.¹⁸⁰⁴

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to “improving health systems” and addressing HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, particularly in African countries.¹⁸⁰⁵ They highlighted the importance of “equitable, sustainable financing of health systems” and underscored the need to prioritize the health of vulnerable populations, especially women, adolescent girls and children.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders committed to “strengthening health systems, including social health protection.”¹⁸⁰⁶ G8 leaders also committed to improving maternal, newborn and child health and pledged to “take concrete steps to work toward improving the link between HIV/AIDS activities and sexual and reproductive health and voluntary family planning programs.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing health needs for vulnerable groups including women and children.¹⁸⁰⁷ G8 leaders also committed to address maternal health, in part “through sexual and reproductive health care and services and voluntary family planning.” They also

¹⁸⁰⁰ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹⁸⁰¹ Communiqué, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

¹⁸⁰² Health: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/health_en.html

¹⁸⁰³ G8 Action to Endorse and Establish a Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/hiv.html>

¹⁸⁰⁴ Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

¹⁸⁰⁵ Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-summary.html>

¹⁸⁰⁶ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

¹⁸⁰⁷ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

committed to working towards “universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support by 2010.”

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the need for sexual and reproductive health care and services as well as voluntary family planning to address the Millennium Development Goal of improving maternal health.¹⁸⁰⁸ In this context, they launched the Muskoka Initiative to “significantly reduce the number of maternal, newborn and under five child deaths in developing countries” through health systems strengthening and interventions including sexual and reproductive health care and services, pre- and post-partum care and health education. The Initiative aimed to achieve “universal access to reproductive health” by 2015.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 members endorsed the Deauville Accountability Report which records actions taken by the G8 for health and food security.¹⁸⁰⁹ G8 members also reaffirmed their commitment towards the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and Muskoka Initiative for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders committed to increasing action to address maternal and child health and other challenges.¹⁸¹⁰

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders committed to supporting sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.¹⁸¹¹ G8 leaders also recognized the importance of “ensuring universal access to affordable, quality [and] essential health services” to support the health of women and children.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders G7 focused on developing universal health coverage, addressing noncommunicable diseases and supporting the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases.¹⁸¹² G7 leaders also committed to addressing health rights for women and girls including through sexual and reproductive health services and the promotion of mental and physical health.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing global health security and strengthening health systems, with an emphasis on preparedness for public health emergencies.¹⁸¹³ G7 leaders also recognized the importance of healthcare for women and adolescents.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the importance of universal access to “affordable quality health services” and underscored the importance of strengthening health systems.¹⁸¹⁴

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to “promote and protect the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of all individuals and recognise the essential and transformative role they play in

¹⁸⁰⁸ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

¹⁸⁰⁹ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

¹⁸¹⁰ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

¹⁸¹¹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁸¹² G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health. G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>

¹⁸¹³ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

¹⁸¹⁴ Biarritz Chair’s Summary on Fighting Inequalities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/chairs-summary-inequalities.html>

gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment.”¹⁸¹⁵ They also highlighted the importance of tackling negative impacts on access to SRHR for women and girls due to the Covid-19 crisis and recognised the need to combat the disproportionate barriers that women face in access to affordable care.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to enhance their commitment towards SRHR for all and committed to improving health for women, children and adolescents through the Global Financing Facility for women, children and adolescents.¹⁸¹⁶

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards SHRH for all, “including maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, especially in vulnerable circumstances.”¹⁸¹⁷ They also reiterated the importance of reproductive healthcare and rights through access to safe and legal abortion and post abortion care.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their commitments to sexual and reproductive health and rights as well as health services for women.¹⁸¹⁸ G7 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to end HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, establish universal health coverage and advance maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health.

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “universal access to adequate, affordable, and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.”¹⁸¹⁹ This commitment is a reiteration of commitments made at the 2023 Hiroshima Summit.

Definitions and Concepts

“Universal” is understood to mean all of an intended group, not a fraction or percentage of the whole.¹⁸²⁰

“Access” is understood to mean “the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference.”¹⁸²¹ The World Health Organization characterizes access as “a broad concept that measures three dimensions of key health sector interventions:

1. “*Availability*, defined in terms of the reachability (physical access), affordability (economic access) and acceptability (socio-cultural access) of services that meet a minimum standard of quality. Making services available, affordable and acceptable is an essential precondition for universal access.
2. *Coverage*, defined as the proportion of a population needing an intervention who receive it. Coverage is influenced by supply (provision of services) and by demand from people in need of services.

¹⁸¹⁵ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

¹⁸¹⁶ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

¹⁸¹⁷ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

¹⁸¹⁸ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁸¹⁹ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁸²⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁸²¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

3. *Impact*, defined as reduced new infection rates or as improvements in survival. It results from the coverage of services, modulated by the efficiency and effectiveness of interventions and changes in other relevant factors. Impact goals were set in the context of the Millennium Development Goals.”¹⁸²²

“Adequate” is understood to mean “sufficient for a specific need or requirement.”¹⁸²³

“Affordable” is understood to mean “not expensive.”¹⁸²⁴ In the context of this commitment, this may include actions such as the provision of free or low-cost menstrual supplies.

“Quality” refers to the standard or “degree of excellence of something.”¹⁸²⁵ According to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), high quality health services are “delivered in a safe, effective, timely, efficient, integrated, equitable and people-centred manner, based on care standards and treatment guidelines and taking into account people’s experiences and perceptions of care, including affordability and acceptability.”¹⁸²⁶

“Health services” is understood to mean “any service, not limited to medical or clinical services, that contributes to the improved health or to the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of people who are sick.”¹⁸²⁷

“Woman” is understood to mean “an adult female person.”¹⁸²⁸ “Women,” therefore, is understood to refer to female persons aged 18 and older.

“Comprehensive” is understood to mean “covering completely or broadly.”¹⁸²⁹

“Sexual and reproductive health and rights” encompass each of the following: “sexual health, sexual rights, reproductive health and reproductive rights,” according to the UNFPA.¹⁸³⁰ “Sexual and reproductive health” is understood to mean “a state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to all aspects of sexuality and reproduction, not just the absence of disease, dysfunction or infirmity.” “Sexual and reproductive rights” encompass the rights of all individuals to “have their bodily integrity, privacy and personal autonomy respected; freely define their own sexuality, including sexual orientation and gender identity and expression; decide whether and when to be sexually active; choose their sexual partners; have safe and pleasurable sexual experiences; decide whether, when and who to marry; decide whether, when and by what means to have a child or children and how many children to have; and have access over their lifetime to the information, resources, services and support necessary to achieve all of the above, free from discrimination, coercion, exploitation and violence.” Sexual and reproductive rights are necessary for sexual and reproductive health to be realized. In the context of this commitment, actions that effectively ensure access to sexual and reproductive health and rights

¹⁸²² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁸²³ Adequate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adequate>

¹⁸²⁴ Affordable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/affordable>

¹⁸²⁵ Quality, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/quality>

¹⁸²⁶ Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: An Essential Element of Universal Health Coverage, United Nations Population Fund (New York) November 2019. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SRHR_an_essential_element_of_UHC_2020_online.pdf

¹⁸²⁷ World Health Organization Health Systems Strengthening Glossary, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/documents/health-systems-strengthening-glossary.pdf>

¹⁸²⁸ Woman, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/woman>

¹⁸²⁹ Comprehensive, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/comprehensive>

¹⁸³⁰ Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: An Essential Element of Universal Health Coverage, United Nations Population Fund (New York) November 2019. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SRHR_an_essential_element_of_UHC_2020_online.pdf

include, but are not limited to, “accurate information and counselling on sexual and reproductive health; maternal health; safe and effective antenatal, childbirth and postnatal care; safe and effective abortion services and care; the prevention, management and treatment of infertility; the prevention, detection and treatment of STIs [sexually transmitted infections], including HIV infection, and of reproductive tract infections; and the prevention, detection and treatment of reproductive cancers.”

General Interpretive Guidelines

The commitment can be broken down into two main dimensions: 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. The commitment also has three pillars: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality (to be assessed in line with the “definitions “section). To achieve full compliance, G7 members must take strong action across both commitment dimensions and at least two of the three pillars.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards universal access to health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all. Strong action must be taken across at least two of the three commitment pillars of adequacy, affordability and quality, to constitute full compliance. Examples of strong domestic actions include modifying or updating domestic regulations, laws or statutes to ensure universal access to health services for women or comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, investing in domestic health services to ensure universal access for all women and launching initiatives such as national sexual health education programs and national reproductive cancer screening programs that ensure comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Examples of strong international actions include financial or in-kind support to other countries to ensure universal access to health services for women and sponsoring or ratifying treaties or agreements that address the commitment.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards universal access to health services for women or towards comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, or to members that take weak actions across both commitment dimensions, or to members that take strong action toward both dimensions but address fewer than two commitment pillars. G7 members must also take action across at least one commitment pillar to satisfy the requirements for partial compliance. Examples of weak domestic actions include verbal reaffirmations of commitments to address universal access to health services for women or comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, attending meetings and conferences discussing health services for women and assigning the responsibility for addressing the commitment to a national office or institution for future implementation. Examples of weak international actions include multilateral or bilateral agreements that reaffirm the importance of the commitment without taking new action and attending international forums or meetings regarding the commitment.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member demonstrates weak action towards one or less commitment dimensions, or to a member that does not comply with any of the three pillars of adequacy, affordability, and quality, or has taken action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment, such as rolling back SRHR.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken weak action towards ensuring one or none of: 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, or the G7 member has not addressed any of the commitment pillars: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards one of 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, or has taken weak action across both commitment dimensions, or has otherwise addressed only one of the commitment pillars: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards both 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, and has taken strong action in at least two of the three pillars of: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality.

*Compliance Director: Mathula Muhundan
Lead Analyst: Ridhima Sinha*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 17 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD11.2 million in development funding for the Caribbean.¹⁸³¹ Of this, CAD2 million will be directed to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to replenish the Enhancing Quality, Access and Logistics of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights program which aims to improve the sexual and reproductive health of women and girls in Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago whilst protecting them from gender-based violence.

On 24 June 2024, Member of Parliament for Madawaska-Restigouche René Arseneault announced funding of approximately CAD2.1 million over six years for the Escale MadaVic project to support sexual crime survivors in New Brunswick's Madawaska and Victoria counties.¹⁸³² Escale MadaVic provides services to victims of sexual crimes, including mental health services.

On 25 June 2024, the Sexual Misconduct Support and Resource Centre initiated funding for nine community-based service providers across Canada, launching eleven new projects through its Community Support for Sexual Misconduct Survivors Grant Program.¹⁸³³ One of the nine providers is St. John's Status of Women Council/Women's Centre which helps women affected by sexual misconduct.

On 25 June 2024, Global Affairs Canada announced its support and funding to improve primary healthcare systems for women, children and adolescents in Bangladesh through its partnership with the United Nations

¹⁸³¹ Canada hosts 54th Annual Meeting of Board of Governors of Caribbean Development Bank and announces development funding for Caribbean region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-hosts-54th-annual-meeting-of-board-of-governors-of-caribbean-development-bank-and-announces-development-funding-for-caribbean-region.html>

¹⁸³² Increased support for victims of sexual violence in the Madawaska and Victoria counties of New Brunswick, Department of Justice Canada (New Brunswick) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2024/06/increased-support-for-victims-of-sexual-violence-in-the-madawaska-and-victoria-counties-of-new-brunswick.html>

¹⁸³³ The Sexual Misconduct Support and Resource Centre funds 11 new projects through the Community Support for Sexual Misconduct Survivors Grant Program, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2024/06/the-sexual-misconduct-support-and-resource-centre-funds-11-new-projects-through-the-community-support-for-sexual-misconduct-survivors-grant-program.html>

Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UNFPA.¹⁸³⁴ The five-year project will target 1.9 million women of reproductive age and 6 million children and infants to ensure that they have access to quality health care.

On 5 July 2024, Global Affairs Canada pledged USD7.2 million to the UNFPA to address urgent humanitarian needs in 13 sub-Saharan African countries.¹⁸³⁵ The funding aims to strengthen UNFPA's sexual and reproductive health and rights efforts in the region over the next two years by supporting comprehensive sexual and gender-based violence response services.

On 9 July 2024, Global Affairs Canada signed a five-year programme with UNICEF and UNFPA to improve equitable access to quality sexual and reproductive health and rights services for adolescent girls in Tanzania, which includes a CAD14.7 million investment from Canadian authorities.¹⁸³⁶ The program aims to target around 1.2 million adolescents between 10 to 19 years old in the regions of Zanzibar, Songwe and Dodoma in Tanzania and has the goal of reducing maternal mortality, preventing unwanted pregnancies, preventing and treating sexually transmitted infections and improving the overall economic empowerment of adolescent girls in Tanzania.

On 23 July 2024, the Government of Canada granted CAD950,000 to the Democratic Republic of Congo through UNFPA as part of its goal to strengthen access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights.¹⁸³⁷ This funding aims to support the needs of vulnerable women and girls in the Democratic Republic of Congo and address issues related to maternal and neonatal mortality.

On 24 September 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced at the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly that over CAD200 million in funding would be allocated to international projects aimed at advancing the comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls.¹⁸³⁸ These projects will focus on research and policy as well as encouraging advocacy and youth involvement in SRHR.

On 28 September 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau made a statement on International Safe Abortion Day reaffirming the rights of women to make decisions about their bodies.¹⁸³⁹ The Prime Minister also restated the government's commitment to the Sexual and Reproductive Health Fund which aims to remove barriers to access to abortion and family planning services and increase access to safe abortion services for women, youth and Indigenous, racialized and 2SLGBTQI+ communities.

¹⁸³⁴ UNICEF, UNFPA and Canada partner with the Government of Bangladesh to improve the access of 6 million children and almost 2 million women to essential healthcare services, UNICEF (Dhaka) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/en/press-releases/unicef-unfpa-and-canada-partner-government-bangladesh-improve-access-6-million>

¹⁸³⁵ UNFPA, Canada boosts UNFPA's efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa with CAD 10 million grant, UNFPA (New York) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://esaro.unfpa.org/en/news/canada-boosts-unfpas-efforts-sub-saharan-africa-cad-10-million-grant>

¹⁸³⁶ Global Affairs Canada, UNICEF and UNFPA join hands to support adolescent girls in Tanzania, UNFPA (Dar Es Salaam) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://tanzania.unfpa.org/en/news/global-affairs-canada-unicef-and-unfpa-join-hands-support-adolescent-girls-tanzania>

¹⁸³⁷ DRC: Canada responds to the humanitarian needs of women in terms of health and sexual and reproductive rights, UNFPA (New York) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://drc.unfpa.org/en/news/drc-canada-responds-humanitarian-needs-women-terms-health-and-sexual-and-reproductive-rights>

¹⁸³⁸ Canada announces over \$200 million in initiatives at the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Prime Minister of Canada (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024.

¹⁸³⁹ Statement by the Prime Minister on International Safe Abortion Day, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 28 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2024/09/28/statement-prime-minister-international-safe-abortion-day>

On 29 October 2024, the Government of Canada announced legislation that would require charities providing reproductive health services to state whether they offer abortion services or abortion referrals.¹⁸⁴⁰ The legislation aims to improve the information people have access to when seeking reproductive health services.

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD9 million in funding over seven years to the United Nations Population Fund to protect and advance the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls in Peru.¹⁸⁴¹ The initiative aims to improve access to health, education and justice and is projected to reach over 40,000 women and girls.

On 19 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau announced significant funding initiatives at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro to protect the health and rights of women and girls in Latin America.¹⁸⁴² Over four years, CAD 9.5 million will be provided to a Canadian non-governmental organization to support health programs for women and girls in Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru.

On 25 November 2024, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien issued a statement addressing the high prevalence of gender-based violence and outlining initiatives to prevent further harm.¹⁸⁴³ These initiatives include advancing the implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, collaborating with Indigenous Peoples to fund emergency shelters for victims of violence and prioritizing women's health and safety as a key focus.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Canada has made several strong investments in health service provision for women in addition to taking action to protect sexual and reproductive health and rights internationally. In doing so, Canada has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and adequate healthcare.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Rhea Uppal

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 28 June 2024, Santé publique France, the national public health agency, strongly recommended the vaccination of pregnant women against whooping cough to protect infants under six months of age as part of

¹⁸⁴⁰ Government of Canada protecting reproductive freedom and covering essential health care costs, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-protecting-reproductive-freedom-and-covering-essential-health-care-costs.html>

¹⁸⁴¹ Prime Minister announces significant supports to strengthen partnerships across APEC economies, Prime Minister of Canada (Lima) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2024/11/16/prime-minister-announces-significant-supports-strengthen-partnerships>

¹⁸⁴² Prime Minister announces key investments to strengthen G20 partnerships and support shared priorities, Prime Minister of Canada (Rio de Janeiro) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2024/11/19/prime-minister-announces-key-investments-strengthen-g20-partnerships>

¹⁸⁴³ The Government of Canada issues statement to urge everyone to “Come Together, Act Now” to end gender-based violence in Canada, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/11/the-government-of-canada-issues-statement-to-urge-everyone-to-come-together-act-now-to-end-gender-based-violence-in-canada.html>

France's commitment to ensuring universal access to health services for women and improving the quality of healthcare.¹⁸⁴⁴

On 7 August 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs granted EUR300,000 to fund the project "Provision of Integrated Comprehensive Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) Interventions for Refugee and Vulnerable Populations Affected by the Syria Crisis in Jordan."¹⁸⁴⁵ The project is aimed at providing high-quality and integrated GBV services for around 380 people and SRH services for around 1,000 individuals in camps and outside camps. The project aims to provide these services primarily for Syrian refugees and vulnerable populations in Jordan.

On 1 September 2024, the French health service removed the need for a prescription to get screened for common sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including chlamydia, syphilis, gonorrhoea and hepatitis B.¹⁸⁴⁶ The tests are now offered by medical clinics on a walk-in basis, increasing the accessibility of STI testing and promoting sexual health by preventing the transmission of STIs through early testing. STI testing will be free for individuals aged 25 and under and 40 per cent of the cost of testing for those over the age of 25 will be covered by France's national health insurance.

On 11 September 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed its intention to enact a gender equality action plan for 2024-2026.¹⁸⁴⁷ The new plan will include a dedicated segment on women's health and a zero-tolerance policy for sexual and gender-based violence.

On 25 September 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot made an address to the United Nations announcing that France will adopt a feminist foreign policy strategy that will prioritise the rights of women, including SRHR, and gender equality.¹⁸⁴⁸ He also reaffirmed France's commitment to combat gender-based violence online.

On 10 October 2024, the Deputy Secretary General for the mission to the United Nations General Assembly Tudor Alexis made a statement reaffirming France's condemnation of child exploitation and sexual violence, including sexual exploitation, forced marriage and genital mutilation.¹⁸⁴⁹ These actions support sexual and reproductive rights for women and girls.

On 26 November 2024, the French government announced new measures allowing women to file sexual assault complaints with emergency or gynecology departments at hospitals.¹⁸⁵⁰ This initiative, set to expand to 377

¹⁸⁴⁴ Coqueluche en France. Point au 28 juin 2024, Santé publique France (Paris) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/maladies-et-traumatismes/maladies-a-prevention-vaccinale/coqueluche/documents/bulletin-national/coqueluche-en-france.-point-au-28-juin-2024>

¹⁸⁴⁵ UNFPA Jordan Receives Crucial Funding from the French Embassy to Support GBV and SRH Services, UNFPA (Amman) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://jordantimes.com/news/local/france-grants-300000-euros-unfpa-refugee-health-protection-project-jordan>

¹⁸⁴⁶ Why France wants to make it easier than ever to get tested for STIs, RFI (Paris) 7 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20240907-why-france-wants-to-make-it-easier-than-ever-to-get-tested-for-stis>

¹⁸⁴⁷ Feminist Diplomacy – Gender equality action plan (11 September 2024), France Diplomacy (Paris) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/feminist-diplomacy-gender-equality-action-plan-11-sept-2024>

¹⁸⁴⁸ Women's rights are a priority of French foreign policy, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/women-s-rights-are-a-priority-of-french-foreign-policy>

¹⁸⁴⁹ France calls for the protection of children's rights, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-calls-for-the-protection-of-children-s-rights>

¹⁸⁵⁰ France unveils new measures to protect women in wake of Pélicot affair, France 24 (Paris) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024 www.france24.com/en/france/20241126-france-unveils-new-measures-to-protect-women-in-wake-of-pelicot-affair

hospitals by 2025, aims to enhance accessibility for victims of sexual assault by integrating legal and medical support in one location.

France has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. France has taken strong action for health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all through funding for Syrian refugees and vulnerable populations in Jordan and making STI testing available without a prescription. In doing so, France has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and affordability.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shonita Srinivasan

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 1 November 2024, the German government's Self-Determination Act came into effect.¹⁸⁵¹ The legislation aims to improve the rights of transgender, intersex and nonbinary people by allowing them to change official record to alter their name and gender or have gender markers on official record removed after a three-month period between application and official record changes.

On 4 November 2024, Germany donated USD27 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents' Deliver the Future campaign.¹⁸⁵² This funding will be used to expand health services for women, children and adolescents, including maternal and reproductive health. A focus will be placed on Nigeria, Mali and hard-to-reach communities.

On 13 November 2024, Minister for Women Lisa Paus announced that the Pregnancy Conflict Act which aims to prevent the harassment of pregnant women accessing "pregnancy counseling centers and facilities that perform abortions" has come into effect.¹⁸⁵³ This law will ensure that women can access necessary medical care and counseling without barriers.

On 14 November 2024, the Government Commission for Modern and Needs-Based Hospital Care presented its recommendations to improve quality obstetric care.¹⁸⁵⁴ The recommendations call for the "establishment of a comprehensive network of perinatal medicine competence networks," increased accessibility of maternal clinics and efforts to ensure "immediate neonatal emergency care" in the medium-term. The Commission also announced that the annual EUR120 million funding for obstetric care in 2023 and 2024 will be made permanent to support quality obstetric care.

¹⁸⁵¹ Germany's transgender rights law takes effect, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-new-trans-law-gender-debate-lgbtq-intersex-nonbinary-v3/a-70604185>

¹⁸⁵² Further Investment in the Health of Women, Children and Adolescents, as the GFF Receives More Than US\$115 Million in New Financing from Partners, Global Financing Facility (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org/news/press-release/further-investment-health-women-children-and-adolescents-gff-receives-more-us115>

¹⁸⁵³ Schwangerschaftskonfliktgesetz: Belästigung von Schwangeren zukünftig Ordnungswidrigkeit, Bundesfrauenministerin für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 13 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/presse/pressemitteilungen/schwangerschaftskonfliktgesetz-belaestigung-von-schwangeren-zukuenftig-ordnungswidrigkeit-248964>

¹⁸⁵⁴ Regierungskommission legt Empfehlung für zukunftsfähige Geburtshilfe vor, Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (Berlin) 14 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/regierungskommission-legt-empfehlung-fuer-zukunftsaehige-geburtshilfe-vor-pm-14-11-2024.html>

On 9 December 2024, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria announced that Germany will convert EUR29 million in Mongolia's debt into public health investments for Tuberculosis and for "[expanding] HIV services for vulnerable populations."¹⁸⁵⁵ This agreement was signed under the Global Fund's Debt2Health initiative and supports adequate and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Germany has taken strong action to support comprehensive and adequate reproductive and sexual health and rights through its agreement for debt conversion with Mongolia. It has also taken strong action towards universal access to quality health services for women through its funding for the Global Financing Facility and funding for obstetric care.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shonita Srinivasan

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 25 June 2024, Italian ambassador to Ethiopia Agostino Palese and Ethiopia's State Minister of Finance Semereta Sewasew signed an agreement regarding services for gender-based violence and mental health in Ethiopia.¹⁸⁵⁶ As part of the agreement, Italy will provide EUR4.2 million in bilateral aid and EUR2.5 million for Civil Society Organisations. The funds will support health interventions in Tigre, Amhara, Afar and Addis Ababa, advancing Italy's commitment to health services and gender equality.

On 23 July 2024, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) published information reviewing its recent actions in Senegal, where it has been promoting women's rights regarding health.¹⁸⁵⁷ AICS has supported support centres to aid the mental health of women affected by gender-based violence and has ensured that the same rights apply to women with disabilities in Senegal. AICS actions both take into account victims' lived experiences and ensure equitable access for women with disabilities, denoting support for quality health services.

On 9 September 2024, AICS organized the "Synergies for Health" event in Rome, promoting various health initiatives in Africa.¹⁸⁵⁸ Highlighted projects included the WeMen! project, which is supported by AICS and aims to augment the treatment of women for HIV/AIDS in Malawi.

On 1 November 2024, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) announced that Italy allocated EUR2.5 million in funding to UNFPA's core resources and EUR4 million to the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme

¹⁸⁵⁵ Germany and Mongolia Convert €29 Million Debt into Public Health Investments with Global Fund Support, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Ulaanbaatar) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/2024/2024-12-09-germany-mongolia-convert-29-million-euro-debt-public-health-investments/>

¹⁸⁵⁶ 7.2 million euro from Italy to Ethiopia for mental health services, ANSA Brasil (Rome) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://ansabrasil.com.br/english/news/news_from_embassies/2024/06/25/7.2-million-euro-from-italy-to-ethiopia-for-mental-health-services_1e098610-c0cd-471d-9738-7b0c5865f8bf.html

¹⁸⁵⁷ The Italian and Senegalese Governments Together for the Promotion of Women's Rights in Senegal: AICS Deputy Technical Directorate Mission from July 3 to 11, 2024, Agenzia Italiana Per La Cooperazione Allo Sviluppo (Rome) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.aics.gov.it/news/il-governo-italiano-e-senegalese-insieme-per-la-promozione-dei-diritti-delle-donne-in-senegal-missione-della-vice-direzione-tecnica-dellaics-dal-3-al-11-luglio-2024/>

¹⁸⁵⁸ Synergies for Health: Experiences and Challenges of the 5% Global Fund Call in Italy-Africa Health Cooperation, Agenzia Italiana Per La Cooperazione Allo Sviluppo (Rome) 9 September 2024. Translation provided by: Google Translate. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.aics.gov.it/news/sinergie-per-la-salute-esperienze-e-sfide-del-bando-5-fondo-globale-nella-cooperazione-sanitaria-italia-africa/>

on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation.¹⁸⁵⁹ This contribution aims to prevent female genital mutilation and support adequate reproductive health and rights of women and girls worldwide.

On 25 November 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani issued a statement emphasizing Italy's responsibility to lead and promote gender equality while preventing discrimination and violence against women.¹⁸⁶⁰ Minister Tajani announced the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs' participation in this year's "Orange the World: End Violence Against Women Now!" campaign, promoted by UN Women, to demonstrate support for eliminating violence against women and advancing women's empowerment.

On 5 December 2024, the Ministry of Health released a report, using data from 2022, on maternal health issues including abortion.¹⁸⁶¹ The findings of this report will help Italy better address women's health issues going forward, notably using data found regarding regionally concentrated conscientious objection amongst gynecologists to performing certain services.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Italy has taken strong action to support the comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls through funding for UNFPA and has supported adequacy through taking action to correct both regional and international disparities in women's health services. Moreover, Italy has supported equitable and experience-conscious care for victims of gender-based violence in Senegal, denoting support for quality health services.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Rhea Uppal

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 26 July 2024, Japan contributed USD2.4 million to the United Nations Population Fund to support its humanitarian response in Yemen.¹⁸⁶² The new funding aims to provide over 120,000 vulnerable women and girls with access to life-saving reproductive health and protection services amid Yemen's ongoing conflict.

On 13 August 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Kyrgyz Republic signed an agreement whereby Japan will provide JPY1.5 billion over 56 months to supply and install diagnosis and

¹⁸⁵⁹ Italy's commitment to ending female genital mutilation and supporting UNFPA's core resources, UNFPA (New York) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/italy%E2%80%99s-commitment-ending-female-genital-mutilation-and-supporting-unfpa%E2%80%99s-core-resources>

¹⁸⁶⁰ The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassies join the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Consolato Generale d'Italia Toronto (Toronto) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. https://constoronto.esteri.it/en/news/dal_consolato/2024/11/la-farnesina-e-le-ambasciate-aderiscono-alla-giornata-internazionale-per-leliminazione-della-violenza-contro-le-donne/

¹⁸⁶¹ RELAZIONE DEL MINISTRO DELLA SALUTE SULLA ATTUAZIONE DELLA LEGGE CONTENENTE NORME PER LA TUTELA SOCIALE DELLA MATERNITÀ E PER L'INTERRUZIONE VOLONTARIA DI GRAVIDANZA (LEGGE 194/78), Ministero Della Salute (Rome) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_pubblicazioni_3493_allegato.pdf

¹⁸⁶² Japan contributes US\$2.4 million to strengthen lifesaving services for Yemeni women and girls, UNFPA (Sana'a) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/japan-contributes-us24-million-strengthen-lifesaving-services-yemeni-women-and-girls>

treatment equipment and provide consultation services.¹⁸⁶³ This equipment will be used to improve quality health services for breast cancer and cardiovascular disease.

On 7 October 2024, Ambassador to Japan to Afghanistan Takayoshi Kuromiya and the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of UN-Habitat Representative Ishigaki Kazuko signed an agreement to grant Afghanistan approximately JPY1.17 billion to build healthcare infrastructure in urban areas.¹⁸⁶⁴ The project aims to improve the living conditions of women, the disabled and the financially unstable, who constitute Afghanistan's most vulnerable urban population.

On 29 October 2024, Japan and the Philippines signed an agreement in Manila to provide up to JPY724 million for a new project called "The Project for the Protection and Empowerment of Women for Addressing Women's Health Needs and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao."¹⁸⁶⁵ This project aims to create obstetrics and gynaecology clinics that will improve women's access to medical facilities, support and protect them against gender-based violence and provide vocational training opportunities for women.

On 4 November 2024, Japan donated USD10 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents' Deliver the Future campaign.¹⁸⁶⁶ This funding will be used to expand health services for women, children and adolescents, including maternal and reproductive health. A focus will be placed on Nigeria, Mali and hard-to-reach communities.

On 17 December 2024, JICA and Pakistan signed a grant agreement whereby Japan will provide approximately JPY1.5 million over 57 months to procure and install diagnostic and treatment systems and provide consulting services for Pakistan's health services.¹⁸⁶⁷ This initiative intends to improve quality maternal and child healthcare services in the Kyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Japan has taken strong action to support health services for women and sexual and reproductive health and rights through financial support for Yemen, Pakistan and the Philippines and funding for Afghanistan. Japan has also addressed quality health services for breast cancer through funding for the Kyrgyz Republic and the Global Financing Facility. However, Japan has not met the commitment pillars of adequacy and affordability.

¹⁸⁶³ Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Contributing to improving the quality of public medical services through the provision of medical equipment and to enhance regional connectivity and economic development through the improvement of international airports, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 22 November 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808_31.html

¹⁸⁶⁴ アフガニスタンに対する無償資金協力「都市脆弱層のための生活環境改善計画（UN連携／UN-Habitat実施）」に関する書簡の署名・交換, Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan (Tokyo) 7 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01242.html

¹⁸⁶⁵ Signing and Exchange of Notes Concerning Grant Aid "The Project for the Protection and Empowerment of Women for Addressing Women's Health Needs and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao" to the Republic of the Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00682.html

¹⁸⁶⁶ Further Investment in the Health of Women, Children and Adolescents, as the GFF Receives More Than US\$115 Million in New Financing from Partners, Global Financing Facility (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org/news/press-release/further-investment-health-women-children-and-adolescents-gff-receives-more-us115>

¹⁸⁶⁷ Signing of Grant Agreement with Pakistan: Contributing to the improvement of the maternal and child health through provision of medical equipment to flood-affected areas, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241211_31.html

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Isabella Chan-Combrink

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 11 July 2024, the UK Health Security Agency urged timely vaccination against whooping cough, especially for pregnant women, as vaccination helps to protect infants from the illness.¹⁸⁶⁸

On 18 July 2024, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities announced the Family Nurse Partnership programme.¹⁸⁶⁹ This initiative provides consistent support from experts throughout pregnancy and the first two years of a child's life, enhancing quality maternal health and delivery outcomes.

On 4 October 2024, Health and Social Care Secretary Wes Streeting announced a new trial for the National Health Service app, "111 online" which will enable women with breast cancer symptoms to be directly referred to a diagnostic clinic instead of going through General Practitioners.¹⁸⁷⁰ This development facilitates quicker diagnoses, leading to more efficient service coverage and potentially improving treatment outcomes for women.

On 7 October 2024, Minister for Women's Health Gillian Merron announced that the National Health Service launched the Avoiding Brain Injury in Childbirth programme to reduce brain injuries during childbirth.¹⁸⁷¹ The programme will receive EUR7.8 million in funding to enhance staff capabilities in identifying and responding quickly to distress in babies during labor and addressing obstetric emergencies more effectively.

On 4 November 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, the Government of the Netherlands, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation and other donors jointly contributed USD40 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents' Deliver the Future campaign.¹⁸⁷² This funding will be used to expand quality health services for women, children and adolescents, including maternal and reproductive health. A focus will be placed on Nigeria and Mali.

On 29 November 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer pledged financial support to end all new transmissions of HIV in the United Kingdom by 2030.¹⁸⁷³ To this end, the Prime Minister announced GBP27 million in funding for an expanded version of the highly successful National Health Service (NHS) opt-out HIV testing program in emergency departments as well as GBP37 million in funding for access to essential sexual and reproductive

¹⁸⁶⁸ UKHSA encourages timely vaccination as whooping cough cases rise, UK Health Security Agency (London) 11 July 2024.

Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukhsa-encourages-timely-vaccination-as-whooping-cough-cases-rise>

¹⁸⁶⁹ Family Nurse Partnership programme, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (London) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/family-nurse-partnership-programme>

¹⁸⁷⁰ Trial to let women use breast diagnostic clinics through NHS App, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/trial-to-let-women-use-breast-diagnostic-clinics-through-nhs-app>

¹⁸⁷¹ New NHS programme to reduce brain injury in childbirth trialled, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-nhs-programme-to-reduce-brain-injury-in-childbirth-trialled>

¹⁸⁷² Further Investment in the Health of Women, Children and Adolescents, as the GFF Receives More Than US\$115 Million in New Financing from Partners, Global Financing Facility (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org/news/press-release/further-investment-health-women-children-and-adolescents-gff-receives-more-us115>

¹⁸⁷³ "I am determined this generation will be the one that ends new cases of HIV within England by 2030", Prime Minister said ahead of World AIDS Day, Prime Minister's Office (London) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/i-am-determined-this-generation-will-be-the-one-that-ends-new-cases-of-hiv-within-england-by-2030-prime-minister-said-ahead-of-world-aids-day>

health services and support for vulnerable populations globally. NHS testing addresses health outcomes for women, who benefit from sexual health services less often.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. The United Kingdom has taken strong action for health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all through the Family Nurse Partnership programme, mpox vaccines, Avoiding Brain Injury in Childbirth programme and funding for HIV services. In doing so, it has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and adequacy.

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

Analyst: Tessa Little

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 8 July 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced USD27.5 million in funding to improve women’s behavioural health through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.¹⁸⁷⁴ Funding will be used to increase access to healthcare services and capabilities to address mental health, substance abuse and gender-based violence affecting women. Of this, USD15 million will go towards the Community-Based Maternal Behavioral Health Services Program which provides access to maternal mental health and substance abuse treatment for pregnant and postpartum women while USD12.5 million will go towards the Women’s Behavioral Health Technical Assistance Center which supports all women with mental health or substance abuse issues.

On 31 July 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced over USD68 million in funding to support HIV care for “women, infants, children and youth.”¹⁸⁷⁵ This funding will support low-income women, who face more barriers to care, through culturally responsive programs that are tailored to the socioeconomic realities of patients.

On 27 August 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced over USD558 million in funding to improve maternal health.¹⁸⁷⁶ Of this, USD440 million will be allocated to expand maternal, infant and early childhood home visiting services, enabling trained health workers to provide prenatal and postpartum care. An additional USD118.5 million is being invested in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention over five years to strengthen public health infrastructure in 46 states, aimed at identifying and preventing pregnancy-related deaths.

¹⁸⁷⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$27.5 Million in Funding Opportunities Enhancing Women’s Behavioral Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 6 October 2024.

<https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/08/biden-harris-administration-announces-funding-opportunities-enhancing-women-behavioral-health.html>

¹⁸⁷⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Announces More Than \$68 Million to Improve Access to HIV Care for Women, Infants, Children and Youth, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington, D.C.) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025.

<https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/31/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-68-million-improve-access-hiv-care-women-infants-children-youth.html>

¹⁸⁷⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Awards Over \$558 Million to Improve Maternal Health, including \$440 Million to Support Pregnant and New Moms, Infants, and Children through Voluntary Home Visiting Programs Proven to Improve Maternal and Child Health, Child Development, and School Readiness, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/08/27/biden-harris-administration-awards-over-558-million-to-improve-maternal-health.html>

On 11 September 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced nearly USD290 million in additional humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.¹⁸⁷⁷ The aid will go through the United Nations, including the UN Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund which will help provide protection assistance to women and girls, disease prevention, psychosocial assistance and assistance for survivors of gender-based violence.

On 20 September 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services launched a program called "Expanding Access to Women's Health" program, allocating USD9 million to enhance health coverage and access to critical health benefits for women in 14 U.S. states.¹⁸⁷⁸ The funding supports initiatives and educational campaigns aimed at reducing disparities in reproductive health care and maternal health outcomes, empowering women with information on available benefits, including contraception and family planning services.

On 23 September 2024, the Department of Defense committed USD500 million to women's health research through the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs, going into effect on 1 October.¹⁸⁷⁹ This will support research into issues that disproportionately affect women in military service including rheumatoid arthritis, eating disorders and gynecological cancers.

On 2 October 2024, Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Samantha Power announced that the US would provide an additional USD237 million in additional humanitarian funding to support the war-affected citizens of Ukraine.¹⁸⁸⁰ The aid will go towards helping Ukrainians access critical protection assistance, including psychosocial support for gender-based violence survivors.

On 21 October 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labour and the Treasury Department proposed new rules towards the Affordable Care Act to expand coverage of recommended preventive health services.¹⁸⁸¹ The proposal would group health plans and health insurers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without cost sharing and offer customers a broader range of contraceptive options and birth control methods.

On 23 October 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced USD110 million in awards from the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health to fund research and development for women's health.¹⁸⁸² The funding has been granted to various teams involved in the research to prevent and detect endometriosis, ovarian cancer, cardiovascular conditions and neurological diseases that disproportionately affect women.

¹⁸⁷⁷ United States Announces Additional Funding for Conflict-Affected Populations in Ukraine and the Region, USAID (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-11-2024-united-states-announces-additional-funding-conflict-affected-populations-ukraine-and-region>

¹⁸⁷⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Advances Women's Health Through Affordable Care Act Grants in 14 States, D.C., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/09/20/biden-harris-administration-advances-womens-health-through-affordable-care-act-grants-14-states-dc.html>

¹⁸⁷⁹ DoD Commits \$500 Million for Women's Health Research, Supports Better Care for All Women, U.S. Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3913913/dod-commits-500-million-for-womens-health-research-supports-better-care-for-all/>

¹⁸⁸⁰ Administrator Power Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine, USAID (Washington D.C.) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-02-2024-administrator-power-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

¹⁸⁸¹ Biden-Harris Administration Proposes Expanding Coverage of Birth Control and Other Preventive Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/21/biden-harris-administration-proposes-expanding-coverage-birth-control-other-preventive-services.html>

¹⁸⁸² FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$110 Million in Awards from ARPA-H's Sprint for Women's Health to Accelerate New Discoveries and Innovation, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/10/23/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-110-million-in-awards-from-arpa-hs-sprint-for-womens-health-to-accelerate-new-discoveries-and-innovation/>

On 1 November 2024, USAID provided USD26.7 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents.¹⁸⁸³ The funding aims to increase access to health workers and improve quality primary and maternity healthcare in 36 low- and middle-income countries across Africa, Asia and South America, which have the highest rates of maternal, newborn and child mortality.

On 1 November 2024, the Department for Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, announced new maternal health and safety guidelines for hospitals and Critical Access Hospitals to ensure safe and quality obstetric care.¹⁸⁸⁴ This action supports best-quality practices and preparedness for women's health

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. The United States has taken strong action to support access to health services for women and sexual and reproductive health through funding for the Department of Health and Human Services and the Global Financing Facility. The US has also proposed and announced new rules to support sexual and reproductive health and rights. In doing so, it has addressed the commitment pillars of affordability and quality.

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

Analyst: Isabella Chan-Combrink

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 20 June 2024, the European Commission's International Partnerships InfoPoint held a conference on the "Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children."¹⁸⁸⁵ The conference aimed to highlight the importance of increasing the provision of quality and adequate nutrition for families and children to prevent the health consequences of chronic malnutrition by encouraging innovation in business models that can market safe, nutritious and affordable products.

On 8 July 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee in Brussels held a hearing that reaffirmed the need to ban the forced sterilization of individuals with disabilities and highlighted the need to address the gap in sexual and reproductive health rights for women with disabilities.¹⁸⁸⁶

On 9 July 2024, the European Union allocated EUR500,000 in humanitarian funding to the World Health Organization.¹⁸⁸⁷ Funding will support primary healthcare for approximately 160,000 vulnerable individuals

¹⁸⁸³ USAID Provides More Than \$26 Million to Global Financing Facility to Support Health Workers and Strengthen Primary Health Care, USAID (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-01-2024-usaid-provides-more-26-million-global-financing-facility-support-health-workers-and-strengthen-primary-health-care>

¹⁸⁸⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Policies to Reduce Maternal Mortality, Increase Access to Care, and Advance Health Equity, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/11/01/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-policies-to-reduce-maternal-mortality-increase-access-to-care-and-advance-health-equity.html>

¹⁸⁸⁵ InfoPoint conference: Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/events/infopoint-conference-local-private-sector-and-nutrition-women-and-children-2024-06-20_en

¹⁸⁸⁶ Sexual and reproductive health rights of women with disabilities: Discrimination running high, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/sexual-and-reproductive-health-rights-women-disabilities-discrimination-running-high>

¹⁸⁸⁷ The European Union supports urgent health services for Sudanese fleeing the conflict and their host communities in Libya, Delegation of the European Union to Libya (Tripoli) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/libya/european-union-supports-urgent-health-services-sudanese-fleeing-conflict-and-their-host-communities_en

including women and children in Darfur where Sudanese people are arriving on their journey to Libya to escape escalating conflict. Local health workers will be given training, laboratories and necessary equipment to adequately meet healthcare demands.

On 16 September 2024, the European Investment Bank announced that it will finance the procurement of over 1.4 million Human Papillomavirus vaccines for Angola, helping to adequately protect girls aged nine to twelve from cervical cancer.¹⁸⁸⁸ Another shipment of approximately 800,000 doses was expected in the coming days.

On 24 September 2024, the European Union and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation announced that they will work together to develop financing for female health products in low- and middle-income countries, including safe, effective and affordable contraceptives and maternal health medicine.¹⁸⁸⁹

On 8 October 2024, European Union delegate Hanne Carle addressed the United Nations General Assembly, affirming the EU's commitment to freedom of sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, emphasizing universal access to quality and affordable healthcare.¹⁸⁹⁰

On 17 October 2024, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) advocated for the inclusion of abortion rights in the European Charter of Fundamental Rights.¹⁸⁹¹ This is a response to the effect of Poland's strict abortion laws, which the UN Committee on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women criticized for endangering women's health. MEPs urged Poland to ensure safe abortion access, aligning with the EU's commitment to uphold comprehensive reproductive rights and bodily autonomy for all women.

On 22 October 2024, Ambassador of the European Union to the United Nations Stravos Lambrinidis reaffirmed the EU's commitment to freedom of sexuality, inclusive sexual education and international efforts to eliminate sexual violence at the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee on Agenda item 71: Human Rights.¹⁸⁹² This announcement complies with the EU's commitment to adequate sexual and reproductive rights.

On 24 October 2024, the European Union committed EUR31 million along with the World Health Organization and the United Nations to improve the distribution of reproductive and maternal health services in Afghanistan.¹⁸⁹³ This aid will improve the condition of female cancer screening and maternity care by increasing the training of staff, complying with the commitment to quality universal health services and reproductive health.

¹⁸⁸⁸ Angola receives vaccines to fight cervical cancer, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 22 November 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/angola-receives-vaccines-to-fight-cervical-cancer>
<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-352-european-union-and-bill-melinda-gates-foundation-partner-to-expand-contraceptive-and-health-access-for-women-in-low-and-middle-income-countries>

¹⁸⁸⁹ European Union and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation partner to expand contraceptive and health access for women in low- and middle-income countries, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-352-european-union-and-bill-melinda-gates-foundation-partner-to-expand-contraceptive-and-health-access-for-women-in-low-and-middle-income-countries>

¹⁸⁹⁰ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 3rd Committee: Advancement of Women, European External Action Service (New York) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-3rd-committee-advancement-women-1_en

¹⁸⁹¹ Impact of restrictive abortion law in Poland, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024 <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/agenda/briefing/2024-10-21/10/impact-of-restrictive-abortion-law-in-poland>

¹⁸⁹² EU Statement – UN General Assembly 3rd Committee: Agenda item 71: Human Rights, European Union (New York) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-3rd-committee-agenda-item-71-human-rights_en

¹⁸⁹³ Afghanistan: the EU, in partnership with WHO and UNFPA, supports access to reproductive, maternal and child health and non-communicable diseases services, European External Action Service (Kabul) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/afghanistan-eu-partnership-who-and-unfpa-supports-access-reproductive-maternal-and-child-health-and_en

On 29 October 2024, the EU funded a research study announced by Minister of Women and Social Affairs in Ethiopia Ergogie Tesfaye to address the quality of life for women in Ethiopia.¹⁸⁹⁴ The EU aimed to support gender equality through research on women’s well-being, including health, aligning with its commitment to improve universal health services for women through targeted research.

On 20 December 2024, MEPs adopted a recommendation on women’s rights, calling for the EU to promote gender equality externally, ensure access to healthcare including reproductive healthcare and abortion services and resist against the rollback of women’s rights and gender-based violence worldwide.¹⁸⁹⁵

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. By allocating funding to enhance access to affordable healthcare for women globally, the EU has demonstrated a strong commitment to this cause. The EU has also supported sexual and reproductive health and rights through funding for Afghanistan and Angola and verbal reaffirmations. In doing so, the EU has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and adequacy.

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

Analyst: Tessa Little

¹⁸⁹⁴ EU financed study report on “Determining the Ethiopian Women’s Status & Priorities” unveiled, European External Action Service (Brussels) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ethiopia/eu-financed-study-report-%E2%80%9Cdetermining-ethiopian-women%E2%80%99s-status-priorities%E2%80%9D-unveiled-0_en

¹⁸⁹⁵ MEPs call on the EU to champion women’s rights against global backlash, European Parliament (Brussels) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241212IPR25965/meps-call-on-the-eu-to-champion-women-s-rights-against-global-backlash>

12. Labour and Employment: Gender and Other Forms of Equality

“[We will continue accelerating] ... gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.”

Apulia G7 Leaders' 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

The G7 first addressed gender equality in 1981, and did so only sporadically until the 2000 Okinawa Summit in the context of education.¹⁸⁹⁶ Since then, gender equality has been addressed at most G7 summits, with G7 leaders first recognizing gender equality and women’s empowerment as principles of development at the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit.¹⁸⁹⁷ Beginning with the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders have also committed to advancing equality for women in the workplace.¹⁸⁹⁸ G7 leaders began addressing other forms of equality at the 2021 Cornwall Summit, recognizing the need to combat racism and “violence and discrimination against LGBTQTI+ populations.”¹⁸⁹⁹ Despite this, efforts to improve gender and other forms of equality in the world of work have faced significant challenges in part due to the pay gap, unfair distribution of unpaid care and lack of job security, especially for women and vulnerable groups. The COVID-19 pandemic has also worsened inequalities in the world of work. As such, the G7’s commitment to accelerate gender and other forms of equality is essential to address disparities in the world of work and strive towards equal opportunities and outcomes for women and other minorities. Examples of the G7’s prior commitments in this regard are highlighted below:

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders affirmed the importance of equal rights and opportunities for women, especially in the context of economic development, political participation and democratic governance.¹⁹⁰⁰

¹⁸⁹⁶ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹⁸⁹⁷ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

¹⁸⁹⁸ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

¹⁸⁹⁹ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

¹⁹⁰⁰ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders committed to promoting gender equality and the “full participation and empowerment of all women and girls.”¹⁹⁰¹

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to enhancing women’s entrepreneurship by addressing barriers to finance, markets, skills and leadership opportunities.¹⁹⁰² Recognizing the importance of women’s economic empowerment, G7 leaders also pledged to support women’s participation in the workforce and access to quality jobs in part by increasing technical and vocational training for women and girls. G7 members also committed to “reduc[ing] the gender gap in workforce participation within [their] own countries by 25 [per cent] by 2025.”

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing gender equality for women and girls, in part by increasing labour market participation for women and improving job opportunities and quality.¹⁹⁰³ In support of this commitment, the G7 endorsed the Guiding Principles for Building Capacity in Women and Girls which aim to foster sustainable and equitable economic growth by addressing gender imbalances in education and careers including the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders adopted the G7 Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, focusing on policies to promote gender equality by enhancing women’s labor force participation, entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.¹⁹⁰⁴ The roadmap focuses on investing in social infrastructure, recognizing the value of unpaid care work, promoting work-life balance and supporting women in the Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Medicine fields.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders endorsed the Charlevoix Commitment on Equality and Economic Growth which aims to enhance economic prosperity by removing barriers to full participation and addressing gender inequality.¹⁹⁰⁵ Additionally, the G7 committed to the Charlevoix Commitment on Innovative Financing for Development which emphasizes leveraging private capital and innovative solutions to achieve sustainable development, gender equality and economic growth.¹⁹⁰⁶

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders stressed the importance of addressing inequalities, including those that affect access to decent work and pay gaps.¹⁹⁰⁷ Additionally, the G7 endorsed the Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, highlighting the need for global cooperation and resource mobilization to support survivors of sexual violence and ensure access to quality training and education for women, including in STEM fields.¹⁹⁰⁸

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to addressing inequalities intensified by the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing on improved social protection and decent working conditions, equal pay, education and

¹⁹⁰¹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁹⁰² Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

¹⁹⁰³ G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

¹⁹⁰⁴ G7 Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

¹⁹⁰⁵ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹⁹⁰⁶ Charlevoix Commitment on Innovative Financing for Development, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/financing-commitment.html>

¹⁹⁰⁷ Biarritz Chair’s Summary on Fighting Inequalities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/chairs-summary-inequalities.html>

¹⁹⁰⁸ Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>

technology.¹⁹⁰⁹ G7 leaders also recognized the impact of unpaid care on gender inequality in the world of work and recognized the intersectionality of identities such as race, sexual orientation and gender identity. Furthermore, they reiterated their commitment to ensure plans for economic recovery post-Covid-19 support all individuals, irrespective of their gender, age or ethnicity.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing gender equality, equal opportunities for all and inclusive economic recovery.¹⁹¹⁰ G7 leaders also emphasized the need to address gender disparities exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic and highlighted the importance of increasing women's participation in the workforce, particularly through increased access to quality childcare and support for care workers.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to “build an inclusive labor market that ensures decent and good quality jobs for all and leaves no one behind, especially, women and under-represented groups, including persons with disabilities, older persons and youth.”¹⁹¹¹ In this regard, they committed to addressing the unequal distribution of care work and supporting women through improved access to job opportunities and fair compensation. G7 leaders also endorsed the Action Plan for Promoting Career Development and Greater Resilience to Structural Changes which includes measures to ensure decent work and support for women and under-represented groups in the labor market.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards gender equality and announced USD20 billion in funding over the next three years to advance women's empowerment.¹⁹¹² In this regard, they recognized the importance of affordable and quality childcare, work-life balance, equal division of care work and equal rights for women. G7 leaders also committed to enhancing equal opportunities for all in the world of work.

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia summit, G7 leaders committed to “[continue accelerating] ... gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.”¹⁹¹³ This commitment is understood to have two dimensions: 1) gender equality and 2) other forms of equality.

Definitions and Concepts

“Continue” is understood to mean that the commitment is “established and implemented” but will have new actions added to it and not rely on past allocations.¹⁹¹⁴

“Accelerating” means “to hasten the progress or development of [something].”¹⁹¹⁵

¹⁹⁰⁹ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

¹⁹¹⁰ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

¹⁹¹¹ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

¹⁹¹² Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁹¹³ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

¹⁹¹⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁹¹⁵ Accelerate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

“Gender equality” is understood to mean “the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys.”¹⁹¹⁶ “Gender equality implies that the interests, needs and priorities of both women and men are taken into consideration, recognizing the diversity of different groups.”

“Other forms of equality” in this context refers to providing safe work environments and equal opportunities and outcomes in the world of work, regardless of a person’s status such as race, class, ethnicity, migration status, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, along with their multiple and intersecting identities.¹⁹¹⁷

“World of work” is understood to mean the activities and interactions that occur in the course of, or arise from, work in the workplace.¹⁹¹⁸ This includes public and private spaces designated as places of work, locations where workers are paid, take breaks, have meals or use facilities such as restrooms and changing areas, as well as during work-related trips, travel, training, events, social activities and communications.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take several strong actions within the compliance period to accelerate gender equality and at least two other forms of equality within the world of work. These actions can be domestic or international in scope. Other forms of equality may concern race, urban-rural status, age, immigrant status, mother tongue, sexuality, or disability. Examples of strong actions include changing legislation to reduce wage gaps through pay equity and transparency measures, allocating resources to address labor mobility by promoting upskilling or reskilling opportunities especially in fields of STEM, launching new programs to support career advancement, increasing the availability of flexible working options and enforcing policies through judicial action against violence, harassment and discrimination in the world of work.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take a few strong actions to accelerate either gender equality or other forms of equality within the world of work, or to members that take several weak actions across both commitment dimensions (with dimension two addressing at least one other form of equality). Weak actions include verbal affirmations of support, proposals of initiatives that were not carried out, attendance of domestic or international meetings and verbal condemnations of countries that have backslid in progress towards equality in the world of work.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned to G7 members that take only weak action across only one commitment dimension, or do not take any action towards accelerating forms of equality in the world of work, or to members that take actions that are directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

¹⁹¹⁶ Concepts and Definitions, United Nations Women (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/conceptsanddefinitions.htm>

¹⁹¹⁷ Leaving No One Behind: Equality and Non-Discrimination at the Heart of Sustainable Development, United Nations (New York) 2017. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

https://unsceb.org/sites/default/files/imported_files/CEB%20equality%20framework-A4-web-rev3.pdf

¹⁹¹⁸ The world of work definition, Law Insider (San Francisco) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/the-world-of-work>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken weak action across only one commitment dimension or has taken no action to accelerate equality in the world of work, or has taken actions that are antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to accelerate either (but not both) gender equality or other forms of equality, or has taken weak action to continue accelerating gender equality and at least one other form of equality.
+1	The G7 member has taken several strong actions to continue accelerating gender equality and has taken strong action to continue accelerating at least two other forms of equality in the world of work.

*Compliance Director: Serena Honekin
Lead Analyst: Ritika Roy Chowdhury*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 17 June 2024, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages Randy Boissonnault reaffirmed Canada’s commitment to strengthening the workforce and advancing gender diversity during the Forum of Labour Market Ministers.¹⁹¹⁹ Minister Boissonnault also announced key investments from Budget 2024, such as CAD50 million over two years for the Foreign Credential Recognition Program in health care and construction and CAD90 million for apprenticeship placements with small and medium-sized enterprises. These initiatives are part of a broader strategy to address labour market challenges, promote gender diversity and build a skilled workforce for emerging industries.

On 21 June 2024, Minister of Labour Seamus O’Regan Jr. announced new legislative changes to the Canada Labour Code aimed at protecting federally regulated workers.¹⁹²⁰ These reforms include strengthening protections for gig workers, requiring employers to develop right to disconnect policies, introducing a three-day paid leave for pregnancy loss and establishing a 16-week unpaid leave for parents through adoption or surrogacy. These changes aim to enhance work-life balance and ensure employees receive the benefits and protections they are entitled to. Gig worker protections are effective immediately with other changes set to roll out next year.

On 28 June 2024, the Government of Canada published proposed changes to the Canada Student Financial Assistance Regulations and Canada Student Loans Regulations.¹⁹²¹ These changes aim to allow more doctors and nurses working in underserved rural and remote communities to qualify for Canada Student Loan forgiveness. The government also proposed the amendment of the definition of “under-served rural and remote community” to include doctors and nurses in population centers of 30,000 or less. This expansion aims to attract over 900 healthcare professionals to these communities.

¹⁹¹⁹ Minister Boissonnault engages in strategic discussions with provincial and territorial ministers to strengthen Canada’s workforce, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/06/minister-boissonnault-engages-in-strategic-discussions-with-provincial-and-territorial-ministers-to-strengthen-canadas-workforce.html>

¹⁹²⁰ Government of Canada protects federally regulated workers, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-protects-federally-regulated-workers.html>

¹⁹²¹ More health care professionals and more communities to benefit from Canada student loan forgiveness, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/06/more-health-care-professionals-and-more-communities-to-benefit-from-canada-student-loan-forgiveness.html>

On 28 June 2024, Minister of Veterans Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defence Ginette Petitpas Taylor launched the “Service after Service: The National Veterans Employment Strategy.”¹⁹²² This initiative aims to enhance employment opportunities for veterans by leveraging their skills and addressing labour market barriers. By fostering partnerships with government, private employers, educational institutions and non-governmental organizations, the strategy promotes inclusive hiring practices. The government also committed to ongoing consultations with veterans and stakeholders to adapt to diverse needs and ensure equitable opportunities across all sectors.

On 3 July 2024, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien announced over 70,000 job opportunities for youth through the Canada Summer Jobs (CSJ) program.¹⁹²³ This initiative aims to equip young Canadians with essential skills while promoting equitable access for marginalized groups including Indigenous and racialized youth. The CSJ program will be supported by a proposed investment of CAD200.5 million through the 2024 budget.

On 11 July 2024, Minister of Diversity, Inclusion and Persons with Disabilities Kamal Khara launched the Employment Strategy for Canadians with Disabilities “to close the employment gap for persons with disabilities and those without by 2040.”¹⁹²⁴ This strategy focuses on helping individuals secure jobs, assisting employers in creating inclusive workplaces and enhancing organizational capacity for disability inclusion. Coinciding with the fifth anniversary of the Accessible Canada Act, the announcement also included CAD6.5 million in funding through the Opportunities Fund for Persons with Disabilities for seven organizations supporting Indigenous, Black and racialized Canadians with disabilities.

On 15 July 2024, Minister Ien announced approximately CAD370 million in funding for over 200 community-led youth employment projects through the Youth Employment and Skills Strategy Program.¹⁹²⁵ Over the next four years, this initiative will enhance job opportunities for 22,000 young Canadians facing employment barriers through projects focused on providing tailored support, including mentorship and paid work placements.

On 16 July 2024, Minister Ien announced that CAD770,000 would be allocated to the Mining Industry Human Resources Council over two and a half years to increase women’s participation in the mining industry.¹⁹²⁶ This funding will support mining companies in fostering more inclusive workplace environments for women.

On 26 July 2024, Minister Boissonnault participated in the G20 Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting, emphasizing the importance of investing in diversity, inclusion and equity and skills development in the workplace.¹⁹²⁷ Minister Boissonnault also reaffirmed Canada’s commitment to reducing gender inequalities in the labour force.

¹⁹²² Canada launches first strategy to support Veteran employment, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/veterans-affairs-canada/news/2024/06/canada-launches-first-strategy-to-support-veteran-employment.html>

¹⁹²³ More than 70,000 Canada Summer Jobs opportunities for youth across Canada, Government of Canada (Toronto) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/07/more-than-70000-canada-summer-jobs-opportunities-for-youth-across-canada.html>

¹⁹²⁴ Government of Canada launches the Employment Strategy for Canadians with Disabilities, Government of Canada (Toronto) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-launches-the-employment-strategy-for-canadians-with-disabilities.html>

¹⁹²⁵ Minister Ien announces funding for over 200 youth employment projects, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/07/minister-ien-announces-funding-for-over-200-youth-employment-projects.html>

¹⁹²⁶ Government of Canada helps improve women’s participation in the mining sector, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-helps-improve-womens-participation-in-the-mining-sector.html>

¹⁹²⁷ Minister Boissonnault attends G20 Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting, Government of Canada (Fortaleza) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/07/minister-boissonnault-attends-g20-labour-and-employment-ministers-meeting.html>

On 7 August 2024, Minister of Families, Children and Social Development Jenna Sudds, Minister of Public Safety, Democratic Institutions and Intergovernmental Affairs Dominic LeBlanc and New Brunswick's Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development Bill Hogan jointly announced a three-year plan to improve and expand child care services in New Brunswick through an investment of CAD426 million.¹⁹²⁸ This funding was intended to increase equality in the workforce by ensuring that “women [and families] didn't have to choose between having a career and having kids.”¹⁹²⁹

On 9 August 2024, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings and Newfoundland and Labrador's Minister of Education Krista Lynn Howell announced a three-year plan and an investment of over CAD280 million to expand child care services under the Canada–Newfoundland and Labrador Canada-wide Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) Agreement and the Canada–Newfoundland and Labrador ELCC Agreement.¹⁹³⁰ This funding is intended to reduce childcare costs to an average of CAD10 a day, thereby providing more accessible childcare for families and fostering a more inclusive and strengthened workforce.

On 13 August 2024, Minister Ien announced that CAD530,000 would go towards Pitch Better Inc. to support Black women in entrepreneurship and business.¹⁹³¹ Through this funding, Pitch Better Inc. aims to address the unique workforce needs of Black and equity-seeking women by fostering network engagement, conducting research, providing education and using other means to improve equality.

On 16 August 2024, Minister Boissonnault announced that over CAD74.6 million would be allocated for 124 projects, of which ten work to increase the participation of underserved groups in apprenticeships.¹⁹³² The funding will enable unions to recruit and retain newcomers, Indigenous people, racialized individuals, individuals with disabilities and women who serve as apprentices in Red Seal trades.

On 12 September 2024, the Federal, Provincial and Territorial Ministers Responsible for Social Services Forum held a meeting to discuss the federal government's Canada Disability Benefit which seeks to bolster the financial security of Canadians with disabilities.¹⁹³³ The ministers shared insights on the working Canada Disability Benefit regulations, highlighted the importance of the economic inclusion of those with disabilities and committed to regularly meeting to discuss the Canada Disability Benefit. This reinforces Canada's commitment to furthering equality of diverse individuals in the world of work.

On 27 September 2024, Member of Parliament for Sault Ste. Marie Terry Sheehan, on behalf of Minister Ien, announced that over CAD1.07 million for the Sault Community Career Centre's Transition to Independence

¹⁹²⁸ Governments of Canada and New Brunswick announce Early Learning and Child Care Action Plan, Government of Canada (Moncton) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/08/governments-of-canada-and-new-brunswick-announce-early-learning-and-child-care-action-plan.html>

¹⁹²⁹ Governments of Canada and New Brunswick announce Early Learning and Child Care Action Plan, Government of Canada (Moncton) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/08/governments-of-canada-and-new-brunswick-announce-early-learning-and-child-care-action-plan.html>

¹⁹³⁰ Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador announce Early Learning and Child Care Action Plan, Government of Canada (St. John's) 9 August 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/08/governments-of-canada-and-newfoundland-and-labrador-announce-early-learning-and-child-care-action-plan.html>

¹⁹³¹ Government of Canada announces funding to improve economic and leadership opportunities for Black and equality-seeking women entrepreneurs, Government of Canada (Toronto) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/08/government-of-canada-announces-funding-to-improve-economic-and-leadership-opportunities-for-black-and-equality-seeking-women-entrepreneurs.html>

¹⁹³² Government of Canada invests to recruit, retain and train more apprentices in skilled trades, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 16 August 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/08/government-of-canada-invests-to-recruit-retain-and-train-more-apprentices-in-skilled-trades0.html>

¹⁹³³ Federal, provincial, and territorial ministers responsible for social services meet to discuss implementation of the Canada Disability Benefit, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/09/federal-provincial-and-territorial-ministers-responsible-for-social-services-meet-to-discuss-implementation-of-the-canada-disability-benefit.html>

Program (TIP) which helps marginalized youth enter the labour force or return to education.¹⁹³⁴ This funding will enable TIP to offer skills training, work experiences and other tools to underrepresented youth to help them overcome socioeconomic barriers.

On 16 October 2024, Minister Ien announced that CAD4 million would be allocated to NPower Canada's NPowering Underrepresented Youth to Overcome Barriers to Employment project.¹⁹³⁵ This funding supports the initiative's mission of helping youth overcome indiscriminate socioeconomic barriers within the labour force.

On 17 October 2024, Minister of Diversity, Inclusion and Persons with Disabilities Kamal Khera participated in the G7 Ministers' Meeting on Inclusion and Disability.¹⁹³⁶ During the meeting, Minister Khera emphasized the importance of equal access to employment through policy initiatives, referenced Canada's Employment Strategy for Canadians with Disabilities and noted the need to ensure that the use of artificial intelligence does not impair the human rights of those with disabilities.

On 21 October 2024, Minister Boissonnault announced that the starting hourly wage for foreign workers in the high-wage stream will be raised by 20 per cent.¹⁹³⁷ This change will encourage the hiring of domestic workers, including women, Indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities who are disproportionately affected by unemployment.

On 1 November 2024, Minister Ien announced an investment of CAD100 million for 163 projects throughout Canada that enhance women's access to economic and leadership opportunities.¹⁹³⁸ This funding will go towards tackling systemic barriers such as discriminatory norms, policies and decision-making processes to promote greater gender equality in the labour force.

On 12 November 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen and Minister Boissonnault announced CAD35 million in funding for gender equality and women's empowerment initiatives in Africa.¹⁹³⁹ Of this, CAD1.8 million will go to the Titukule Azimai (Empower Women) project which provides "training in marketing, financial management, business development" to survivors of gender-based violence in Malawi.

¹⁹³⁴ MP Sheehan announces funding for the Sault Community Career Centre to support skills training for young people, Government of Canada (Sault Ste Marie) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/09/mp-sheehan-announces-funding-for-the-sault-community-career-centre-to-support-skills-training-for-young-people.html>

¹⁹³⁵ Government of Canada announces funding for NPower Canada to support skills training for young people, Government of Canada (Toronto) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/10/minister-ien-announces-funding-for-npower-canada-to-support-skills-training-for-young-people.html>

¹⁹³⁶ Minister Khera attends G7 Ministers' Meeting on Inclusion and Disability, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/10/minister-khera-attends-g7-ministers-meeting-on-inclusion-and-disability.html>

¹⁹³⁷ Minister Boissonnault announces further Temporary Foreign Worker Program reforms to better protect the Canadian labour market and workers, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/10/minister-boissonnault-announces-further-temporary-foreign-worker-program-reforms-to-better-protect-the-canadian-labour-market-and-workers.html>

¹⁹³⁸ Federal funding to help increase opportunities for women and build a more resilient economy for everyone in Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/11/federal-funding-to-help-increase-opportunities-for-women-and-build-a-more-resilient-economy-for-everyone-in-canada.html>

¹⁹³⁹ Minister Hussen announces more than \$35 million for international assistance projects in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Edmonton) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/minister-hussen-announces-more-than-35-million-for-international-assistance-projects-in-africa.html>

As well, CAD6 million will go towards Renewed Women's Voice and Leadership to support advocacy, skills development and core services for women, girls and non-binary individuals in South Africa.¹⁹⁴⁰

On 14 November 2024, Minister Boissonnault announced a CAD20.5 million investment in the Enabling Fund for Official Language Minority Communities Program.¹⁹⁴¹ This funding aims to support official language minority communities in the Canadian workforce.

On 22 November 2024, Minister Ien and Member of Parliament for Scarborough–Agincourt Jean Yip announced an investment of over CAD1.2 million for Canada's Youth Matters program.¹⁹⁴² This program aims to support individuals aged 15 to 30 to overcome employment barriers, focusing on helping those who are racialized, have disabilities, are part of the 2SLGBTQI+ community, are newcomers or are experiencing homelessness.

On 25 November 2024, Minister Khara took part in a Disability Inclusion Business Council event wherein a report was shared outlining policy recommendations to promote inclusion in the workplace.¹⁹⁴³ The advice provided relates to addressing inaccessible hiring practices and investing in skills development for those with disabilities, working towards labour equality.

On 28 November 2024, Minister Sudds piloted a taxonomy tool, the Pilot Social Equity Lens Investment Coding System.¹⁹⁴⁴ This system will help measure Canada's progress in promoting social and gender equality in social finance markets, in hopes of unlocking greater economic opportunities for marginalized groups.

On 8 December 2024, Minister Ien announced up to CAD11.77 in funding for 16 projects to advance women's participation and success through mentorship, training, networking and capacity building.¹⁹⁴⁵ This initiative will focus on communities in northern Canada.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. Canada has taken several strong actions to address barriers in the labour market and ensure equitable opportunities by funding initiatives that empower youth, Indigenous, Black and racialized Canadians, veterans and women in the world of work. Key initiatives include CAD370 million for youth employment projects and CAD530,000 to support Black women entrepreneurs. Furthermore, legislative reforms, such as gig worker

¹⁹⁴⁰ Backgrounder – Minister Hussen announces more than \$35 million for international assistance projects in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Edmonton) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/backgrounder--minister-hussen-announces-more-than-35-million-for-international-assistance-projects-in-africa.html>

¹⁹⁴¹ Government of Canada continues to strengthen support for official language minority communities to enter the workforce, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-continues-to-strengthen-support-for-official-language-minority-communities-to-enter-the-workforce.html>

¹⁹⁴² Minister Ien and MP Yip announce funding for Rehabilitation Network Canada to support skills training for young people, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/11/minister-ien-and-mp-yip-announce-funding-for-rehabilitation-network-canada-to-support-skills-training-for-young-people0.html>

¹⁹⁴³ Government of Canada strengthens social equity and gender equality in the financial sector with new tool and funding to support implementation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-strengthens-social-equity-and-gender-equality-in-the-financial-sector-with-new-tool-and-funding-to-support-implementation.html>

¹⁹⁴⁴ Government of Canada strengthens social equity and gender equality in the financial sector with new tool and funding to support implementation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/11/disability-inclusion-business-council-successfully-completes-its-mandate-with-the-release-of-a-report-on-disability-inclusion-in-canadian-workplaces.html>

¹⁹⁴⁵ Government of Canada supports projects in northern communities to advance gender equality, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Whitehorse) 8 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/12/government-of-canada-supports-projects-in-northern-communities-to-advance-gender-equality.html>

protections and paid leave for pregnancy loss, reflect Canada's dedication to equity in the workplace. These measures collectively address systemic barriers, promote diversity and ensure equitable opportunities for underrepresented groups.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zainab Ibraheem

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 17 June 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Employment released a guide for company social and economic committees (CSEs) to help prevent and combat racism, antisemitism and discrimination based on origin.¹⁹⁴⁶ As part of the 2023-2026 action plan, the guide equips CSE representatives with the necessary tools and knowledge to protect employees and promote better workplace conditions by addressing discrimination.

On 17 June 2024, the Fortnight of Sponsorship for Employment began to connect job seekers, regardless of age or qualification level, with professional mentors who offer guidance on resumes, job interviews and networking.¹⁹⁴⁷ Over 400 organizations support this initiative, aiming to facilitate employment opportunities through regional events and webinars including discussions on aiding priority neighborhoods and underrepresented groups such as young graduates, seniors and women in specific areas.

On 2 July 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Employment launched a new identification and remobilization offer to support groups far removed from employment.¹⁹⁴⁸ The program, part of the Full Employment Act, aims to provide personalized support pathways ranging from remobilization to sustainable employment, complemented by existing services provided by France Travail and local Employment Network organizations.

On 9 July 2024, the renewed support for Revenu de Solidarité Active (RSA) beneficiaries was officially published, building on ongoing initiatives such as the Fortnight of Sponsorship for Employment.¹⁹⁴⁹ This program focuses on enhancing job prospects by connecting job seekers with professional mentors for guidance in key areas such as resume building, interview preparation and networking. This initiative aims to provide comprehensive support, especially for individuals from priority neighborhoods and underrepresented groups such as young graduates, seniors and women. The renewed RSA support will integrate these kinds of mentorship and guidance programs, reinforcing pathways to employment and ensuring ongoing assistance for beneficiaries across the 18 pilot departments.

On 16 July 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative of France to the European Union Cyril Piquemal met with Hungarian counterparts for the first Employment and Social Affairs Council of the Hungarian Presidency, wherein the two parties discussed inclusivity and skills shortages in the workforce.¹⁹⁵⁰ France presented

¹⁹⁴⁶ Lutte contre le racisme, l'antisémitisme et les discriminations : un guide pour les CSE, Ministère du Travail et de L'Emploi (Paris) 17 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/lutte-contre-le-racisme-lantisemitisme-et-les-discriminations-un-guide-pour-les-cse>

¹⁹⁴⁷ Quinzaine du parrainage vers l'emploi, Ministère du Travail et de L'Emploi (Paris) 17 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/quinzaine-du-parrainage-vers-lemploi>

¹⁹⁴⁸ Repérer et remobiliser les publics éloignés de l'emploi | Appel à manifestation d'intérêt, Ministère du Travail et de L'Emploi (Paris) 2 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/reperer-et-remobiliser-les-publics-eloignes-de-lemploi-appel-manifestation-dinteret>

¹⁹⁴⁹ L'accompagnement rénové des allocataires du RSA, Ministère du Travail et de L'Emploi (Paris) 9 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/laccompagnement-renové-des-allocataires-du-rsa>

¹⁹⁵⁰ Conseil EPSCO : Emploi et affaires sociales | Premier rendez-vous de la présidence hongroise, Ministère du Travail et de L'Emploi (Paris) 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/conseil-epsco-emploi-et-affaires-sociales-premier-rendez-vous-de-la-presidence-hongroise>

measures to remedy the skills gap and address employment disparities between disabled and non-disabled workers, demonstrating its progress and commitment to furthering equality in the world of work.

On 19 July 2024, the Chief Executive Officer of the French Development Agency (AFD) Rémy Rioux signed grant agreements with Turkish transport operators Şehir Hatları, EGO and ESHOT to enhance women's access to employment and address harassment against women in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir's transport sectors.¹⁹⁵¹ Each operator will receive EUR100,000 for training and communication campaigns to advance gender equality.

On 2 August 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Employment announced that it launched a multilingual national digital information campaign to increase awareness about employees' fundamental rights and employers' obligations under labour and social security laws.¹⁹⁵² This demonstrates France's commitment to advancing equality as the project ensures such information is accessible to all, regardless of language or status as a foreign worker.

On 13 September 2024, France's delegate to the International Labour Organization and G7-G20 Labour and Employment Anousheh Karvar represented Minister of Labor, Health, and Solidarity Catherine Vautrin at the G7 Labour and Employment Ministerial.¹⁹⁵³ The G7 Labour Ministers released a joint statement at the Ministerial, outlining priorities for creating more inclusive labour markets. The French delegation emphasized the importance of retraining seniors and tackling discrimination and violence in the workplace as part of its commitment to advancing labour equality.

On 18 September 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, National Union of Local Missions and skills operator AKTO signed an agreement expanding their partnership, focusing on youth integration in the labour force.¹⁹⁵⁴ The agreement includes three new fields: wholesale trade, hotels and mechanical and agricultural woodworking. This underscores France's commitment to promoting greater opportunities for youth to become equally immersed in the workforce.

On October 10, 2024, the Interministerial Digital Directorate launched a barometer to address the gender divide in the digital sector by gathering insights into the experiences of women in the state's digital workforce and supporting their career advancement.¹⁹⁵⁵

¹⁹⁵¹ AFD supports the municipalities of Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir to promote women's access to employment and combat harassment in the public transport sector, Agence Française de Développement (Istanbul) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/afd-supports-municipalities-istanbul-ankara-and-izmir-promote-womens-access-employment-and-combat-harassment-public-transport-sector>

¹⁹⁵² Campagne multilingue d'informations des travailleurs détachés et de leurs employeurs dans le secteur du BTP, Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 2 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/campagne-multilingue-dinformations-des-travailleurs-detaches-et-de-leurs-employeurs-dans-le-secteur-du-btp>

¹⁹⁵³ G7 Travail-Emploi | Réunion des ministres en Italie de septembre 2024, Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/g7-travail-emploi-reunion-des-ministres-en-italie-de-septembre-2024>

¹⁹⁵⁴ Insertion des jeunes: élargissement du partenariat entre le ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi, l'UNML et AKTO, Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 28 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/insertion-des-jeunes-elargissement-du-partenariat-entre-le-ministere-du-travail-et-de-lemploi-lunml-et-akto>

¹⁹⁵⁵ Féminisation de la filière numérique de l'État : répondez au baromètre pour agir en faveur de la parité, Le numérique au service de l'efficacité de l'action publique (Paris) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.numerique.gouv.fr/actualites/feminisation-de-la-filiere-numerique-de-letat-repondez-au-barometre-pour-agir-en-faveur-de-la-parite/>

On 17 October 2024, Minister of Labor and Employment Astrid Panosyan-Bouvet piloted a campaign to promote apprenticeships among recruiters and organizations.¹⁹⁵⁶ The campaign aims to increase young people's participation in the workforce through supporting apprenticeship training centers and raising awareness about the advantages of apprenticeships. This showcases France's efforts to promote greater and varied access to the workforce for younger people.

On 24 October 2024, Minister Panosyan-Bouvet presented a new service, France Travail Pro, which supports companies throughout the recruitment process.¹⁹⁵⁷ This service includes considerations of inclusivity as it partners with organizations focused on marginalized groups to help employers connect with individuals that have trouble entering the labour force.

On 15 November 2024, Minister Panosyan-Bouvet announced successful negotiations between labour unions and employers on unemployment insurance and senior citizens' employment.¹⁹⁵⁸ The parties agreed to encourage seniors' participation in the workforce by lowering the retirement age for gradual retirement, promoting part-time work and introducing new employment contracts for those over 60.

On 17 November 2024, AFD and the Sawiris Foundation for Social Development launched the "Bridges of Opportunities" project which aims to support the social inclusion of vulnerable children and youth in Cairo.¹⁹⁵⁹ This project will together multiple stakeholders to "offer sports activities, life-skills training, psychosocial support and career-focused workshops" for over 450 youth, mainly girls, to enable their integration in the world of work.

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. Through comprehensive strategies such as action plans to combat racism and discrimination, programs to improve job prospects for youth, and participation in multilateral forums, France has taken significant steps to ensure that underrepresented groups are provided with the opportunities and support necessary to equally succeed in the workforce. France has also taken strong action to improve gender equality in the world of work through the AFD.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zainab Ibraheem

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 21 June 2024, Minister for Women Lisa Paus launched the National Day of Action "Succession is female!" to promote more women as business leaders in the skilled trades. The initiative is supported by the Ministry for Women, in collaboration with other federal ministries, chambers of trades and the nationwide women

¹⁹⁵⁶ Campagne apprentissage 2024: faire de l'apprentissage un levier de réussite pour tous les jeunes et les entreprises, Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 18 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/mobiliser-les-employeurs-en-faveur-de-lapprentissage>

¹⁹⁵⁷ France Travail Pro: un nouveau partenaire RH pour les entreprises, Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/france-travail-pro-un-nouveau-partenaire-rh-pour-les-entreprises>

¹⁹⁵⁸ Réussite de la négociation sur l'assurance chômage et l'emploi des seniors, Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 15 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/reussite-de-la-negociation-sur-lassurance-chomage-et-lemploi-des-seniors>

¹⁹⁵⁹ Consolidating Pathways to Inclusion: Launch of "Bridges of Opportunities" in Cairo, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/consolidating-pathways-inclusion-launch-bridges-opportunities-cairo>

entrepreneur agency.¹⁹⁶⁰ This action aims to address gender inequality by encouraging female business succession, particularly in rural areas and medium-sized businesses, fostering gender equality and creating more opportunities for women in leadership roles within the craft sector.

On 25 June 2024, Minister Paus presented the third German Equal Pay Award in Berlin to Barilla Deutschland GmbH, metafinanz Informationssysteme GmbH and the Leipzig Opera.¹⁹⁶¹ These companies were recognized for promoting equal pay through innovative measures such as wage monitoring and fair salary reviews. The award is part of the “Promote Equal Pay” program funded by the Ministry for Women to support companies in closing the gender pay gap.

On 26 June 2024, the Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth presented a new guide on part-time management in the highest federal authorities.¹⁹⁶² This guide promotes work-family balance and aims to increase women’s participation in management roles. It outlines strategies to modernize federal working conditions and achieve equal leadership by 2025.

On 15 July 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary Annette Kramme met with Uzbekistan’s Minister of Employment and Labour Relations Bekhzod Musaev to discuss skilled labour needs and employment reforms.¹⁹⁶³ Her visit underscored Germany’s support for Uzbekistan’s commitment to enhancing labour standards and social policies.

On 17 July 2024, the Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth published its Eighth Annual Information of the Federal Government on the Development of the Proportion of Women in Management Levels, showcasing the advances of women in leadership positions in the public and private sector.¹⁹⁶⁴ This study reports that the share of women in management positions rose steadily from 20.1 per cent in 2015 to 43 per cent in 2023 and encourages further efforts toward gender parity in public supervisory bodies. This report supports the FüPo 2025 plan which seeks to ensure equal representation of women and men in management positions by 2025.

On 17 July 2024, the Ministry of Finance published its Departmental Report Sustainability 2024 reaffirming its commitment to equal labour participation regardless of gender, ethnic origin or sexual orientation and to the compatibility of childcare and the workplace.¹⁹⁶⁵ This report supports fostering an environment of transparency and inclusiveness within public agencies and leadership positions.

¹⁹⁶⁰ Frauen im Handwerk stärken, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 21 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/frauen-im-handwerk-staerken-241278>

¹⁹⁶¹ Lisa Paus verleiht German Equal Pay Award, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 25 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/lisa-paus-verleiht-german-equal-pay-award--241766>

¹⁹⁶² Leitfaden zum Thema Führen in Teilzeit vorgestellt, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 26 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/leitfaden-zum-thema-fuehren-in-teilzeit-vorgestellt-241242>

¹⁹⁶³ Skilled labour and reforms of employment and social policy: Parliamentary State Secretary Kramme visits Uzbekistan, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Berlin) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmas.de/EN/Services/Press/recent-publications/2024/parliamentary-state-secretary-kramme-visits-uzbekistan.html>

¹⁹⁶⁴ Achte Jährliche Information der Bundesregierung über die Entwicklung des Frauenanteils in Führungsebenen, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 17 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/service/publikationen/-achte-jaehrliche-information-der-bundesregierung-ueber-die-entwicklung-des-frauenanteils-in-fuehrungsebenen-242442>

¹⁹⁶⁵ BMF-Ressortbericht Nachhaltigkeit 2024, Bundesministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 17 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Downloads/Broschueren_Bestellservice/bmf-ressortbericht-nachhaltigkeit-2024.html

On 25 July 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary Kramme worked to advance gender equality and the creation of fair employment opportunities during the G20 Labour and Employment Ministers' Meeting.¹⁹⁶⁶ Alongside the G20 meeting, she engaged in a series of bilateral talks to promote vocational training, reflecting Germany's commitment to workforce inclusion for women and upskilling disadvantaged groups.

On 23 August 2024, Minister Paus and Minister Stark-Watzinger announced EUR3 billion in funding for full-day education and care programs for primary school children.¹⁹⁶⁷ These programs aim to facilitate the full participation of mothers compelled to work part-time due to childcare responsibilities and other groups in the workforce.

On 5 September 2024, State Secretary Rolf Schmachtenberg discussed the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in the workforce with the Swedish Committee on the Labour Market and Sweden's ambassador in Germany Veronika Wand-Danielsson to share insights on employment policies.¹⁹⁶⁸ This conversation reinforces Germany's ongoing relationship and commitment to improving labour conditions for people with disabilities, enriched by external perspectives on German labour market policy.

On 6 September 2024, the Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth published the Recommendation Paper of the Working Environment Working Group as part of the Federal Government's Action Plan "Queer Living."¹⁹⁶⁹ Written by non-governmental organizations, it proposed measures to promote inclusive diversity strategies and awareness of the LGBTQ community along the employee life cycle from recruitment to separation. These recommendations aim to promote a working and management framework that is respectful and inclusive of individuals regardless of their gender identity or sexual orientation.

On 12 September 2024, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs awarded the second Saxony-Anhalt Equality Prize recognizing projects intended to promote women's rights.¹⁹⁷⁰ The winning initiatives will enhance women's participation in the social scene, provide migration and integration aid and break gender roles in the workplace.

On 20 September 2024, Minister Paus and German Chamber of Commerce and Industry President Peter Adrian attended the event "Family as a Success Factor."¹⁹⁷¹ They emphasized the importance of a work culture

¹⁹⁶⁶ In Brazil, the G20 Labour and Employment Ministers' Meeting agreed on a final declaration that calls for more fairness in society and the world of work, Federal Ministry for Employment and Social Affairs (Berlin) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmas.de/EN/Services/Press/recent-publications/2024/parliamentary-state-secretary-ramme-g20-brasil.html>

¹⁹⁶⁷ Investitionsprogramm Ganztagsausbau jetzt bundesweit am Start, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 23 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/presse/pressemitteilungen/investitionsprogramm-ganztagsausbau-jetzt-bundesweit-am-start-243548>

¹⁹⁶⁸ Dialogue with Swedish Members of Parliament on Labour Market Policy, Federal Ministry for Employment and Social Affairs (Berlin) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmas.de/EN/Services/Press/recent-publications/2024/dialogue-with-swedish-parliament-on-labour-market-policy.html>

¹⁹⁶⁹ Empfehlungspapier der Verbände und Vertreterinnen der LSBTIQ*-Community an die Bundesministerien Arbeitsgruppe Arbeitsumfeld, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 6 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/resource/blob/244204/ef4c270010df7146923b39a4fcc9112/empfehlungspapier-ag-arbeitsumfeld-data.pdf>

¹⁹⁷⁰ Zweiter Gleichstellungspreis Sachsen-Anhalts verliehen, Süddeutsche Zeitung (Munich) 12 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.sueddeutsche.de/wirtschaft/preisverleihung-zweiter-gleichstellungspreis-sachsen-anhalts-verliehen-dpa.urn-newsml-dpa-com-20090101-240912-930-230940>

¹⁹⁷¹ Unternehmenstag „Erfolgsfaktor Familie“: Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Beruf wird für die Fachkräftesicherung immer wichtiger, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 20 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/presse/pressemitteilungen/unternehmenstag-erfolgsfaktor-familie-vereinbarkeit-von-familie-und-beruf-wird-fuer-die-fachkraeftesicherung-immer-wichtiger-245774>

that facilitates work-life balance and access to flexible childcare, especially for mothers and their active participation in the workforce.

On 4 October 2024, Minister Paus endorsed the joint final document at the G7 gender equality meeting which reaffirmed Germany's dedication to advancing equal participation in the labour market.¹⁹⁷² Key conclusions of the meeting include the need for the empowerment of women to pursue STEM careers and the recognition of structural obstacles to women's labour integration, such as the unbalanced distribution of paid and care positions.

On 7 October 2024, the Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development announced its membership in the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, committing to ensuring a fair minimum wage to protect employees.¹⁹⁷³ Its statement of commitment specifically recognizes the vulnerability of women and agricultural workers and endorses domestic policy changes for an equal and sustainable agriculture industry.

On 16 October 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze announced Germany's support of the Ouissal Program in 2025 and 2026 during the sixth German-Arab Women's Forum hosted in Berlin.¹⁹⁷⁴ This initiative aims to facilitate a learning and cultural exchange between women entrepreneurs and female leaders in Arab countries to promote women's empowerment and labour participation.

On 17 October 2024, State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Equal Opportunities Anja Stahmann kicked off the Equal Pay Day campaign 2025, mandating that employers outline their standards to allocate wages.¹⁹⁷⁵ This initiative promotes transparency to ensure fair pay practices across genders.

On 7 November 2024, Minister Paus and the Scientific Advisory Board for Family Issues presented the report titled "Guiding Principles and Legal Framework for a Family-Friendly Working World."¹⁹⁷⁶ This report offers recommendations to ensure more accessible and fair inclusion of women with children in the workforce, including a proposed new Compatibility and Care Protection Act.

¹⁹⁷² Lisa Paus unterzeichnet gemeinsames Statement bei G7-Gleichstellungstreffen, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 7 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/lisa-paus-unterzeichnet-gemeinsames-statement-bei-g7-gleichstellungstreffen-246182>

¹⁹⁷³ Germany to join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-to-join-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-230704>

¹⁹⁷⁴ Speech by Federal Minister Svenja Schulze at the 6th German-Arab Women's Forum, Federal Ministry for Economic Participation and Development (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/speeches-and-contributions/minister-svenja-schulze/speech-6th-german-arab-womens-forum-232796>

¹⁹⁷⁵ Anja Stahmann startet Equal Pay Day Kampagne 2025, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 17 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/anja-stahmann-startet-equal-pay-day-kampagne-2025-246158>

¹⁹⁷⁶ Lisa Paus nimmt neues Gutachten für eine familiengerechte Arbeitswelt entgegen, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/lisa-paus-nimmt-neues-gutachten-fuer-eine-familiengerechte-arbeitswelt-entgegen-248202>

On 7 November 2024, the Ministry of Education and Research announced the guidelines for funding for professional training courses targeting low-skilled workers.¹⁹⁷⁷ This initiative aims to enhance employability and labour integration for people with limited access to continuing education and professional training.

On 10 November 2024, the Ministry for Family Affairs published the “Working Aid for Equality-Oriented Regulatory Impact Assessment.”¹⁹⁷⁸ This booklet creates legal norms regarding the equality of women and men and their right to professional development, representation in leadership positions and access to social benefits.

On 12 November 2024, Minister Paus participated in a panel entitled “Mothers have no lobby?,” reaffirming Germany’s commitment to women’s economic independence.¹⁹⁷⁹ She highlighted the importance of economic stability for women and the opportunity to secure an appropriate work-life balance with access to daycare centers and parental allowance.

On 15 November 2024, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection published the Ludwig Fröhler Institute’s study “Women in the Craft Organization” study.¹⁹⁸⁰ The report investigated the inclusion of women in leadership positions in craft organizations under current legislation and explored potential enhancements for their involvement.

On 21 November 2024, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced the result of its project “LandMobil” which supported mobility in rural areas, including a bus system for trainees and young people to reach the workplace and vocational training centres.¹⁹⁸¹ The findings of the project will inform policy, companies and associations to develop an accessible mobility system that facilitates labour integration for people in rural areas.

On 28 November 2024, Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth organized the Economic Equality 2030 conference bringing together a variety of stakeholders to discuss economic equality and gender.¹⁹⁸²

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. Germany has reaffirmed its commitment to equal participation in the workplace and willingness to exchange expert information to advance global and national policies. It has also introduced campaigns for labour inclusion of diverse groups including women, the LGBTQ community, low-skilled workers, young population in rural areas, people with disabilities and migrants. However, most of these actions are weak when considering the advancement of the rights of various underserved populations in the world of work.

¹⁹⁷⁷ Richtlinie zur Förderung von Projekten zur Steigerung und Stärkung der berufsbezogenen Weiterbildung durch Qualifizierung und Etablierung von Weiterbildungsmentorinnen und Weiterbildungsmentoren Bundesanzeiger vom 14.11.2024, Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Berlin) 14 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/shreddocs/bekanntmachungen/de/2024/11/2024-11-14-bekanntmachung-weiterbildungsmentoren.html>

¹⁹⁷⁸ Arbeitshilfe gleichstellungsorientierte Gesetzesfolgenabschätzung, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 10 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/service/publikationen/arbeitshilfe-gleichstellungsorientierte-gesetzesfolgenabschaetzung-186982>

¹⁹⁷⁹ Lisa Paus: Wir müssen die ökonomische Eigenständigkeit von Frauen stärken, Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 13 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/lisa-paus-wir-muessen-die-oekonomische-eigenstaendigkeit-von-frauen-staerken-248818>

¹⁹⁸⁰ LFI-Studie: Frauen in der Handwerksorganisation, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 15 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/Studien/20241115-studie-frauen-in-der-handwerksorganisation.html>

¹⁹⁸¹ Ergebniskonferenz des BMEL-Projekts “LandMobil”, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 22 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/132-ergebniskonferenz-landmobil.html>

¹⁹⁸² Wirtschaftliche Eigenständigkeit von Frauen als Ziel Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 28 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 March 2025.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrea Gil Cano

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 27 June 2024, the Ministry of Finance and Economy published a decree activating incentives for permanent employment under the Irpef reform.¹⁹⁸³ Businesses increasing their number of permanent employees can benefit from a 120 per cent deduction on labour costs for the 2024 tax year, rising to 130 per cent for hires from vulnerable groups, including disabled individuals and women victims of violence. This initiative aims to promote stable employment while supporting marginalized groups.

On 10 July 2024, National Equality Councillor Filomena D'Antini emphasized the significance of protecting the network of equal opportunity councillors who are tasked with implementing effective measures to achieve equality in the labour market.¹⁹⁸⁴ This action supports the defence of labour equality regardless of marginalized characteristics.

On 11 July 2024, Minister of Labour and Social Policies Marina Calderone expressed her satisfaction with Italy's National Institute for Social Security achieving a gender equality certification.¹⁹⁸⁵ This certification reflects the Ministry's commitment to promoting female employment and ensuring gender equality in the world of work.

On 12 July 2024, Ministers of Labor and Social Policies Marina Calderone and Eugenia Roccella raised concerns about the potential for AI to introduce new workplace discrimination, highlighting this as a key topic for the G7 Labour Ministerial in Cagliari.¹⁹⁸⁶

On 17 September 2024, Minister Calderone spoke at the "Inclusive work: opportunities and challenges for people with disabilities" event, reaffirming Italy's commitment to an inclusive society.¹⁹⁸⁷ The event was also marked by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the National Council of the Order of Labour Consultants and the National Association of Families and People with Intellectual Disabilities and Neurodevelopmental Disorders to advance job opportunities for disabled people.

¹⁹⁸³Fisco: al via le maxi deduzioni per assunzioni a tempo indeterminato, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 27 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Fisco-al-via-le-maxi-deduzioni-per-assunzioni-a-tempo-indeterminato/>

¹⁹⁸⁴ Rapporto biennale sulla situazione del personale maschile e femminile: rafforzate le funzioni di controllo delle Consigliere di Parità, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 10 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/rapporto-biennale-sulla-situazione-del-personale-maschile-e-femminile-rafforzate-le-funzioni-di-controllo-delle-consigliere-di-parita>

¹⁹⁸⁵ A Inps la certificazione della parità di genere, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/inps-certificazione-parita-di-genere>

¹⁹⁸⁶ The National Conference of the Equality Counsellors (consiglieri di parità) at the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/g7-labour/news/national-conference-equality-counsellors-ministry-labour-and-social>

¹⁹⁸⁷ Costruire una società inclusiva con opportunità per le persone con disabilità, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 17 September 2024. Translation provided by google translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/costruire-una-societa-inclusiva-con-opportunita-le-persone-con-disabilita>

On 1 October 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Edmondo Cirielli held the G7 High-Level Event “Investing in Lifelong Learning for Job Creation and Resilience: a Dialogue with Africa.”¹⁹⁸⁸ The G7 Italian Presidency aims to enhance education in the African Union to drive employment in the continent.

On 22 October 2024, G7 Ministers responsible for Development met in Pescara, Italy.¹⁹⁸⁹ In the Pescara G7 Development Ministers’ Meeting Communiqué, the Ministers affirmed the need for “effective education and skills development policies” to enhance job opportunities for African youth and investment in low- and middle-income countries for skills development pertaining to agriculture and food systems.

On 24 October 2024, Minister Calderone participated in the 60th anniversary celebrations of the International Labour Organization (ILO) International Training Centre.¹⁹⁹⁰ She affirmed Italy’s commitment to creating and advancing fairer work in collaboration with the ILO.

On 25 November 2024, National Equality Advisor Filomena D’Antini marked the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, reaffirming her commitment to combating gender discrimination.¹⁹⁹¹ She emphasized the need for women’s economic autonomy to break the cycle of violence.

On 20 December 2024, the Chamber of Deputies passed the 2025 Budget Bill.¹⁹⁹² The budget expands and extends parental leave and updates the tax relief scheme for female workers with children.¹⁹⁹³ As well, the budget allocates an additional EUR3 million annually for economic opportunity and independence for women victims of violence. In addition, the budget creates a fund to combat illegal recruitment of foreign labour.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. Italy has taken strong actions towards accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work through provisions in its 2025 budget. Italy also advanced the commitment through its recognition of the importance of equal opportunity councillors, verbal reaffirmations towards the commitment and certifications of gender equality. However, Italy has not taken strong action towards the commitment.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Catherine Evelyn Moore Donkin

¹⁹⁸⁸ Caserta. Education and training as drivers of growth for Africa in the G7 High-Level Event chaired by Deputy Minister Cirielli, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/caserta-istruzione-e-formazione-volano-di-crescita-per-lafrica-nellevento-g7-di-alto-livello-presieduto-dal-vice-ministro-cirielli/

¹⁹⁸⁹ Communiqué of the G7 Development Ministers’ Meeting of Pescara, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/comunicato-della-riunione-dei-ministri-dello-sviluppo-del-g7-di-pescara/

¹⁹⁹⁰ Minister Calderone: “We will continue to invest in fairer work,” Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/g7-labour/news/minister-calderone-we-will-continue-invest-fairer-work>

¹⁹⁹¹ Dichiarazione Consigliera Nazionale di Parità - Giornata internazionale per l'eliminazione della violenza contro le donne, Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (Rome) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/dichiarazione-consigliera-nazionale-di-parita-giornata-internazionale-eliminazione-violenza-contro-donne>

¹⁹⁹² Budget Law: Green light from the Chamber, passes to the Senate, Nova News (Rome) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2025. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/legge-di-bilancio-via-libera-dalla-camera-passa-al-senato/>

¹⁹⁹³ Bilancio di previsione dello Stato per l’anno finanziario 2025 e bilancio pluriennale per il triennio 2025-2027, Camera dei Deputati (Rome) 23 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 March 2025. <https://documenti.camera.it/leg19/pdl/pdf/leg.19.pdl.camera.2112.19PDL0112500.pdf>

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 21 June 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare convened the ninth “Study Group on Promoting Women’s Participation in the Employment Sector” to review policies on workplace harassment and promote gender equality.¹⁹⁹⁴ The session gathered public service officials, human resources managers and equal opportunity officers to discuss strategies aimed at improving women’s labour market participation. This initiative aligns with ongoing efforts to create equitable employment conditions and enhance women’s representation in leadership roles across various sectors.

On 28 June 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare released the results of consultations on the prohibition of discrimination against persons with disabilities and the obligation to provide reasonable accommodation in employment.¹⁹⁹⁵ The Labor Bureau accepted ten applications for conflict resolution assistance, while the Disability Employment Mediation Council processed nine mediation applications. These results emphasized ongoing efforts to promote equality in the labour market and strengthen support for individuals with disabilities.

On 28 June 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare published its FY2023 report on job placements for persons with disabilities through Hello Work.¹⁹⁹⁶ The report showed a 6.9 per cent increase in new job applications, reaching 249,490, while employment cases rose by 8.0 per cent to 110,756. These placements reflect the government’s ongoing commitment to enhance workforce inclusion for persons with disabilities across Japan.

On 8 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare launched a pilot vocational training program for non-regular workers, subsidized by the Japan Organization for Employment of the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities and Job Seekers.¹⁹⁹⁷ The program aims to provide flexible training in fields such as digital skills and administration, enhancing employment opportunities for part-time and casual workers. The initiative supports up to 720 participants and emphasizes a variety of training formats, including e-learning, to accommodate different lifestyles.

On 9 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare launched a consultation service to support companies employing people with disabilities through teleworking.¹⁹⁹⁸ This initiative aimed to enhance remote work opportunities using information and communications technologies and provided tailored support to address employer challenges. The Ministry also held seminars to guide companies on hiring disabled individuals via telework, fostering greater labor market inclusion and diversity.

On 10 July 2024, the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) announced a technical cooperation project with Ukraine to promote “Small-Scale Horticultural Agriculture” by increasing the agricultural production and business skills of farmers through vocational training. This initiative will focus specifically on

¹⁹⁹⁴ 第9回「雇用の分野における女性活躍推進に関する検討会」を開催します（開催案内, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 19 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_40815.html

¹⁹⁹⁵ 「雇用の分野における障害者の差別禁止・合理的配慮の提供義務に係る相談等実績（令和5年度）」を公表しました, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41002.html

¹⁹⁹⁶ 令和5年度 ハローワークを通じた障害者の職業紹介状況などの取りまとめを公表します, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_40951.html

¹⁹⁹⁷ 令和5年度 ハローワークを通じた障害者の職業紹介状況などの取りまとめを公表します, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 8 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41218.html

¹⁹⁹⁸ 障害者のテレワーク雇用を推進する企業向け相談窓口を開設しました, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 9 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41280.html

women farmers and work towards the Sustainable Development Goals of gender equality, decent work and economic growth and zero hunger.

On 29 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare convened the 11th Study Group on Promoting Women's Participation in the Employment Sector both in-person and online.¹⁹⁹⁹ The agenda included a draft report and discussions to advance women's active engagement in the workforce. This meeting was part of the Ministry's ongoing efforts to promote policies that support women's employment and ensure equitable participation across various industries, fostering inclusive opportunities and addressing structural barriers for women in the workforce.

On 10 September 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare convened the 71st Employment Environment and Equality Subcommittee of the Labor Policy Council.²⁰⁰⁰ The agenda included discussions on the Fiscal Year 2025 budget request, annual evaluations, updates on the Act on Childcare Leave and Family Care Leave and measures to promote women's workforce participation and anti-harassment initiatives.

On 1 October 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare implemented revisions to the Special Job Seeker Employment Development Subsidy to enhance usability and promote fair job opportunities.²⁰⁰¹ Key updates include redefining the qualifying work experience criteria and allowing shorter training periods for public occupational qualifications. This initiative fosters inclusive hiring practices and expanded training opportunities for marginalized job seekers, promoting fair employment opportunities.

On 5 November 2024, JICA signed a loan agreement of up to USD30 million to finance Türkiye's project to support micro, small and medium enterprises in its rural areas, including those operated by women.²⁰⁰² This initiative aims to expand employment opportunities and improve economic disparities between urban and rural areas.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. Japan has advanced work equality for part-time workers and people with disabilities. For instance, Japan introduced vocational training programs for non-regular workers and implemented remote work support services for employees with disabilities. However, Japan has not taken strong actions towards advancing gender equality beyond organizing study groups, discussion panels and verbal affirmations.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: JunHan Wgan

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

¹⁹⁹⁹ 第11回「雇用の分野における女性活躍推進に関する検討会」を開催します(開催案内), 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 29 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 Oct 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41735.html

²⁰⁰⁰ 第71回 労働政策審議会雇用環境・均等分科会「(ペーパーレス)を開催します(開催案内), 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 10 Sept 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 Oct 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_43322.html

²⁰⁰¹ 特定求職者雇用開発助成金(成長分野等人材確保・育成コース)は、より利用しやすくなるよう制度の見直しを行います, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 1 Oct 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 Oct 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_43992.html

²⁰⁰² Signing of a Loan Agreement for the Project to Support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Rural Areas of Turkey (Private Sector Investment Finance): 100th Anniversary of the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between Japan and Turkey: Contributing to the Improvement of Economic Disparities, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241030_21.html

On 11 July 2024, the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions Liz Kendall visited Leeds to reaffirm the government's commitment to its Back to Work Plan.²⁰⁰³ She also confirmed that the pillars of the Back to Work Plan are to create “[a] new national jobs and career service,” establish “work, health and skills plans” at the local level and guarantee jobs for young people aged 18 to 21. The plan will focus on training opportunities for youth and will support disabled individuals and those with health conditions to get suitable positions.

On 18 September 2024, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves stated her support for the Invest in Women Taskforce.²⁰⁰⁴ The taskforce aims to “establish a funding pool of more than GBP250 million for female-founded businesses through private capital.”

On 1 October 2024, the United Kingdom announced that “the Employment (Allocation of Tips) Act and the statutory Code of Practice on fair and transparent distribution of tips” had come into force.²⁰⁰⁵ Going forward, employees will receive 100 per cent of the tips, gratuities and service charges that a business receives. The new law is estimated to help workers gain an additional GBP200 million in wages which would have previously gone to businesses, supporting labour equality for those working in the service sector.

On 10 October 2024, the Employment Rights Bill was revealed in Parliament.²⁰⁰⁶ The bill aims to balance the needs of workers and employers in the United Kingdom's job market. In part, the Employment Rights Bill strengthens the rights of women in the workplace by increasing protections for pregnant people, mothers and menopausal people, as well as requiring large employers to have specific plans to prevent gender pay gaps. In addition, the Employment Rights Bill expands requirements to allow flexible work where feasible.

On 15 October 2024, the Public Services Committee published its report titled “Think Work First: the transition from education to work for young disabled people,” recommending several actions to support disabled people entering the workforce.²⁰⁰⁷ The committee released the report in various formats to improve accessibility for the populations it addresses.

On 18 October 2024, Mariella Frostrup was appointed as the new Menopause Employment Ambassador.²⁰⁰⁸ She will work to improve the workplaces for women experiencing menopause and help them continue to contribute to the economy and advance their careers.

On 23 October 2024, Development Minister Anneliese Dodds announced GBP7.5 million in funding over two years to the World Bank's Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality.²⁰⁰⁹ The Umbrella Facility “supports the

²⁰⁰³ Back to Work Plan will help drive economic growth in every region, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/back-to-work-plan-will-help-drive-economic-growth-in-every-region>

²⁰⁰⁴ Chancellor: “Everyone can do something for women's equality,” HM Treasury and Rachel Reeves MP (London) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-everyone-can-do-something-for-womens-equality>

²⁰⁰⁵ Millions to take home more cash as Tipping laws come into force, Department of Business and Trade and Justin Madders MP (London) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/millions-to-take-home-more-cash-as-tipping-laws-come-into-force>

²⁰⁰⁶ Government unveils significant reforms to employment rights, Department for Business and Trade (London) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-unveils-most-significant-reforms-to-employment-rights>

²⁰⁰⁷ Aspiration and specialist support are key to young disabled people thriving in the workplace, Public Services Committee (London) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://committees.parliament.uk/committee/430/public-services-committee/news/203264/aspiration-and-specialist-support-are-key-to-young-disabled-people-thriving-in-the-workplace/>

²⁰⁰⁸ Women's health campaigner Mariella Frostrup appointed as Government Menopause Employment Ambassador, Department of Work and Pensions (London) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/womens-health-campaigner-mariella-frostrup-appointed-as-government-menopause-employment-ambassador>

²⁰⁰⁹ UK Development Minister to push for gender equality at World Bank Annuals, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and Anneliese Dodds MP (Washington DC) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-development-minister-to-push-for-gender-equality-at-world-bank-annuals>

generation of high-quality data and evidence to address gender inequality and boost women’s economic and social empowerment.”

On 24 October 2024, Attorney General for England and Wales and Advocate General for Northern Ireland Richard Hermer addressed the United Nations Security Council on the topic of “women building peace in a changing environment.”²⁰¹⁰ In his speech, Attorney General Hermer highlighted that addressing gender inequality in the workplace is essential to long-term solutions for gender-based violence.

On 26 October 2024, new sexual harassment protections came into force in the United Kingdom, requiring that employers take reasonable action to anticipate and prevent sexual harassment in the workplace.²⁰¹¹ Charges against this duty will automatically be investigated if an instance of sexual harassment in the workplace has occurred.

On 28 October 2024, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves announced the Get Britain Working package, a GBP240 million investment to reduce economic inactivity in the United Kingdom.²⁰¹² This package will provide funding to local employment services to make it easier for people out of work to find employment. The investment will also focus on skills and supports for disabled people and those with long-term sickness.

On 12 November 2024, Culture Secretary Lisa Nandy and Minister for Youth Stephanie Peacock launched the National Youth Strategy, committing GBP85 million and GBP100 million to improve support services for youth.²⁰¹³ This strategy includes Expanding the Creative Careers Programme which will increase opportunities to access careers in the arts.

On 18 November 2024, the UK-ASEAN [Association of South East Asian Nations] Trade Mission in Phnom Penh connected UK companies with 75 women-led Cambodian businesses over two days.²⁰¹⁴ The event aimed to strengthen trade ties and empower women entrepreneurs, facilitating opportunities for Cambodian women-owned businesses to access the UK market.

On 21 November 2024, the UK-ASEAN Trade Mission in Jakarta connected UK companies with 25 women-led Indonesian businesses in textiles, apparel, handicrafts and footwear over two days.²⁰¹⁵ The event focused on fostering stronger trade relationships and supporting women entrepreneurs.

⁹⁵ The full and safe participation of women is crucial to successful peacebuilding efforts: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign Commonwealth Office and Lord Richard Hermer (New York) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-full-and-safe-participation-of-women-is-crucial-to-successful-peacebuilding-efforts-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

²⁰¹¹ New protections from sexual harassment come into force, Office for Equality and Opportunity and Anneliese Dodds MP (London) 26 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-protections-from-sexual-harassment-come-into-force>

²⁰¹² Chancellor: “We will build a Britain where those who can work, will work,” HM Treasury and Rachel Reeves MP (London) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-we-will-build-a-britain-where-those-who-can-work-will-work>

²⁰¹³ New National Youth Strategy to break down barriers to opportunity for young people, Department for Culture, Media and Sport (London) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-national-youth-strategy-to-break-down-barriers-to-opportunity-for-young-people>

²⁰¹⁴ UK Trade Mission bridges ASEAN women entrepreneurs and UK businesses in Cambodia, British Embassy to Phnom Penh (Phnom Penh) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-trade-mission-bridges-asean-women-entrepreneurs-and-uk-businesses-in-cambodia>

²⁰¹⁵ UK-ASEAN Trade Mission connects UK-Indonesia women entrepreneurs, UK Mission to ASEAN (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-asean-trade-mission-connects-uk-indonesia-women-entrepreneurs>

On 26 November 2024, Secretary of State for Work and Pensions Liz Kendall presented the Get Britain Working White Paper, outlining reforms to address employment challenges.²⁰¹⁶ The plan introduces a new Jobs and Careers Service with GBP55 million in funding, GBP45 million funding to ensure all young people are earning or learning and GBP125 million funding to tackle economic inactivity in local areas. These reforms aim to reduce unemployment and improve job prospects, particularly for those affected by health issues.

On 28 November 2024, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Minister for Equalities) Seema Malhotra and Minister of State at the Department of Health and Social Care Stephen Kinnock announced a crackdown on employers abusing the visa system.²⁰¹⁷ The new measures banned businesses with repeated visa violations or serious breaches from hiring overseas workers. These actions aim to protect migrant workers from exploitation and ensure compliance with immigration and labor laws.

On 3 December 2024, UK Export Finance announced its partnership with Female Founder Finance to support women owned businesses with export finance guidance.²⁰¹⁸ This partnership aims to mitigate missed opportunities for women in business and help them to expand their businesses.

On 18 December 2024, the Department for Work and Pensions announced GBP3.5 million in funding for 17 Integrated Care Boards across England to provide innovative treatments for musculoskeletal conditions.²⁰¹⁹ This initiative aims to address economic inactivity by supporting the 646,000 people who are off from work due to musculoskeletal conditions with the services they need to go back to work.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. It has taken several strong actions to improve the rights of women in the workplace, such as the new protections contained within the Employment Rights Bill. Moreover, the United Kingdom has taken strong action to advance work equality for youth, people with disabilities and migrant workers by funding multiple programs and through legislative reforms.

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

Analyst: Catherine Evelyn Moore Donkin

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 18 June 2024, the Department of Labor hosted a Women's Bureau summit on eliminating gender-based violence and harassment at work.²⁰²⁰ Panelists discussed the Biden-Harris Administration's National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence and International Labour Organization Convention 190 as frameworks to address workplace violence, followed by breakout sessions on strategies to advance these efforts. Women's Bureau Director Wendy Chun-Hoon called for systemic change to ensure safe workplaces.

²⁰¹⁶ Get Britain Working White Paper, Department of Work and Pensions (London) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/get-britain-working-white-paper>

²⁰¹⁷ Rogue employers will be banned from hiring overseas workers, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/rogue-employers-will-be-banned-from-hiring-overseas-workers>

²⁰¹⁸ UKEF partners with business group to support female entrepreneurs, UK Export Finance (London) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukef-partners-with-business-group-to-support-female-entrepreneurs>

²⁰¹⁹ Economic inactivity set to be tackled with funding boost, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/economic-inactivity-set-to-be-tackled-with-funding-boost>

²⁰²⁰ READOUT: Department of Labor welcomes labor, business, stakeholders to discuss elimination of gender-based violence, harassment at work, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/wb/wb20240620>

On 21 June 2024, Deputy Undersecretary for International Labor Affairs Thea Lee and the Department of Labor concluded its participation at the 2024 International Labor Conference held in Geneva.²⁰²¹ Key outcomes of the conference include progress on developing a new international standard to protect against biological hazards at work and plans to address gender inequality in the care economy by promoting comprehensive leave policies and tackling discrimination.

On 26 June 2024, the Department of Labor's Veterans' Employment and Training Service announced eight new partners for its Employment Navigator and Partnership Program.²⁰²² Organizations in California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Massachusetts, New York and the District of Columbia will offer services such as career mentoring, apprenticeships and skill matching. This initiative, part of the Transition Assistance Program, aims to promote workforce inclusion and equal employment opportunities for veterans and their families.

On 27 June 2024, the Department of Labor announced a USD12.7 million funding opportunity through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Susan Harwood Training Grant Program.²⁰²³ Grants aim to enhance workplace safety and promote job quality by providing instructor-led training in high-risk industries, focusing on underserved workers, including those with limited English proficiency and in temporary jobs.

On 27 June 2024, the Department of Labor announced over USD57 million in grants through the Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program to help homeless and at-risk veterans secure meaningful employment.²⁰²⁴ Managed by the Veterans' Employment and Training Service, this initiative provides access to job training, apprenticeships and placement services, collaborating with nonprofits and educational institutions to address veteran homelessness and promote workforce equality.

On 1 July 2024, the Department of Labor implemented a new rule extending overtime protections for salaried workers.²⁰²⁵ This rule aims to promote labour equity and economic fairness, prioritizing lower-paid workers to give them greater financial security and work-life balance.

On 2 July 2024, the Department of Labor awarded nearly USD47 million in grants to 14 organizations through the Growth Opportunities program.²⁰²⁶ These grants aim to address structural barriers to employment by providing jobs, skills training and supportive services to youth aged 15 to 24, particularly those affected by violence, crime and poverty. As part of the Reentry Employment Opportunities program, this initiative also focuses on leadership development, mentoring and conflict resolution skills, helping underserved communities access resources for labour market success.

²⁰²¹ READOUT: Department of Labor leads US delegation to promote worker rights at 2024 International Labor Conference, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ilab/ilab20240621>

²⁰²² US Department of Labor announces 8 additions to program to deliver employment assistance to transitioning service members, spouses, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/vets/vets20240626>

²⁰²³ Department of Labor announces \$12.7M funding opportunity to support delivery of employee safety, health training, education, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osh/osh20240627-0>

²⁰²⁴ US Department of Labor awards more than \$57M in grants to help homeless, at-risk veterans re-enter workforce, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/vets/vets20240627>

²⁰²⁵ Statement from Acting Secretary of Labor Su on extending overtime protections for millions of workers, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osec/osec20240701>

²⁰²⁶ US Department of Labor awards nearly \$47M in grants to provide jobs, training, supportive services in communities affected by violence, poverty, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240702-0>

On 2 July 2024, the Department of Labor awarded over USD56 million in Pathway Home Five grants to help individuals receive job training and re-enter their communities post-incarceration.²⁰²⁷ These grants are authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and aim to reduce recidivism by providing participants with skills valued by local employers. The program enables individuals to begin training before release and builds on partnerships between correctional facilities and workforce systems.

On 11 July 2024, Acting Secretary of Labor Julie Su and White House Domestic Policy Advisor Neera Tanden announced a USD244 million investment by the Biden-Harris administration to modernize, diversify and expand the US Registered Apprenticeship system as part of the Investing in America agenda.²⁰²⁸ This initiative includes nearly USD195 million allocated under the Apprenticeship Building America initiative and USD49 million through State Apprenticeship Expansion Formula grants. The funds will support public-private partnerships and provide underrepresented communities access to in-demand careers, aligning with broader legislative priorities such as the Inflation Reduction Act and the CHIPS and Science Act.

On 15 July 2024, the Department of Labor awarded up to USD13.9 million in funding to Management and Training Corp. and Net America Corp. to pilot information technology training and job services for Job Corps students in the Atlanta and San Francisco regions.²⁰²⁹ This funding is supported by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and aims to expand career technical training and counseling for young people, particularly those from marginalized communities. These projects focus on providing industry-recognized credentials and career pathways in high-growth sectors, emphasizing labor force inclusion and gender equity in access to in-demand careers in information technology (IT).

On 18 July 2024, the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration announced USD99 million in funding through the YouthBuild Program to support pre-apprenticeships in high-demand sectors such as construction, clean energy, healthcare and IT for young people aged 16 to 24 facing barriers to education and career development.²⁰³⁰ This program provides academic support, skills training and employment services to empower youth in underserved communities. This initiative supports equitable access to career-building opportunities and helps marginalized youth gain essential skills for economic advancement.

On 31 July 2024, the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration announced USD45 million in funding through the Reentry Employment Opportunities program to enhance employment opportunities for young adults aged 15 to 24 in communities impacted by violence, crime and poverty.²⁰³¹ This funding will support education, skills training, mentorship and paid work experience to address structural barriers and promote equitable access to employment.

²⁰²⁷ Department of Labor awards over \$56M in grants to help justice-involved people get needed job training, prepare them for return to communities, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240702>

²⁰²⁸ Biden-Harris administration awards over \$244M to modernize, diversify, expand Registered Apprenticeships in growing industries, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240711-0>

²⁰²⁹ US Department of Labor awards up to \$13.9M to fund pilot programs to deliver info-technology skills, training, job services to Job Corps students, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240715>

²⁰³⁰ US Department of Labor announces \$99M in available funding to deliver education, occupational skills training, job services to young people, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240718-0>

²⁰³¹ US Department of Labor announces \$45M in funds available to improve employment opportunities for young people affected by violence, poverty, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240731>

On 5 August 2024, the Department of Labor implemented the Equal Employment Opportunity Program under DLMS 6 - Employee Relations.²⁰³² This program establishes a fair and impartial complaint process to handle allegations of discrimination, harassment and retaliation based on characteristics protected under federal law, including race, colour, religion and sex. The policy aims to promote a respectful workplace and safeguard employees' rights through transparency, oversight and compliance with federal statutes.

On 3 September 2024, Acting Secretary of Labor Julie Su issued an Equal Employment Opportunity policy to foster a workplace centred on diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility within the Department of Labor.²⁰³³ The policy aims to eliminate discrimination and advance equitable treatment, particularly for employees from historically underserved communities, by establishing Equal Employment Opportunity protections across all employment processes, including recruitment, promotions and training.

On 11 September 2024, the Department of Labor's Women's Bureau and Employment and Training Administration awarded USD1.4 million in Fostering Access, Rights and Equity grants to support four community organizations in preventing and responding to gender-based violence and harassment in the workplace.²⁰³⁴ This funding aims to assist underserved and marginalized women workers, focusing on those from historically marginalized communities, including women of color, LGBTQI+ individuals and women affected by poverty and inequality.

On 20 September 2024, the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration awarded USD203 million in grants through the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) to support training and career services for low-income older adults in 14 states and the District of Columbia.²⁰³⁵ The SCSEP grants aim to assist participants in moving into unsubsidized employment, fostering self-sufficiency and promoting part-time community service roles for unemployed individuals aged 55 and older.

On 25 September 2024, the Biden-Harris administration, through the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, awarded USD71 million in grants to support 27 organizations across 14 states and the District of Columbia.²⁰³⁶ This funding is aimed at improving job quality, expanding access to good jobs and preparing workers for high-paying jobs aligned with the administration's Investing in America agenda.

On 27 September 2024, the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration awarded USD18.4 million in demonstration grants to nine national grantees involved in the SCSEP.²⁰³⁷ This funding aims to evaluate the impact of sector-based training for low-income, older workers, focusing on aiding their transition to unsubsidized employment. These grants support partnerships with employers, training providers and public workforce systems, allowing grantees to enhance services with career navigation, occupational training and on-the-job training.

²⁰³² DOL Equal Employment Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/oasam/centers-offices/civil-rights-center/dlms6-0100>

²⁰³³ U.S. Department of Labor Policy Statement on Equal Employment Opportunity, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/oasam/centers-offices/civil-rights-center/internal/policies/equal-employment-opportunity-policy>

²⁰³⁴ US Department of Labor announces \$1.4M in grants to prevent, respond to workplace gender-based violence, harassment, Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/wb/wb20240911>

²⁰³⁵ US Department of Labor awards \$203M in grants to provide training, services to low-income older adults in 14 states, District of Columbia, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240920>

²⁰³⁶ Biden-Harris administration awards \$71M in grants to improve job quality, prepare workers, expand access to good jobs in critical sectors, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240925>

²⁰³⁷ US Department of Labor awards additional \$18.4M in grants, will measure effectiveness of sector-based training for low-income older adult workers, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20240927>

On 30 September 2024, the Department of Labor's Office of Disability Employment Policy launched the "Situations and Solutions Finder," a new tool offering over 700 ideas for workplace accommodations tailored for workers with disabilities.²⁰³⁸ Released during National Disability Employment Awareness Month, this tool drew from the Job Accommodation Network and allows users to filter accommodations by disability, limitation or occupation, helping employers and employees identify suitable modifications to the workplace. This initiative improves productivity and equal employment opportunities for disabled workers, while reinforcing the Office of Disability Employment Policy's commitment to supporting inclusive workplaces through accessible resources.

On 30 September 2024, the Department of Labor obtained a permanent injunction against Cargomatic Inc., a California transportation company, prohibiting it from retaliating against drivers and from unlawfully transferring liability for labour law violations onto them.²⁰³⁹ This legal action reinforces the department's commitment to protecting workers' rights and ensuring compliance with labor laws, particularly against coercive contract provisions that undermine workers' legal protections.

On 1 October 2024, the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division, in partnership with the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, launched a strategic enforcement initiative to combat illegal child labor practices.²⁰⁴⁰ This initiative targets industries with a history of non-compliance, focusing on preventing child labor violations in hazardous occupations. Through joint investigations, outreach and education efforts, the agencies aim to protect vulnerable young workers and promote safe employment practices in New Jersey.

On 1 October 2024, the Department of Labor announced the availability of up to USD20 million in grants to support national out-of-school time organizations in expanding job training and career pathways for underserved youth.²⁰⁴¹ Through the Workforce Pathways for Youth demonstration grants, these organizations will collaborate with state and local affiliates to provide work-based learning, paid employment opportunities and foundational skills training to youth aged 14 to 21.

On 2 October 2024, the Department of Labor's Women's Bureau and Employment and Training Administration awarded USD6 million in Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations grants to expand job opportunities for women in pre-apprenticeship, Registered Apprenticeship programs and nontraditional occupations.²⁰⁴² This funding will enable organizations in eight states and the District of Columbia to train women in fields such as construction, advanced manufacturing and IT.

On 18 October 2024, the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration awarded USD800,000 to the Kansas Local Area I Workforce Investment Board to support employment and training

²⁰³⁸ Department of Labor launches tool to provide workers with disabilities, employers ideas for workplace accommodations, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/odep/odep20240930>

²⁰³⁹ Department of Labor obtains order forbidding California transportation provider from retaliating against drivers, interfering with their rights, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/sol/sol20240930>

²⁰⁴⁰ US Department of Labor, New Jersey Department of Labor strategic enforcement initiative combats illegal child labour, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/whd/whd20241001>

²⁰⁴¹ US Department of Labor announces \$20M in grants available for out-of-school time organizations to increase access to good jobs for underserved youth, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20241001>

²⁰⁴² US Department of Labor announces \$6M in grants to expand job opportunities for women in apprenticeships, nontraditional occupations, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/wb/wb20241002>

services for workers affected by multiple layoffs and business closures between January and June 2024.²⁰⁴³ This initial funding is part of a National Dislocated Worker Grant totaling up to USD2 million to provide retraining and skills development for dislocated workers across 62 Kansas counties, ensuring that impacted workers receive the assistance they need to re-enter the workforce.

On 13 November 2024, the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce released the Skills-First Hiring Starter Kit to help employers hire and promote workers based on their skills and knowledge, rather than formal degree qualifications.²⁰⁴⁴ The initiative aims to offer economic opportunities to workers who possess relevant skills but may face barriers due to the lack of traditional credentials.

On 21 November 2024, the Department of Labor awarded USD4.3 million in funding to Wisconsin's Department of Workforce Development to support employment and training services in communities affected by the opioid crisis.²⁰⁴⁵ The grant will create disaster-relief positions to address humanitarian needs and offer training opportunities in fields such as addiction treatment and mental health. This initiative aims to help individuals reintegrate into the workforce while addressing the economic and public health impacts of opioid addiction.

On 21 November 2024, the Department of Labor announced the expansion of the Transition Assistance Program, enhancing employment resources for veterans, transitioning service members and their spouses.²⁰⁴⁶ The program connects participants to apprenticeship opportunities, mentorship and training services to support their transition into civilian careers.

On 3 December 2024, the Department of Labor announced a USD3 million award to Humanity and Inclusion, a humanitarian organization that supports individuals with disabilities living in vulnerable situations such as poverty and conflict.²⁰⁴⁷ This award will enable the organization to support access to decent work for people with disabilities in Cambodia while addressing labor exploitation. A secondary focus will be placed on those with multiple disabilities or those facing multiple forms of exclusion such as women, children and those with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities.

On 12 December 2024, the Department of Labor announced USD99.3 million in grants in 31 US states to support young people to access the world of work.²⁰⁴⁸ Seventy-one selected organizations will provide youth with training and employment services while employing a pre-apprenticeship model that supports disadvantaged youth to gain education and occupational skills training for careers in "healthcare, information technology, manufacturing and logistics, culinary arts and hospitality."

²⁰⁴³ US Department of Labor awards \$800K to provide employment, training services for workers displaced by multiple layoffs, closures, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20241018-0>

²⁰⁴⁴ US Departments of Labor, Commerce release skills-first hiring guide to help employers hire, promote workers based on skill, knowledge, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osec/osec20241113>

²⁰⁴⁵ US Department of Labor awards Wisconsin \$4.3M in funding to support employment, training services in communities affected by opioid crisis, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20241121-0>

²⁰⁴⁶ US Department of Labor expands employment assistance for transitioning service members, veterans, spouses with new training, partners, service areas, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/vets/vets20241121>

²⁰⁴⁷ US Department of Labor awards \$3M to empower Cambodian organizations of persons with disabilities address labor exploitation, barriers to decent work, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ilab/ilab20241203>

²⁰⁴⁸ US Department of Labor awards \$99.3M in grants to support training, job services to prepare young people to succeed in high-demand careers, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20241212-0>

On 20 December 2024, the Department of Labor announced USD1.5 million in funding for Florida's Department of Commerce.²⁰⁴⁹ This funding will be used to support individuals impacted by opioid use, addiction and overdose in 21 Florida counties to access employment and training services as well as disaster-relief jobs that address health and counseling shortages.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work. The United States has taken strong action to accelerate gender equality and equal opportunities for veterans, young people, formerly incarcerated individuals and other marginalized groups in the world of work.

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

Analyst: JunHan Wang

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the world of work.

On 17 June 2024, the European Commission released the Gender Overview Document, which highlights the progress made under the 2020-2025 Gender Equality Strategy.²⁰⁵⁰ This document underscores the Commission's commitment to embedding gender equality across all policy areas, ensuring that women and men have equal opportunities in every sector. The report outlines key achievements, including increased gender representation in leadership positions, enhanced policies on gender pay transparency and strengthened legal frameworks to combat gender-based violence.

On 30 July 2024, the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality announced key features of its Empowering Women in Construction: FEMCON Project designed to enhance the professional growth of women in the construction field.²⁰⁵¹ Tools such as the Inclusion Reach Toolkit, practice showcases and an online course provide a platform to foster skill enhancement and gender equality within the industry.

On 1 August 2024, the European External Action Service funded a market event in Timor-Leste to showcase local female producers and incentivize their craft and businesses.²⁰⁵² This initiative aimed to highlight women's empowerment through their economic activities and raise awareness of the inclusion of rural women in national and local markets.

On 5 August 2024, the European External Action Service held the "Women's Councils: models, skills and voice for a just society in Eritrea" which offered training for at-risk women to create small businesses.²⁰⁵³ This

²⁰⁴⁹ US Department of Labor awards Florida \$1.5M in funding to support jobs, training services in 21 counties affected by opioid crisis, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20241220>

²⁰⁵⁰ Gender equality mainstreaming, European Commission (Brussels) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/eu-budget/performance-and-reporting/horizontal-priorities/gender-equality-mainstreaming_en

²⁰⁵¹ Empowering Women in Construction: FEMCON Project Launches Key Resources to Foster Gender Equality in the Industry, European Commission (Brussels) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024 <https://epale.ec.europa.eu/en/content/empowering-women-construction-femcon-project-launches-key-resources-foster-gender-equality>

²⁰⁵² Market Event and Gender Equality Competition: Empowering Communities and Promoting Gender Equality, European External Action Service (Brussels) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/timor-leste/market-event-and-gender-equality-competition-empowering-communities-and-promoting-gender-equality_en

²⁰⁵³ Women's Councils: models, skills and voice for a just society in Eritrea, European External Action Service (Brussels) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/eritrea/%E2%80%98women%E2%80%99s-councils-models-skills-and-voice-just-society-eritrea%E2%80%99_en

programme provided up to 300 vulnerable women with the skills and knowledge to generate income and strengthen their well-being.

On 6 August 2024, the European External Action Service announced support of up to EUR33.12 million to the Government of Tanzania to be distributed amongst five areas, including gender.²⁰⁵⁴ This funding intends to advance economic independence and enhance women's roles in leadership.

On 12 August 2024, the European Commission's Service for Foreign Policy Instruments granted EUR2 million to fund an all-female Ukrainian technical survey dog handlers to ensure the removal of landmines from areas in Ukraine.²⁰⁵⁵ This initiative highlights the participation of women in professional and military settings and provides skill training to advance their expertise.

On 30 August 2024, the European Institute for Gender Equality published its study on workforce re-entry following parental leave under gendered perspectives, highlighting the unequal policies and obstacles often faced by women.²⁰⁵⁶ This report includes recommendations for member states to conduct gender impact evaluations and encourage employers to facilitate more equal work-life policies.

On 6 September 2024, the European Institute of Innovation and Technology reopened a recruitment call for the STRADA Project for women to join the manufacturing sector.²⁰⁵⁷ This ongoing project provides women with tools, masterclasses and networking events to obtain leadership positions in a usually male-dominated industry.

On 9 September 2024, the European External Action Service distributed 16 grants as part of the EU4Employment project to vulnerable groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina including women from rural areas and people with disabilities.²⁰⁵⁸ This financial support contributes to providing opportunities in the labour market for women and people living with disabilities and aims to deliver guidance to bolster employment policy initiatives.

On 10 September 2024, the European External Action Service revealed the 20 recipients of USD280,494 from the Culture Fund of Zimbabwe Trust funded by the European Union.²⁰⁵⁹ Projects such as "TraFashion" and "Re-Imagining [and] Re-directing Intwasa 2024" offer training for women and marginalized communities to create a means of livelihood and delve into sustainable business ventures.

On 19 September 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee adopted an opinion information report put forward earlier in the year under the title "Promoting the social integration of persons with disabilities and

²⁰⁵⁴ European Union pays almost TZS 100 billion to Tanzanian coffers for Sectoral Reforms, European External Action Service (Dar es Salaam) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/tanzania/european-union-pays-almost-tzs-100-billion-tanzanian-coffers-sectoral-reforms_en

²⁰⁵⁵ Local all-female team equipped with technical survey dogs to clear Ukraine's minefields, European External Action Service (Brussels) 12 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/local-all-female-team-equipped-technical-survey-dogs-clear-ukraine%E2%80%99s-minefields_en

²⁰⁵⁶ Return to the labour market after parental leave: A gender analysis, European Institute for Gender Equality (Vilnius) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://eige.europa.eu/publications-resources/publications/return-labour-market-after-parental-leave-gender-analysis>

²⁰⁵⁷ STRADA launches new call for women in manufacturing, European Institute of Innovation and Technology (Budapest) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://eit.europa.eu/our-activities/opportunities/strada-launches-new-call-women-manufacturing>

²⁰⁵⁸ The European Union and Sweden support employment in BiH, European External Action Service (Sarajevo) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bosnia-and-herzegovina/european-union-and-sweden-support-employment-bih_en

²⁰⁵⁹ USD280,494 awarded to 20 new project as creative actions 2 continues to make a positive impact in Zimbabwe's arts and culture sector, European External Action Service (Harare) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe/usd-280494-awarded-20-new-projects-creativeactions-2-continues-make-positive-impact-zimbabwe%E2%80%99s-arts_en

persons with changed working capacity.”²⁰⁶⁰ This report aims to incentivize member states to advance policies for the integration of people with disabilities in the workforce.

On 23 September 2024, the European Investment Bank awarded 41 African leading venture capital fund managers, the majority of whom were women, through the EU-funded “Africa Venture Finance Program.”²⁰⁶¹ These recognitions encourage women’s participation in the financial industry and support technology firms in their initial phases to create quality employment opportunities.

On 24 September 2024, the European Investment Bank published its guidelines for “Financing for gender equality with the European Investment Bank,” offering a credit line for investment to companies with either 51 per cent of the company’s ownership being held by women, 30 to 40 per cent share of women in top leadership positions or product offering that benefit girls and women.²⁰⁶² These financing opportunities create pathways to foster women’s advancement in leadership and create secure positions in business.

On 24 September 2024, the European External Action Service announced that the EU, Poland and Estonia will join Germany’s Joint Action Skills4Recovery program. This joint action will train 4,700 Ukrainian workers in industries such as construction, logistics and IT with a budget of EUR25.5 million.²⁰⁶³ This program aims to reduce the skill gap by offering training to vulnerable populations and fostering economic development and the creation of quality employment.

On 25 September 2024, the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) published the second edition of its “Quality Considerations for EIGE’s Gender Statistics Database” publication, introducing considerations about gender identity and ethnicity.²⁰⁶⁴ These renewed guidelines for data collection allow for economic inequalities between women and men and between women of different backgrounds to be distinguished and more effectively addressed.

On 3 October 2024, the European External Action Service announced funding for a series of “Women’s Municipal Conferences” in Timor-Leste to promote female participation in several industries including agriculture, entrepreneurship and politics.²⁰⁶⁵ This support will facilitate 13 conferences and the National Women’s Congress to provide a platform for networking and knowledge sharing to promote gender economic equality.

²⁰⁶⁰ Promoting the social integration of persons with disabilities and persons with changed working capacity, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/promoting-social-integration-persons-disabilities-and-persons-changed-working-capacity>

²⁰⁶¹ Leading African fund managers receive awards for supporting promising entrepreneurs and start-ups across the continent, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/leading-african-fund-managers-receive-awards-for-supporting-promising-entrepreneurs-and-start-ups-across-the-continent>

²⁰⁶² Financing for gender equality with the European Investment Bank, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/publications/20240031-financing-for-gender-equality-with-the-eib>

²⁰⁶³ Joint Action Skills4Recovery Launched: EU, Poland, Estonia join Germany to Train 4,700 Skilled Workers for Ukraine’s Economy, European External Action Service (Brussels) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/joint-action-skills4recovery-launched-eu-poland-estonia-join-germany-train-4700-skilled-workers_en

²⁰⁶⁴ EIGE launches updated guidance on how to collect gender equality data, European Institute for Gender Equality (Vilnius) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://eige.europa.eu/newsroom/news/eige-launches-updated-guidance-how-collect-gender-equality-data>

²⁰⁶⁵ EU supports municipal women’s conferences, European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/timor-leste/eu-supports-municipal-women%E2%80%99s-conferences_en

On 7 October 2024, the European Parliament approved amendments to its “Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States” to foster a more inclusive labour market including protection of workers’ rights, career guidance and training.²⁰⁶⁶ The amendments explicitly mention the gender equality commitment from the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, demanding fair wages.

On 15 October 2024, the European Parliament mobilized EUR2.66 million from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund to aid 513 displaced Belgian workers after Belgium’s proposal met all standards and committed to equality.²⁰⁶⁷ This allowance supports the reintegration of workers who lost their jobs due to industry modernization with retraining or information technology and language skills training.

On 28 October 2024, the EU-ASEAN [Association of South East Asian Nations] Sustainable Connectivity Package-Higher Education Programme organized the “Closing the Gap Workshop 2024” workshop in Bangkok, Thailand.²⁰⁶⁸ This event brought together major stakeholders across Southeast Asia to address skill disparities in the agri-food sector, encouraging youth and low-skilled workers to participate in the sector.

On 29 October 2024, the European External Action Service launched the EU-supported project “EU-Tabassum: Media Skills for Promoting Gender Equality and Empowering Young Women in Uzbekistan” to provide avenues for women to enhance their media expertise.²⁰⁶⁹ This project also offers grants of up to EUR4,000 from a budget of EUR500,000 to allow women to create their own media outlets.

On 30 October 2024, the European External Action Service agreed to advocate for women’s equality and participation with a budget of EUR7 million in Zimbabwe.²⁰⁷⁰ This funding aims to promote gender empowerment initiatives to enhance women’s socio-economic status.

On 31 October 2024, the European Commission began the project “Stronger Together: Strengthening Youth Workers and Organisations for Displaced Youth Integration and Resilience” in Ukraine, Türkiye, Poland, Georgia and Moldova with a contribution of EUR300,000.²⁰⁷¹ This project promotes labour integration by enhancing the professional skills of youth and displaced workers and contributing to building state capacity to support this vulnerable group.

²⁰⁶⁶ REPORT on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-10-2024-0004_EN.html

²⁰⁶⁷ REPORT on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (application from Belgium – EGF/2024/001 BE/Match-Smatch), European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-10-2024-0009_EN.html

²⁰⁶⁸ Closing the Gap Workshop 2024 commences to address Employability Gaps in ASEAN’s Agri-food Sector, European External Action Service (Bangkok) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/association-southeast-asian-nations-asean/closing-gap-workshop-2024-commences-address-employability-gaps-asean%E2%80%99s-agri-food-sector_en

²⁰⁶⁹ European Union launched a new initiative on gender equality on media skills in Uzbekistan, European External Action Service (Tashkent) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uzbekistan/european-union-launched-new-initiative-gender-equality-media-skills-uzbekistan_en

²⁰⁷⁰ Zimbabwe and European Union sign Financing Agreements worth 75 Million Euros, European External Action Service (Harare) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe/zimbabwe-and-european-union-sign-financing-agreements-worth-75-million-euros_en

²⁰⁷¹ Stronger Together: Strengthening Youth Workers and Organisations for Displaced Youth Integration and Resilience, European Commission (Brussels) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/projects-details/43353764/101185795/ERASMUS2027>

On 4 November 2024, the Eurogroup adopted the statement “Competitiveness of the European economy.”²⁰⁷² In part, the statement highlights the need to support an improvement of human capital with upskilling strategies and the need to promote labour market integration for under-represented groups.

On 5 November 2024, EU Ambassador to Timor-Leste Marc Fiedrich and Secretary of State for Equality Elvina Sousa Carvalho opened the “Women’s Empowerment Shop” in Timor-Leste, showcasing the craft and agricultural products of local women’s groups.²⁰⁷³ This shop facilitates business opportunities for women and presents the results of previous training and grants.

On 6 November 2024, the European External Action Service released its statement following the International Labor Organization’s resolution of quality employment in the care sector.²⁰⁷⁴ The Delegation to the United Nations recognized the undercompensated labour of women and the effects of Covid-19 on the care economy while reaffirming the EU’s commitment to promoting decent jobs and protecting vulnerable groups, including women and migrant workers.

On 23 November 2024, the European External Action Service presented 18 high-potential start-ups in Tanzania, as part of its FUNGUO program, with funding of 1.45 billion Tanzanian Shillings (approximately EUR573,000).²⁰⁷⁵ This initiative stimulates job growth and enhances youth empowerment while reserving at least 40 per cent of the funds for women-led enterprises, promoting gender inclusion in the labour market.

On 25 November 2024, the European Council approved new conclusions to increase support for young people in rural areas by enhancing access to global education and employment opportunities.²⁰⁷⁶ The Council is calling on EU members to improve access to diverse and quality labour and training opportunities in remote areas, particularly in agriculture and climate adaptation sectors.

On 26 November 2024, the European External Action Service and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees organized a Women’s Forum in Zakarpattia highlighting the role of women in business and civil society organizations in Ukraine.²⁰⁷⁷ This conference provided an opportunity for knowledge and experience sharing from women in leadership positions to promote the visibility of women’s successful participation in labour and political frameworks.

²⁰⁷² Competitiveness of the European economy - statement of the Eurogroup in inclusive format, European Council (Brussels) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/04/competitiveness-of-the-european-economy-statement-of-the-eurogroup-in-inclusive-format/>

²⁰⁷³ Women’s Empowerment Shop Opened by RFTL and ADRA, SEI and EU, European External Action Service (Dili) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/timor-leste/women%E2%80%99s-empowerment-shop-opened-rftl-and-adra-sei-and-eu_en

²⁰⁷⁴ ILO Governing Body 352nd Session - Follow-up to the resolution concerning decent work and the care economy, European External Action Service (Geneva) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-geneva/ilo-governing-body-352nd-session-follow-resolution-concerning-decent-work-and-care-economy_en

²⁰⁷⁵ More Financing for Startups as FUNGUO pushes its commitments to over TZS 5 billion and partners for the first time with iMBEJU, European External Action Service (Dar es Salaam) 23 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/tanzania/more-financing-startups-funguo-pushes-its-commitments-over-tzs-5-billion-and-partners-first-time_en

²⁰⁷⁶ ‘Glocal’ opportunities for young people in rural and remote areas: Council approves conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/25/glocal-opportunities-for-young-people-in-rural-and-remote-areas-council-approves-conclusions/>

²⁰⁷⁷ Women’s Forum in Zakarpattia brings together women leaders to draw attention to their role in Ukraine’s recovery, European External Action Service (Uzhhorod) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/women%E2%80%99s-forum-zakarpattia-brings-together-women-leaders-draw-attention-their-role-ukraine%E2%80%99s-recovery_en

On 27 November 2024, the European External Action Service and its Delegation to the United Arab Emirates organized a “Career Talk” panel discussion on “Women in Engineering” at Sorbonne University Abu Dhabi.²⁰⁷⁸ This conference enabled women in careers and leadership in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) to share experiences and advocate for women and girls’ place in STEM.

On 29 November 2024, the European External Action Service and UN Women launched the project “Women Empower India” with a collective budget of USD2.78 million.²⁰⁷⁹ This program will focus on increasing labour participation and economic independence for women, providing access to job opportunities and skills training and addressing counterproductive societal norms.

On 30 November 2024, the European Commission began the project “DoYou(th)” in the Netherlands, Germany, Kosovo, Serbia, Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina with a budget of approximately EUR300,000.²⁰⁸⁰ This project facilitates diverse training and networking opportunities for young workers throughout the two-year duration of the program.

On 30 November 2024, the European Commission began the project “Digital Platform of Knowledge and Skills Development for Youth Working with Child Migrants and Refugees at the European Level” in Ukraine, Moldova and Portugal with a budget of approximately EUR250,000.²⁰⁸¹ This project aims to train young workers to work specifically with displaced and refugee children, increasing their labour participation and supporting vulnerable groups.

On 10 December 2024, the European Union Capacity Building Mission Somalia and Somalia’s Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy concluded a two-day workshop to empower women in the fisheries sector, enabling their participation in leadership positions in the sector.²⁰⁸²

On 16 December 2024, the European Union allocated EUR19.8 million to the Aga Khan Foundation and Aga Khan Cultural Services for the “Economic Resilience, Women’s Economic Empowerment and Job Creation in Afghanistan” initiative.²⁰⁸³ This initiative aims to support women, youth, internally displaced persons, returnees, farmers and other vulnerable groups to access employment and vocational, professional, and digital skills training while supporting micro, small and medium enterprises. This project is estimated to support 26,793 women and 34,200 households directly.

²⁰⁷⁸ EU Delegation to the UAE Hosts Second “Career Talk” on Women in Engineering, European External Action Service (Abu Dhabi) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/united-arab-emirates/eu-delegation-uae-hosts-second-%E2%80%9Ccareer-talk%E2%80%9D-women-engineering_en

²⁰⁷⁹ UN Women Recognizes Corporate Leaders Driving Gender Equality at the 2024 WEPs India Awards & Launches the Transformative “Women Empower India” Initiative with the European Union, European External Action Service (Brussels) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/india/un-women-recognizes-corporate-leaders-driving-gender-equality-2024-weps-india-awards-launches_en

²⁰⁸⁰ DoYou(th), European Commission (Brussels) 30 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/projects-details/43353764/101184108/ERASMUS2027>

²⁰⁸¹ Digital Platform of Knowledge and Skills Development for Youth Working with Child Migrants and Refugees at European Level, European Commission (Brussels) 30 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/projects-details/43353764/101183623/ERASMUS2027>

²⁰⁸² EUCAP Somalia Enhances Women’s Role in Fisheries through Capacity-Building Workshop, European External Action Service (Mogadishu) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eucap-som/eucap-somalia-enhances-women%E2%80%99s-role-fisheries-through-capacity-building-workshop_en

²⁰⁸³ Afghanistan: EU Allocates €19.8 Million to Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Reducing Dependence on Humanitarian Aid, Delegation of the European Union to Afghanistan (Kabul) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/afghanistan-eu-allocates-%E2%82%AC198-million-promote-inclusive-and-sustainable-economic-growth-reducing_en

On 17 December 2024, the European Investment Bank and Cr dit Agricole announced a partnership with EUR400 million in joint funding to increase the number of women working in the healthcare sector.²⁰⁸⁴ In part, funding will help healthcare practitioners to set up their practices and will support women’s entrepreneurship in healthcare.

On 20 December 2024, members of the European Parliament adopted a recommendation on women’s rights, calling for the EU to promote gender equality externally, ensure women have equal pay and pensions in the EU and support women’s entrepreneurship, political leadership and economic autonomy.²⁰⁸⁵

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating gender and other forms of equality in the workplace. The EU has taken several strong actions to accelerate gender equality, such as funding initiatives for women’s participation in leadership roles and the economy across various sectors and various countries. In addition to gender equality, the European Union has advanced work equality for persons with disabilities, youths and migrant workers through funding for programs.

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

Analyst: Andrea Gil Cano

²⁰⁸⁴ France: Healthcare and energy transition - EIB and the Credit Agricole strengthen their support for French regions with  700 million of financing, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-513-sante-et-transition-energetique-le-credit-agricole-et-la-bei-renforcent-leurs-soutiens-aux-territoires-et-debloquent-une-enveloppe-de-700-millions-d-euros>

²⁰⁸⁵ MEPs call on the EU to champion women’s rights against global backlash, European Parliament (Brussels) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241212IPR25965/meps-call-on-the-eu-to-champion-women-s-rights-against-global-backlash>

13. Digital Economy: Closing Digital Divides

“We will also work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.50 (75%)	

Background

G7 leaders have recognized the importance of bridging the digital divide as a critical step toward building a thriving digital economy since the 2000 Okinawa Summit. The digital economy encompasses concepts such as ‘the Internet’, ‘cyberspace’, ‘information technology’ (IT) and information and communication technology (ICT). The rapid evolution of ICT has raised concerns pertaining to the digital divide, especially gender digital divide. Recognizing the broader implications, G7 leaders continue to emphasize the importance of closing all forms of digital divides, not only to promote digital inclusion and equal access for marginalized groups but also to secure the economic, social, and political advancements that a robust and inclusive digital economy can offer.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders committed to expanding the reach of IT to locations and people with limited access to internet.²⁰⁸⁶ This would be accomplished through the help of the World Economic Forum’s Global Digital Divide Initiative and the Global Business Dialogue on Electronic Commerce and by leveraging the private sector. Leaders also committed to the creation of the Digital Opportunities Task Force (DOT force) which would investigate and recommend global action that can be taken to bridge the information and knowledge divide.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders changed the reference of IT to ICT and assigned the DOT force with training education professionals on enhanced teaching strategies and practices involving ICT.²⁰⁸⁷ G8 leaders highlighted the need for private sector investments in ICT and digital education materials.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders detailed their commitment to an annual e-G8 Internet meeting with leading internet providers and stakeholders.²⁰⁸⁸ The goal of the meeting would be to establish compulsory guidelines for security, intellectual property and digital taxation that would be compatible with developing innovation in the sector. These guidelines would also protect a free and open digital landscape and access to Internet.

²⁰⁸⁶ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

²⁰⁸⁷ Communiqué, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqu>

²⁰⁸⁸ The G8 Deauville Summit, G7 Information Center (Toronto) May 26, 2011. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-sarkozy-0526-en.html>

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders tasked the international community with promoting respect for human rights through proper governance by tackling and minimizing the spread of violence and hatred online.²⁰⁸⁹ The promotion of respect through regulation and governance was meant to limit the spread of hateful ideology and extremism on digital platforms.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the necessity for the global community to cooperate on the prevention of malicious use of cyberspace by states and non-state actors.²⁰⁹⁰ Leaders reiterated that a secure, reliable and accessible cyberspace is fundamental to international economic growth and prosperity. Creating this kind of digital space is also supports freedom, democracy and respect for privacy and human rights. Through the affirmation of the importance of international law in cyberspace, G7 leaders also committed to creating a strategic framework for the application of existing international law to regulate state behavior in international cyberspace. Leaders too committed to supporting an open, transparent, free, fair, and equally accessible cyberspace while respecting privacy, data protection, and cyber security. Finally, leaders reemphasized the importance of maximizing the potential of the digital economy and of cyberspace by bridging digital divides and confronting global challenges.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders addressed the Next Production Revolution's (NPR) ability to make innovation and digitalization accessible for people internationally.²⁰⁹¹ Leaders also highlighted the NPR's role in promoting women's opportunities in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to addressing the use of the internet as a tool for terrorism.²⁰⁹² This commitment highlighted working with the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism by addressing terrorism's role in recruitment, financing, training and propaganda. Moreover, in welcoming the interim analytical report by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on the impact of the digitalization of the economy on the international tax system, leaders acknowledged that the digitalization of the economy has had a significant effect on the international tax system. Leaders committed to addressing the effect digitalization has had on the international tax system by developing a consensus-based solution for this issue by 2020. Finally, G7 leaders endorsed the Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts that aimed to protect individual human rights in digital spaces.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders recognized the positive transformation artificial intelligence's (AI) has had on societies, the global economy, and job markets.²⁰⁹³ This transformation is seen to have had positive effects on individual's wellbeing and negative effects on democracy, privacy and data protection. Leaders also emphasized the need for AI development that is innovative and focused on the protection of human rights.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to promoting freedom, trust and individual empowerment through a digital space that is open, reliable, secure and interoperable.²⁰⁹⁴ Leaders also reemphasized their commitment to cooperation in a shared understanding of the applicability of existing

²⁰⁸⁹ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Center (Toronto) June 8, 2015. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

²⁰⁹⁰ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

²⁰⁹¹ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²⁰⁹² The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Center (Toronto) June 9, 2018. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

²⁰⁹³ Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Information Center (Toronto) August 26, 2019. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

²⁰⁹⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Center (Toronto) June 13, 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

international law on cyberspace. G7 Leaders highlighted the need for the cooperation of the international community in addressing the global threat of criminal ransomware networks.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to empowering and supporting individuals, especially those in vulnerable groups to use digital technologies and the Internet in a safe and secure manner.²⁰⁹⁵ Leaders also reemphasised their commitment to protect individuals in cyberspace and welcomed the Declaration for the Future of the Internet in their efforts to oppose the trend of rising digital authoritarianism.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders addressed the potential of AI while highlighting the need for risk mitigation and the protection of individuals, the rule of law and democratic procedures within models and generative AI.²⁰⁹⁶ Leaders acknowledged the importance of good governance for AI by welcoming the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems. G7 leaders also emphasized the need for cooperation with the Global Partnership for Artificial Intelligence and the OECD in developing the aforementioned systems. Leaders committed to fostering an open environment where AI use is safe, secure and trustworthy, and promotes digital inclusion and common good worldwide.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.”²⁰⁹⁷

Commitment Features

This commitment underscores a collaborative approach with developing countries and emerging economies, emphasizing key objectives: closing the digital divide – particularly the gender digital divide – and achieving digital inclusion.

Definitions and Concepts

“Work towards” is understood to mean that actors are “applying international diplomacy, such as drafting proposals, putting forth new ideas, and encouraging new initiatives.”²⁰⁹⁸ It does not include putting forward no effort, resisting or destroying efforts put forth by other actors, or merely tagging along with the consensus reached.”

“Including” is understood to mean “to take in or comprise as a part of a whole or group.”²⁰⁹⁹

“Developing countries” in this context refers to the 159 countries that the United Nations has classified for monitoring and data collection purposes.²¹⁰⁰ Although the UN has no formal definition of the term, under its current classification, all of Europe and Northern America along with Japan, Australia and New Zealand are classified as developed regions, and all other regions are developing.

²⁰⁹⁵ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Center (Toronto) June 28, 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²⁰⁹⁶ G7 Leaders’ Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Center (Toronto) October 30, 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html>

²⁰⁹⁷ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

²⁰⁹⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁰⁹⁹ Include, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/include>

²¹⁰⁰ Methodology, United Nations Statistics Division (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>

“Emerging economies” is understood to mean those with sustained strong growth and stability to produce higher-value-added goods.²¹⁰¹ The International Monetary Fund identifies emerging economies based on their presence and participation in global trade, integration with financial market, market access and income level as measured by gross domestic product per capita in nominal United States dollars. For example, the BRICS countries of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, are often understood as emerging economies.

“Closing” in this context refers “to reduce to nil.”²¹⁰²

“Digital divides” is understood to mean “the economic, education, and social inequalities between those who have computers and online access and those who do not.”²¹⁰³

“Gender digital divide” is understood to mean “women and girls’ lack of access to, use and development of information communication technologies.”²¹⁰⁴

“Achieving” is understood to mean “to succeed at reaching or accomplishing a goal or a result, especially through effort.”²¹⁰⁵

“Digital inclusion” is understood to mean “equitable, meaningful, and safe access to use, lead, and design of digital technologies, services, and associated opportunities for everyone, everywhere.”²¹⁰⁶

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment comprises two dimensions: 1) closing the digital divide; and 2) closing the gender divide; 2) with two regional targets: 3) developing countries; and 4) emerging economies, with the welfare target of achieving digital inclusion

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate several strong actions in fulfilling all four dimensions of the welfare target, closing digital divides and achieving digital inclusion, through working with developing countries and emerging economies. Several is defined as at least four. By nature, these actions must be international and collaborative in scope – domestic action does not count for full or partial compliance. Examples of strong actions include funding initiatives to establish practical and affordable digital broadband infrastructure, particularly in rural and remote areas; providing equitable and affordable access to computing devices; launching digital literacy programs; building public-private partnerships for solutions that are affordable, culturally relevant, and tailored to the unique needs of each community.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take several strong actions across two or three of the four criteria or several weak actions across all four the criteria. Weak actions may include, but are not limited to, verbal affirmations of support, proposing initiatives that are not followed through, attending domestic or international meetings that emphasize the importance of closing the digital divide without taking

²¹⁰¹ Miles to Go: The Future of Emerging Markets, International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2021/06/the-future-of-emerging-markets-duttagupta-and-pazarbasioglu.htm>

²¹⁰² Close, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/close>

²¹⁰³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²¹⁰⁴ Inclusive Technology: The Gender Digital Divide, Human Rights & Violence Against Women, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) May 2019. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Inclusive-Technology-The-Gender-Digital-Divide-Human-Rights-Violence-Against-Women.pdf>

²¹⁰⁵ Achieve, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/Achieve>

²¹⁰⁶ Digital Inclusion, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.un.org/techenvoy/sites/www.un.org.techenvoy/files/general/Definition_Digital-Inclusion.pdf

concrete steps, or merely condemning countries that have backslid in progress towards digital inclusion and equality.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1 , will be assigned to G7 members that takes only weak action to close the digital divide and achieve digital inclusion and have not done so in collaboration with developing countries or emerging economies, reasonably measured as one of the commitment's criteria, or to members that take no action or antithetical actions towards the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken only weak action in one of the four criteria of 1) closing the digital divide, 2) closing the gender digital divide, 3) working with developing countries and 4) working with emerging economies, in order to achieve the welfare target of digital inclusion, or has taken no action or action antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken some strong action in two or three of the four criteria or only weak action in all four criteria of: 1) closing the digital divide, 2) closing the gender digital divide 3) working with developing countries and 4) working with emerging economies, in order to achieve the welfare target of digital inclusion.
+1	The G7 member has taken several strong actions in all four criteria of 1) closing the digital divide, 2) closing the gender digital divide, 3) working with developing countries and 4) working with emerging economies, in order to achieve the welfare target of digital inclusion.

*Compliance Director: Serena Honekin
Lead Analyst: Elliot Savin*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

On 24 June 2024, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings pledged CAD97 million in combined federal and provincial funding to ROCK Network to connect more than 18,600 homes in Northern Ontario to high-speed internet.²¹⁰⁷ This project aims to bring reliable and affordable internet access to underserved communities, including over 2,500 Indigenous households.

On 4 July 2024, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunication Commission (CRTC) committed CAD271.9 million to bring high-speed fiber internet to four remote Inuit communities in Nunavut.²¹⁰⁸ The goal of the project is to connect the communities of Iqaluit, Kinngait, Coral Harbour, and Kimmirut to public institutions such as schools, health centers and community learning centers for the first time.

On 22 July 2024, the CRTC announced that CAD79.4 million will be provided to the Kativik Regional Government for the improvement of internet services.²¹⁰⁹ This initiative, processed through the Broadband Fund, will bring high-speed internet to the Inuit communities of Kangiqsualujuaq, Aupaluk, Tasiujaq, Quaqtaq, and Kangirsuk in northern Quebec.

²¹⁰⁷Expanding high-speed Internet access in Northern Ontario, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/06/expanding-high-speed-internet-access-in-northern-ontario.html>

²¹⁰⁸ CRTC takes action to bring fiber Internet to four Inuit communities in Nunavut for the first time, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/radio-television-telecommunications/news/2024/07/crtc-takes-action-to-bring-fibre-internet-to-four-inuit-communities-in-nunavut-for-the-first-time.html>

²¹⁰⁹ CRTC takes action to bring fibre Internet to five Inuit communities in northern Quebec, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/radio-television-telecommunications/news/2024/07/crtc-takes-action-to-bring-fibre-internet-to-five-inuit-communities-in-northern-quebec.html>

On 25 July 2024, Innovation, Science and Economic Development of Canada (ISED) announced that the auctioning of residual spectrum licenses on 19 July 2025 had resulted in the availability of more competitive and accessible digital services in Canada.²¹¹⁰ Fifty-six residual licenses were auctioned, mostly in rural and remote regions. This will help improve internet access in underserved communities across Canada.

On 28 August 2024, the CRTC committed over CAD17 million to improving cell service along major roads in Quebec, Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador.²¹¹¹ These projects, administered through the Broadband Fund, will help connect Canadians to reliable cellphone service and improve public safety.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹¹² This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 3 October 2024, the CRTC committed over CAD8 million to developing high-speed internet for sixteen rural communities in Manitoba.²¹¹³ This funding, processed through the Broadband Fund, will be used to build 310 kilometers of transport fiber to provide reliable internet access for over 1,400 households.

On 1 November 2024, the Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth, Marci Ien, announced that CAD100 million in federal funding will be dedicated to improving opportunities for women in Canada.²¹¹⁴ Funded projects include the Society for Canadian Women in Science and Technology and the Information and Communications Technology Council of Canada Inc. These organizations work to advance the digital skills of women and other underrepresented individuals in Canada's digital economy.

On 15 November 2024, ISED announced that CAD1.8 million will be dedicated to improving internet access in Eastern Ontario rural communities.²¹¹⁵ The funding will be provided through the Universal Broadband Fund and will benefit 949 households in the targeted areas.

On 15 November 2024, ISED announced that CAD38 million in federal funds will be provided to developing high-speed internet for underserved communities in Manitoba.²¹¹⁶ The funding will be processed through the

²¹¹⁰ Canadians to benefit from higher-quality and more competitive telecom services, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/canadians-to-benefit-from-higher-quality-and-more-competitive-telecom-services.html>

²¹¹¹ CRTC takes action to improve cellphone service along eight major roads, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/radio-television-telecommunications/news/2024/08/crtc-takes-action-to-improve-cellphone-service-along-eight-major-roads.html>

²¹¹² G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²¹¹³ CRTC Broadband Fund: Projects selected in October 2024, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/radio-television-telecommunications/news/2024/10/crtc-broadband-fund-projects-selected-in-october-2024.html>

²¹¹⁴ Federal funding to help increase opportunities for women and build a more resilient economy for everyone in Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/11/federal-funding-to-help-increase-opportunities-for-women-and-build-a-more-resilient-economy-for-everyone-in-canada.html>

²¹¹⁵ Expanding high-speed Internet access in eastern Ontario, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/11/expanding-high-speed-internet-access-in-eastern-ontario.html>

²¹¹⁶ Expanding high-speed Internet access for rural and Indigenous communities in Manitoba, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/11/expanding-high-speed-internet-access-for-rural-and-indigenous-communities-in-manitoba.html>

Universal Broadband Fund and will benefit over 3,600 households in rural, remote and Indigenous communities.

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹¹⁷ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. Canada dedicated funding to domestic projects aimed at improving high-speed internet access in underserved communities but has not taken strong action towards developing or emerging economies in bridging the digital divide, nor has it addressed the gender digital divide.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lillian Toe

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

On 9 July 2024, the French National Agency for the Cohesion of Territories launched the final application phase for its tailor-made digital support for small communities.²¹¹⁸ This initiative is aimed at offering personalized digital solutions to improve resident satisfaction of municipalities with fewer than 3,500 inhabitants and community groups under 15,000 residents.

On 11 July 2024, Ministry of Economics and Finance awarded four winning projects EUR 6.5 million in funding under the “ECONUM – Support for the development of an innovative, circular, and low environmental impact digital economy” initiative.²¹¹⁹ One of these projects aims to equip two million households in face of digital insecurity by 2027 through recycling digital equipment.

On 19 July 2024, the Interministerial Digital Directorate (DINUM) released eleven video tutorials in collaboration with seven ministries. These tutorials aim to simplify essential administrative tasks, such as reporting fraudulent bank use, requesting legal aid and applying for housing assistance.²¹²⁰ They are fully accessible to people with disabilities, increasing access to using public sectors’ digital services for all.

On 24 September 2024, DINUM sponsored Numérique en Commun[s], a major event focused on sustainable and inclusive digital technology.²¹²¹ This initiative included workshops, masterclasses, and plenary sessions

²¹¹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement, G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²¹¹⁸ Accompagnement numérique sur mesure des petites collectivités, Les services de l’État en Savoie (Paris) 9 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.savoie.gouv.fr/Actualites/Espace-collectivites/Accompagnement-numerique-sur-mesure-des-petites-collectivites>

²¹¹⁹ France 2030 : quatre projets lauréats pour le soutien au développement d'une économie numérique innovante circulaire et à moindre impact environnemental financés à hauteur de 6,5 millions d'euros, Le ministère de l'Économie et des Finances (Paris) 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/fr/presse/france-2030-4-projets-laureats-soutien-developpement-economie-numerique-innovante>

²¹²⁰ Simplification : l’État publie des tutoriels pour accompagner les citoyens dans leurs démarches administratives essentielles, Le numérique au service de l'efficacité de l'action publique (Paris) 19 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.numerique.gouv.fr/actualites/simplification-letat-publie-des-tutoriels-pour-accompagner-les-citoyens-dans-leurs-demarches-administratives-essentielles/>

²¹²¹ La DINUM partenaire de Numérique en Commun[s] à Chambéry, Le numérique au service de l'efficacité de l'action publique (Paris) 21 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.numerique.gouv.fr/agenda/la-dinum-partenaire-de-numerique-en-commun-s-a-chambery/>

aimed at bridging the digital divide. By fostering collaboration among professionals, the event promoted innovative strategies to improve digital access and inclusion.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹²² This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 4 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron, alongside the leaders of other French-speaking countries, issued the Villers-Cotterêts Call to promote a safe, transparent digital space.²¹²³ This declaration aims to counter disinformation through digital literacy, implementing mechanisms to flag illegal content and collaborative frameworks to uphold reliable digital standards across the Francophone world, with a focus on building an “inclusive, pluralistic, high-quality and trustworthy digital space”.²¹²⁴

On October 10, 2024, DINUM launched a barometer to address the gender divide in the digital sector by gathering insights into the experiences of women in the state's digital workforce and supporting their career advancement.²¹²⁵

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹²⁶ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

France has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. France has launched several initiatives to enhance digital inclusion, including personalized support for small communities, funding for innovative digital projects, and accessible digital services, but has not taken strong action with developing countries and emerging economies in these efforts.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ethan Zingariello

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

²¹²² G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²¹²³ The Villers-Cotterêts Call for an honest, trustworthy digital space in the Francophone world (4 October 2024), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 4 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/francophony-and-the-french-language/news/article/the-villers-cotterets-call-for-an-honest-trustworthy-digital-space-in-the>

²¹²⁴ The Villers-Cotterêts Call for an honest, trustworthy digital space in the Francophone world (4 October 2024), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 4 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/francophony-and-the-french-language/news/article/the-villers-cotterets-call-for-an-honest-trustworthy-digital-space-in-the>

²¹²⁵ Féminisation de la filière numérique de l'État : répondez au baromètre pour agir en faveur de la parité, Le numérique au service de l'efficacité de l'action publique (Paris) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.numerique.gouv.fr/actualites/feminisation-de-la-filiere-numerique-de-letat-repondez-au-barometre-pour-agir-en-faveur-de-la-parite/>

²¹²⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

On 15 July 2024, the Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (BMAS) launched its Youth Guarantee initiative, aiming to provide 100,000 young people with access to training and job opportunities in digital skills by 2025.²¹²⁷ This initiative is critical for reducing the digital divide among youth by equipping them with the necessary competencies for the digital economy, ultimately fostering greater employment prospects and economic participation.

On 22 July 2024, the German Foreign Office outlined the goals of the EU Global Gateway initiative, which has a budget of EUR300 billion earmarked for projects enhancing sustainable development, including digital connectivity efforts.²¹²⁸ By fostering reliable digital infrastructure, this initiative seeks to improve access to digital technologies for underserved communities, contributing to broader efforts in achieving digital inclusion across Europe and beyond.

On 31 July 2024, BMAS published a comprehensive Digitalization Strategy for Public Employment and Social Protection Services, designed to enhance access to social services through digital means.²¹²⁹ This strategy promotes user-friendly and inclusive digital interfaces, aiming to reach 1 million marginalized individuals by 2026, thereby facilitating their integration into the digital economy and improving overall digital literacy.

On 1 September 2024, the German Foreign Office introduced its updated Humanitarian Action and Human Rights Strategy, which emphasizes integrating digital technologies into humanitarian efforts.²¹³⁰ The strategy specifically targets enhancing access to essential services for 500,000 vulnerable individuals, with a focus on fostering digital literacy among marginalized groups, particularly women and children, ensuring they can benefit from digital advancements.

On 25 September 2024, the German Foreign Office announced new policy guidelines for the Indo-Pacific region, which emphasize digital cooperation with partner nations.²¹³¹ These guidelines aim to support the development of digital infrastructure and connectivity in the region, helping at least 20 countries overcome digital divides and aligning with Germany's commitment to international collaboration for digital inclusion.

On 25 September 2024, the German Foreign Office released a Progress Report on the German-Latin American and Caribbean Partnership, highlighting initiatives to promote digital cooperation and sustainable development.²¹³² Specific actions include providing technical assistance to five Latin American countries to enhance their digital infrastructures, alongside capacity-building programs aimed at improving digital skills for 10,000 marginalized community members, particularly women.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the

²¹²⁷ The Youth Guarantee, Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Berlin) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmas.de/EN/Europe-and-the-World/Europe/Employment-and-social-policy-in-the-EU/youth-guarantee.html>

²¹²⁸ EU Global Gateway: Global Partnerships for Democratic and Sustainable Standards, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/europe/eu-global-gateway--globale-partnerschaften-fuer-demokratische-und-nachhaltige-standards/2607028>

²¹²⁹ Digitalization Strategy for Employment and Social Protection Services: Improving Access through Digital Means, Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Berlin) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmas.de/EN/Services/Publications/a900-digitalisation-strategy-public-employment-social-protection-services.html>

²¹³⁰ Federal Foreign Office Strategy for Humanitarian Assistance Abroad, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://rom-io.diplo.de/fao-en/aktuelles/-/2678106>

²¹³¹ Intensifying security policy cooperation, strengthening economic relations and tackling the climate crisis: The Federal Government adopts the fourth Progress report on the implementation of the Federal Government's policy guidelines for the Indo-Pacific, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/policy-guidelines-indo-pacific/2677534>

²¹³² Progress report on the implementation of the Federal Government's policy guidelines for the Indo-Pacific for the year 2024, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/policy-guidelines-indo-pacific/2677534>

Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹³³ This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 10 October 2024, the Federal Ministry of Digital and Transport initiated a National Strategy for Sea and Inland Ports, focusing on modernizing logistics through digital infrastructure improvements.²¹³⁴ This strategy is projected to enhance operational efficiency in 20 major ports, significantly improving trade capabilities with developing countries and thus aiding in bridging digital divides and facilitating economic growth.

On 16 October 2024, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze addressed the sixth German-Arab Women's Forum, emphasizing the empowerment of 50,000 women through digitalization and international partnerships.²¹³⁵ This initiative directly addresses the gender digital divide and promotes gender equality in digital spaces, fostering greater participation of women in technology sectors.

On 19 November 2024, Deputy Head of Division for Digital Technologies Katharina Mänz attended the 2024 Tallinn Digital Summit and kicked off the session titled "Bridging the Digital Divide: GovStack as the DPI Implementation Stack for Global Interoperability and Digital Governance."²¹³⁶ This session explored how open, modular digital building blocks can create inclusive digital ecosystems to bridge the global digital divide.

On 21 November 2024, the Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport hosted the first International Digital Dialogues Conference.²¹³⁷ The conference included over 100 selected representatives from the public and private sector, civil society and academia to discuss current digital issues with the goal of providing the opportunities of the global digital transformation to all.

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹³⁸ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. The country has launched several initiatives aimed at enhancing digital skills and connectivity, creating opportunities for women to close the digital literacy gap and has collaborated with developing countries and emerging economies in these efforts, such as the Indo-Pacific region and the Caribbean.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Bo Wen Zhang

²¹³³ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²¹³⁴ The National Ports Strategy, Federal Ministry of Digital and Transport (Berlin) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/Articles/WS/national-strategy-for-sea-and-inland-ports-2015.html>

²¹³⁵ Speech by Federal Minister Svenja Schulze at the 6th German-Arab Women's Forum, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/speeches-and-contributions/minister-svenja-schulze/speech-6th-german-arab-womens-forum-232796>

²¹³⁶ GovStack at the Tallinn Digital Summit, Digital Global (Berlin) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.bmz-digital.global/en/event/govstack-tallinn-digital-summit/>

²¹³⁷ International Digital Dialogues Conference – Shaping digital policy together, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Berlin) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://digital-dialogues.net/en/events/details/international-digital-dialogues-conference-shaping-digital-policy-together>

²¹³⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

On 28 June 2024 the Joint Committee for Development Cooperation, chaired by Council Vice President and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani, approved the creation of a flagship initiative on digital development to be linked to the Mattei Plan, granting the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) a financial contribution for technical assistance aimed at drafting the project document by July 2025.²¹³⁹ Project development remains ongoing with four beneficiary countries: Ivory Coast, Ghana, Senegal and Mozambique.

On 1 July 2024, Ministry of Economy and Finance announced the launch of FiberCop as an open-access wholesale telecommunications network, providing nationwide end-to-end connectivity services.²¹⁴⁰ This strategic partnership aims to accelerate Italy's transition from copper to fiber-optic infrastructure, supporting the country's digital transformation and economic development across all regions.

On 4 July 2024, Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy released a public notice for projects aimed at enhancing digital and media literacy among minors, with a total funding of EUR 1.7 million.²¹⁴¹ The projects are required to create educational materials and awareness campaigns targeting children aged 8 to 18, while also addressing secondary audiences such as parents, educators, and child protection workers.

On 12 July 2024, Ministers of Labor and Social Policies Marina Calderone and Eugenia Roccella raised concerns about the potential for AI to introduce new workplace discrimination, highlighting this as a key topic for the G7 Labour Ministerial in Cagliari.²¹⁴²

On 18 July 2024, Italy and the UNDP launched the first public report on the co-design of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Hub for Sustainable Development.²¹⁴³ This report outlines a framework for leveraging artificial intelligence to promote social and economic development in vulnerable regions. By focusing on partnerships and innovative applications of technology, this initiative demonstrates Italy's commitment to advancing sustainable development goals through collaborative efforts.

On 19 July 2024, Italy and the UNDP opened a call for applications to the AI Hub for Sustainable Development Co-Design.²¹⁴⁴ Startup initiatives can cover three areas, compute access and affordability, skill gaps, and data public goods. Part of the Mattei Plan, projects can operate in Algeria, Republic of the Congo, Côte D'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, or Tunisia.

²¹³⁹ INIZIATIVE APPROVATE, Ministero degli affari esteri e della cooperazione internazionale (Rome) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Elenco-Delibere_IV-Riunione-Comitato-Congiunto_28.06.2024.pdf

²¹⁴⁰ Joint statement on the FiberCop closing day, Il Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/en/ufficio-stampa/comunicati/2024/Joint-statement-on-the-FiberCop-closing-day-00001/>

²¹⁴¹ Alfabetizzazione mediatica e digitale a tutela dei minori: online l'avviso pubblico, Il Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/alfabetizzazione-mediatica-e-digitale-a-tutela-dei-minori-on-line-lavviso-pubblico>

²¹⁴² The National Conference of the Equality Counsellors (consiglieri di parità) at the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/g7-labour/news/national-conference-equality-counsellors-ministry-labour-and-social>

²¹⁴³ The Italian G7 Presidency and UNDP launch first public report on the co-design of the AI Hub for Sustainable Development, Il Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/the-italian-g7-presidency-and-undp-launch-first-public-report-on-the-co-design-of-the-ai-hub-for-sustainable-development>

²¹⁴⁴ AI Hub for Sustainable Development Co-Design, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2025. <https://www.undp.org/digital/ai/startup-acceleration-pilot>

On 23 August 2024, Italy and the UNDP selected 12 finalists for the AI Hub for Sustainable Development Co-Design Startup Acceleration Pilot.²¹⁴⁵ Projects include Maternanet Africa, bringing digital solutions to maternal health, and Kytabu which leverages Artificial Intelligence to improve education in Kenya.²¹⁴⁶

On 19 September 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Edmondo Cirielli participated in a ceremony to sign a convention focused on public digital infrastructure development projects.²¹⁴⁷ This initiative aims to enhance digital capabilities in Italy, facilitating greater access to technology and services for over 60 million citizens. By investing in digital infrastructure, this action supports G7 commitments to promote technological inclusivity and enhance public service delivery, ensuring that all citizens can benefit from advancements in technology.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹⁴⁸ This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 10 October, Minister of Enterprises and Made in Italy Adolfo Urso and Deputy Minister Cirielli signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the UNDP and the International Telecommunication Union to further collaboration on supporting AI startups in Africa.²¹⁴⁹

On 18 October 2024, the Department for Digital Transformation released its first series of publications dedicated to examining the level of digital skills in Italy.²¹⁵⁰ The results of the report are relevant for future policies regarding social inclusion, employment and access to other various opportunities.

On 12 November 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy, the National Promotional Institution (CDP) and the UNDP organized the G7 Conference Growing Together: Building Public-Private Partnerships to Boost the AI Revolution.²¹⁵¹ The conference, aimed at public-private collaboration, brought together investors, institutional representatives and startups with a mission driven by sustainable development and the Mattei Plan for Africa. Startup participants included companies from the Italy-UNDP AI Hub for Sustainable Development accelerator programs.

²¹⁴⁵ AI Hub for Sustainable Development Co-Design, United Nations Development Programme (New York) n.d.. Access Date: 12 March 2025. <https://www.undp.org/digital/ai/startup-acceleration-pilot>

²¹⁴⁶ AI Hub Co-Design Programmes: Startup Accelerator Pilot, AI Hub for Development (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 March 2025. <https://www.aihubfordevelopment.org/startup-accelerator-pilot>

²¹⁴⁷ Deputy Minister Cirielli at the ceremony for the signing of an agreement for development projects in the field of public digital infrastructures, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/09/il-vice-ministro-cirielli-alla-cerimonia-per-la-firma-di-una-convenzione-per-progetti-di-sviluppo-in-materia-di-infrastrutture-digitali-pubbliche/

²¹⁴⁸ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, Il Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²¹⁴⁹ MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, THE MINISTRY OF ENTERPRISES AND MADE IN ITALY AND THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, International Telecommunication Union (Geneva) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2025. <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/extcoop/Documents/mou/ITU-UNDP-Italy-20241010.pdf>

²¹⁵⁰ È online il primo Quaderno di Repubblica Digitale, dedicato alle competenze digitali, Repubblica Digitale (Roma) 18 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://repubblicadigitale.gov.it/portale/-/al-via-a-torino-la-terza-edizione-del-festival-del-digitale-popolare-duplica-1>

²¹⁵¹ San Francisco, G7 Conference Growing Together: Building Public-Private Partnerships to Boost the AI Revolution, Italian Consulate General in San Francisco (San Francisco) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2025. https://consanfrancisco.esteri.it/en/news/dal_consolato/2024/11/san-francisco-g7-conference-growing-together-building-public-private-partnerships-to-boost-the-ai-revolution/

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹⁵² In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

On 9 December 2024, the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Development Cooperation approved the three-year programming and direction document outline for development cooperation policy.²¹⁵³ The plan outlines the digital transformation as a key driver of sustainable development and aims to enhance technological access in developing countries and close digital divides in public service delivery.²¹⁵⁴ The document incorporates integrates gender considerations across all cooperation initiatives for 2024-2026 and particularly promotes information and communication technologies access to empower women. Italy's Global Gateway collaboration with the EU aims to bring infrastructure and digital connectivity investment to emerging economies across Asia, Latin America, and Africa.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. Italy has taken strong action to close digital divides in Africa through the AI Hub for Sustainable Development and Mattei Plan. All Italy's 2024-2026 development work integrates gender considerations and specific projects in Kenya demonstrate this emphasis. Italy has engaged with emerging economies but has not directly collaborated projects in these countries. Italy's compliance remains partial as they have yet to advance four strong actions that cover each of the four compliance criteria.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Bo Wen Zhang

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

On 13 September 2024, Japan, as part of the G20 Ministers responsible for the Digital Economy, convened in Maceió, Brazil, to address digital inclusion and reducing digital inequalities.²¹⁵⁵ This meeting reaffirmed the commitment to cut the gender digital divide in half by 2030 and emphasized the need for affordable, secure, and meaningful connectivity for underserved populations. The Ministers highlighted the importance of digital literacy and skills to empower individuals for safe and productive engagement in the digital world.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹⁵⁶ This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

²¹⁵² G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement, G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni), 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²¹⁵³ RESOLUTION 9 December 2024, Gazzeta Ufficiale Della Repubblica Italiana (Rome) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2025. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2025/02/03/25A00622/SG>

²¹⁵⁴ Schema di Documento triennale di programmazione e di indirizzo della politica di cooperazione allo sviluppo, riferito agli anni 2024-2026, Camera dei Deputati (Rome) 3 February 2025. Access Date: 12 March 2025. https://documenti.camera.it/leg19/dossier/pdf/ES0252.pdf?_1741804412888

²¹⁵⁵ G20 MACEÍO MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON DIGITAL INCLUSION FOR ALL, G20 Brazil (Maceió) 13 September 2024. Access Date 1 November 2024. <https://www.g20.org/en/tracks/shepa-track/digital-economy>

²¹⁵⁶ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

On 10 October 2024, Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba attended the 27th ASEAN-Japan Summit in Vientiane, Laos.²¹⁵⁷ Prime Minister Ishiba announced Japan's commitment to advancing digital transformation in the Association of South East Asian Nations through initiatives such as AI human resources development in partnership with the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia and promoting the rollout of 5G infrastructure. These measures aim to bridge digital divides and foster trust in the digital ecosystem across the ASEAN region.

On 11 October 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba and Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh held a meeting during the ASEAN-related summit meetings.²¹⁵⁸ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advance the "Comprehensive Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity in Asia and the World," and agreed to deepen cooperation in high technology, digital transformation, and human resource development. This initiative aligns with Japan's commitment to close digital divides and achieve digital inclusion by fostering collaborative efforts with Vietnam to promote digital skills and services.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba participated in the second Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum Leaders' Dialogue with the APEC Business Advisory Council in Lima, Peru.²¹⁵⁹ Prime Minister Ishiba emphasized the importance of leveraging AI and digital technologies to address social challenges and advocated for regional knowledge-sharing initiatives.

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba Shigeru met with Vietnamese President Luong Cuong during the APEC summit held in Peru.²¹⁶⁰ Both leaders agreed to deepen their cooperation under the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity in Asia and the World, with a focus on digital transformation, infrastructure development and human resource development. This initiative seeks to bridge technological gaps and foster sustainable growth, aligning with Japan's goals to create an inclusive digital economy.

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹⁶¹ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. Japan has taken mostly weak action in support of this commitment but has done so across all four criteria.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Serena Honekin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

²¹⁵⁷ The 27th ASEAN Japan Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/pageite_000001_00606.html

²¹⁵⁸ Japan-Viet Nam Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 22 November 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/102_ishiba/diplomatic/202410/11vietnam.html

²¹⁵⁹ APEC Leaders' Meeting 2024 (Session II: APEC Leaders Dialogue with APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC)) (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/15apec_s2.html

²¹⁶⁰ Japan-Vietnam Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/16vietnam.html>

²¹⁶¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

On 8 July 2024, the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT) announced its expansion, integrating experts in data, digital, and AI from the Government Digital Service, Central Digital and Data Office, and the Incubator for artificial intelligence.²¹⁶² The expansion aims to transform public services, making them more personalized and efficient for citizens, and to distribute the benefits of digital expansion fairly across the United Kingdom.

On 26 July 2024, the UK and the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) met at the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference.²¹⁶³ Both parties stressed the importance of joint efforts to address digital, technological, and AI gaps. They agreed to explore potential collaboration on digital transformation within the ASEAN Villages Network to improve connectivity in rural areas, ensuring equal access to digital services. They also explored ways to expand the UK's Digital Access Programme to support internet connectivity across ASEAN communities to bridge the digital divide.

On 13 August 2024, the UK government announced up to GBP800 million in funding to modernize broadband infrastructure in rural areas of England, Scotland, and Wales.²¹⁶⁴ This investment will provide rural homes and businesses with improved internet speeds, aiming to bridge the digital divide and boost connectivity across Britain.

On 26 August 2024, the UK government activated four new masts delivering 4G coverage in Britain's national parks following government funding to reduce signal loss in remote areas.²¹⁶⁵ This action is part of the UK government's efforts to close the digital divide, ensuring that residents across Britain have equal access to connectivity and opportunities.

On 1 September 2024, the UK-Ukraine digital trade deal entered into force, allowing businesses in both countries to benefit from quicker and cheaper trade of digitally delivered services and digital products.²¹⁶⁶ The agreement is part of a series of digital initiatives by the UK government to support Ukraine's digital economy and thus narrow international digital divides.

On 17 September 2024, the UK government announced GBP1.9 million in funding to strengthen science, technology and innovation in Ghana and Nigeria.²¹⁶⁷ The investment would support the UK government's partnership with governments in Nigeria and Ghana on technology and innovation and enhance government digital delivery services in these regions.

²¹⁶² DSIT bolstered to better serve the British public through science and technology, GOV.UK (London) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dsit-bolstered-to-better-serve-the-british-public-through-science-and-technology>

²¹⁶³ ASEAN-UK joint ministerial statement: enhancing connectivity for a prosperous and sustainable future, July 2024, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Vientiane) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/asean-uk-joint-ministerial-statement-enhancing-connectivity-for-a-prosperous-and-sustainable-future/asean-uk-joint-ministerial-statement-enhancing-connectivity-for-a-prosperous-and-sustainable-future-july-2024>

²¹⁶⁴ 312,000 rural homes and businesses to get access to faster broadband in overhaul of old infrastructure, gov.uk (London) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/312000-rural-homes-and-businesses-to-get-access-to-faster-broadband-in-overhaul-of-old-infrastructure>

²¹⁶⁵ Signal boost for bank holiday ramblers as UK government's 4G rollout picks up pace in Great British countryside, gov.uk (London) 26 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/signal-boost-for-bank-holiday-ramblers-as-uk-governments-4g-rollout-picks-up-pace-in-great-british-countryside>

²¹⁶⁶ UK-Ukraine digital trade set to grow, gov.uk (London) 1 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-ukraine-digital-trade-set-to-grow>

²¹⁶⁷ £1.9 Million Announced for Science, Technology and Innovation in West Africa, gov.uk (London) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/19-million-announced-for-science-technology-and-innovation-in-west-africa>

On 19 September 2024, the Fourth ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM)–UK Consultation took place in Vientiane.²¹⁶⁸ At the meeting, the Department for Business and Trade and the AEM reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing economic integration and cooperation in digital transformation and sustainability. The meeting emphasized the importance of economic cooperation in key areas due to the ASEAN-UK Economic Integration Programme, which supports ASEAN’s efforts toward digital integration.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹⁶⁹ This commitment aligns with the G7’s dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 30 October 2024, His Majesty’s Treasury published the Autumn Budget 2024, which allocates over GBP500 million for 2025-26 to support Project Gigabit and the Shared Rural Network.²¹⁷⁰ This funding aims to expand digital infrastructure in underserved areas of the UK, with the goal of achieving full gigabit broadband coverage by 2030.

On 7 November 2024, the DSIT appointed prominent leaders from the business, academic, and charity sectors as non-executive directors.²¹⁷¹ These individuals would oversee DSIT and bring extensive expertise to help DSIT address the digital divide, transform public services and drive innovation-led economic growth.

On 14 November 2024, the UK government announced seven 4G mast upgrades in North, South West and West Wales, delivering reliable connectivity to thousands of residents, local businesses and organizations.²¹⁷² The UK government expected that improving outdated mobile connectivity networks in rural areas would stimulate regional economic growth, expand access to opportunity and help bridge the digital divide between urban and rural communities.

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹⁷³ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

On 27 November 2024, the UK government announced up to GBP3.5 million in funding for projects testing hybrid connectivity solutions in remote areas.²¹⁷⁴ Key initiatives include portable gigabit-capable internet access and hybrid networks for rural islands in Shetland and Northern Ireland. The funding includes GBP2 million to enhance wireless connectivity for education, healthcare, and businesses, along with an additional GBP1 million to improve broadband and mobile services on Papa Stour, addressing persistent infrastructure challenges.

²¹⁶⁸ The Fourth AEM-UK Consultation, gov.uk (Vientiane) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-fourth-aem-uk-consultation>

²¹⁶⁹ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²¹⁷⁰ Autumn Budget 2024 (HTML), His Majesty’s Treasury (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/autumn-budget-2024/autumn-budget-2024-html>

²¹⁷¹ Refreshed DSIT board to guide plans to transform public services and close digital divide, gov.uk (London) 7 November 2024.

Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/refreshed-dsit-board-to-guide-plans-to-transform-public-services-and-close-digital-divide>

²¹⁷² Roll out of faster and more reliable 4G to reach thousands of businesses and households across rural Wales, gov.uk (London) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/roll-out-of-faster-and-more-reliable-4g-to-reach-thousands-of-businesses-and-households-across-rural-wales>

²¹⁷³ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html> 26 November 2024.

Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²¹⁷⁴ Satellite communications to improve connectivity in remote areas, gov.uk (London) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/satellite-communications-to-improve-connectivity-in-remote-areas>

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. The UK has launched several initiatives to close the digital divides, such as investing in digital infrastructure in rural areas within the UK and in developing countries, signifying strong action in at least two of the commitment criteria.

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

Analyst: Sonia Siming Tao

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

On 18 June 2024, the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) announced investments with the goal of improving digital services for public servants, tribal communities and political campaign filers.²¹⁷⁵ These initiatives include modernizing, upgrading and creating the websites of 183 Bureau of Indian Education funded schools with the intention of reemphasizing TMF's commitment to providing essential digital services for all Americans.

On 21 June 2024, the Department of Agriculture Rural Development Secretary Basil Gooden pledged USD25 million through the Broadband Technical Assistance Program to help local cooperatives, Tribes and organizations develop and expand affordable and reliable high-speed internet projects in rural communities.²¹⁷⁶ Through partnerships with small towns, Tribes, local utilities, private companies and rural cooperatives, the investment aims to deliver critical digital services to communities and ensure that the digital economy is expanding within rural areas.

On 25 July 2024, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) released its 2024-2034 Digital Policy.²¹⁷⁷ The new policy reflects USAID's growing commitment to bridging the global digital divide through infrastructure investments and the improvement of digital skills. As part of this policy change, USAID will provide USD14.6 million in new funding for global initiatives and will cooperate with Estonia and Latvia to help other countries enhance their digital economies.

On 7 August 2024, USAID Administrator Samantha Power, announced that USAID will grant USD2.5 million to the Dominican Republic through the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund.²¹⁷⁸ These funds will be used to support Dominican organizations and women-led businesses in causes such as advancing women's digital literacy.

²¹⁷⁵Technology Modernization Fund announces investments to modernize Tribal school websites, campaign finance software, federal HR system, U.S. General Services Administration (Washington D.C.) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

<https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/newsroom/news-releases/technology-modernization-fund-announces-investment-06182024>

²¹⁷⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Availability of \$25 Million to Help Expand High-Speed Internet Access in Rural Areas, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/newsroom/news-release/biden-harris-administration-announces-availability-25-million-help-expand-high-speed-internet-access>

²¹⁷⁷ In Keynote Speech, Administrator Samantha Power Announces Agency's New Digital Policy, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-25-2024-keynote-speech-administrator-samantha-power-announces-agencys-new-digital-policy>

²¹⁷⁸ The United States Announces More Than \$87 Million in Assistance for the People of the Dominican Republic through USAID and DFC, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-07-2024-united-states-announces-more-87-million-assistance-people-dominican-republic-through-usaid-and-dfc>

On 20 September 2024, USAID announced that it would be working with two new partners, the Reliance Foundation and the UPS Foundation, to help global gender-based digital inclusion efforts.²¹⁷⁹ These partners will add funds to and work with the Women in the Digital Economy Fund (WiDEF), which is a US-led initiative to address the gender digital divide.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, Korea, the Netherlands and Tunisia.²¹⁸⁰ This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 10 October 2024, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) announced that it had processed over 700 applications under the Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program, which provides federal funding for organizations working to improve digital access in underserved communities.²¹⁸¹ The program will make available approximately USD1 billion in the first round of funding.

On 17 October 2024, the NTIA announced the approval of Alabama and Florida's "Internet for All" Initial Proposals, which allows the two states to access over USD2.5 billion in the implementation of the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) program.²¹⁸² The funding will be used to provide affordable high-speed internet access for underserved communities. It is part of the BEAD program, which makes available USD42.45 billion for states, territories, and Native Entities to build or upgrade internet infrastructure for the bridging of the country's digital divides.

On 16 October 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD6.3 million to Idaho to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸³ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 25 October 2024, the NTIA approved over USD70 million to California to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸⁴ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

²¹⁷⁹ USAID Announces New Partners to the Women in the Digital Economy Fund Ahead of New Funding Rounds, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-20-2024-usaid-announces-new-partners-women-digital-economy-fund-ahead-new-funding-rounds>

²¹⁸⁰ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²¹⁸¹ NTIA Receives More Than 700 Applications Seeking Over \$6.5 Billion for Digital Equity Projects, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/ntia-receives-more-700-applications-seeking-over-65-billion-digital-equity-projects>

²¹⁸² Biden-Harris Administration Approves Alabama and Florida's "Internet for All" Initial Proposals, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (Washington D.C.) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-alabama-and-florida-s-internet-all-initial-proposals>

²¹⁸³ Biden-Harris Administration Awards \$6.3M to Idaho to Implement Digital Inclusion Efforts (Washington D.C.) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-awards-63m-idaho-implement-digital-inclusion-efforts>

²¹⁸⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award California's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$70 Million (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-california-s-digital-equity-capacity-grant>

On 25 October 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD8 million to New Mexico to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸⁵ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 25 October 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD37 million to Georgia and Indiana to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸⁶ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 30 October 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD12 million to Minnesota to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸⁷ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 30 October 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD9 million to Connecticut to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸⁸ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 31 October 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD36 million to New York to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁸⁹ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 1 November 2024, the NTIA announced the approval of West Virginia's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application, which allows the state to access over USD9 million in the implementation of its Digital Equity Plan.²¹⁹⁰ The funding will provide affordable devices and improve the digital skills of eligible West Virginia residents. This initiative is part of the federal Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, which makes available USD1.44 billion for states, territories, and Native Entities to empower underserved communities with meaningful access to affordable and high-speed internet.

On 1 November 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD13 million to Wisconsin to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁹¹ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

²¹⁸⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award New Mexico's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$8 Million (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-new-mexico-s-digital-equity-capacity-grant>

²¹⁸⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award Digital Equity Capacity Grant Applications Totaling More Than \$37 Million (Washington D.C.) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-digital-equity-capacity-grant-applications>

²¹⁸⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award Minnesota's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$12 Million (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-minnesota-s-digital-equity-capacity-grant>

²¹⁸⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award Connecticut's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$9 Million (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-connecticut-s-digital-equity-capacity>

²¹⁸⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award New York's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$36 Million (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-new-york-s-digital-equity-capacity-grant>

²¹⁹⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award West Virginia's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$9 Million, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-west-virginia-s-digital-equity-capacity>

²¹⁹¹ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award Wisconsin's Digital Equity Capacity Grant Application for More Than \$13 Million (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-wisconsin-s-digital-equity-capacity-grant>

On 1 November 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD20 million to Alabama and Utah to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁹² This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 7 November 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD8 million to Alaska and Ohio to implement its Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁹³ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 12 November 2024, the NTIA awarded over USD72 million to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to improve internet access and digital literacy training for Native Hawaiians.²¹⁹⁴ The funding will be processed through the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program, which provides USD3 billion for the expansion of internet infrastructure in Tribal Lands through the “Internet For All” Initiative.

On 14 November 2024, the NTIA has approved over USD68 million for Delaware, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Puerto Rico to implement their Digital Equity Plans.²¹⁹⁵ This funding comes from the USD1.44 billion State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, one of three Digital Equity Act grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

On 18 November 2024, the WiDEF announced the recipients of its first round of funding. The ten selected recipients will each receive between USD500,000 and USD1.5 million in funding to address the global gender digital divide.²¹⁹⁶ Awardees include non-profit organizations in Nigeria, Pakistan, Kenya, Ethiopia, Mexico, Malawi, Ghana, Tanzania and Guatemala.

On 19 November 2024, the NTIA announced that “Internet For All” Initial Proposals had been processed and approved in every state and territory.²¹⁹⁷ These proposals detail plans to expand internet access to unserved communities in the United States. Their approval allows states, territories and Native Entities to utilize USD42.45 billion in federal funding through the BEAD program.

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²¹⁹⁸ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

²¹⁹² Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award Digital Equity Capacity Grant Applications Totaling More Than \$20 Million (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-digital-equity-capacity-grant-applications-0>

²¹⁹³ Biden-Harris Administration Awards More Than \$28 Million to Alaska and Ohio to Implement Digital Inclusion Efforts (Washington D.C.) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-awards-more-28-million-alaska-and-ohio-implement-digital-inclusion>

²¹⁹⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Awards \$72 Million to Expand Internet Access and Digital Literacy for Native Hawaiians, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-awards-72-million-expand-internet-access-and-digital-literacy-native>

²¹⁹⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Approves and Recommends for Award Digital Equity Capacity Grant Applications Totaling More Than \$68 Million (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/press-release/2024/biden-harris-administration-approves-and-recommends-award-digital-equity-capacity-grant-applications-1>

²¹⁹⁶ WiDEF announces first awardees of funding to close the gender digital divide, CARE (Geneva) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.care.org/media-and-press/widef-announces-first-awardees-of-funding-to-close-the-gender-digital-divide-ten-trailblazing-organizations-from-the-global-south-to-receive-over-14-million-for-digital-inclusion-efforts/>

²¹⁹⁷ Every State and Territory is Ready to Implement Internet for All, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 31 November 2024. <https://www.ntia.gov/blog/2024/every-state-and-territory-ready-implement-internet-all>

²¹⁹⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. The United States dedicated funding to both domestic and international projects aimed at improving high-speed internet access and digital literacy for underserved individuals, including women. For example, a key initiative is the Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program under the “Internet for All” initiative to fund digital equity plans across states. Moreover, the United States worked with emerging economies and developing countries, such as Latvia, Estonia and Dominica.

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

Analyst: Lillian Toe

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion.

On 11 June 2024, the European Union kicked off project “REDI: Rural Development Through Digital Inclusion.”²¹⁹⁹ This initiative aims to bridge the digital gap between rural and urban areas in Georgia and empower citizens through teaching digital skills.

On 1 July 2024, Stavros Lambrinidis, Ambassador of the European Union to the United Nations, made a statement to announce the EU’s strong support for a Global Digital Compact, aiming to build an inclusive, sustainable, and equitable digital future for the globe.²²⁰⁰ The EU and its member states would actively support countries worldwide in their digital and green transitions through global official development assistance, capacity-building, and investments. Funds are increasingly directed toward digital infrastructure to bridge the digital divides.

On 3 July 2024, the European Union and UNESCO co-chaired an event in Brussels to discuss the ethical dimensions and opportunities of digital technologies.²²⁰¹ This dialogue emphasized their commitment to harness digital innovation for sustainable development, cultural diversity, human rights, and gender equality while addressing the growing digital divides and threats such as disinformation.

On 22 July 2024, Antti Karhunen, Director for ‘Sustainable Finance, Investment and Jobs; Economy that works for the People’ at the European Commission, delivered a General Statement at the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development highlighting the EU’s Global Gateway strategy.²²⁰² The Global Gateway strategy aims to support digital transitions in partner countries across Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Through this strategy, the EU is dedicated to closing digital divides by investing in areas such as digital services, skills, innovation, data centers, last-mile networks, and submarine cables.

²¹⁹⁹ Kick-off of the new EU-funded project REDI: Rural Empowerment Through Digital Inclusion, Delegation of the European Union to Georgia (Tbilisi) 11 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://eu4georgia.eu/kick-off-of-the-new-eu-funded-project-redi-rural-empowerment-through-digital-inclusion/>

²²⁰⁰ EU Statement - Informal Consultations on the Global Digital Compact, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-informal-consultations-global-digital-compact_en

²²⁰¹ Thematic EU-UNESCO Partnerships Dialogue on Human Rights-based Digital Transformation for Sustainable Development, UNESCO (Brussels) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 29 2024. <https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/thematic-eu-unesco-partnerships-dialogue-human-rights-based-digital-transformation-sustainable>

²²⁰² EU General Statement – 4th International Conference on Financing for Development: 1st PrepCom Session, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-general-statement-%E2%80%93-4th-international-conference-financing-development-1st-prepcom-session_en

On 8 August, 2024, Mario Milouchev, Director of Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plans II at the European Commission's Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development, highlighted the EU's advancements toward achieving its long-term vision of digitalization for rural areas.²²⁰³ He shared various initiatives focused on enhancing digital connectivity and skills to close the rural-urban digital divide, aiming to build stronger, more connected, resilient, and prosperous rural areas by 2040.

On 12 August 2024, the European Commission released the 'Women in Digital Scoreboard 2024' to evaluate the inclusion of women in digital jobs, careers and entrepreneurship.²²⁰⁴ It measures progress across EU member states using 13 indicators grouped into three key dimensions: internet usage, internet user skills and specialist skills and employment. The scoreboard provides systematic measurements to track EU's progress in closing the digital gender gap.

On 30 September 2024, the EU and the East African Community (EAC) launched the EU-EAC Regional Co-creation Workshop on Digital Transformation in Arusha, Tanzania.²²⁰⁵ The EU reaffirmed its commitment to promoting a human-centric approach to digital transformation in East Africa by using technology and innovation. The workshop brought together stakeholders from the EAC region and result in key recommendations for collaborative efforts.

On 1 October 2024, the G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convened to discuss digital development and bridging the digital divide in Africa, with contributions from Egypt, India, Kenya, South Africa, South Korea, The Netherlands and Tunisia.²²⁰⁶ This commitment aligns with the G7's dedication to fostering inclusive and sustainable digital growth.

On 3 October, 2024, during the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee, the EU delivered a statement affirming its commitment to ensuring that all global stakeholders can equally benefit from the digital transition.²²⁰⁷ The EU emphasized the importance of closing digital divides through its Digital Strategy, highlighting its investments in a high-capacity internet network for research and education in Africa. The EU also stressed that women's full participation in the development and use of digital technologies is essential to bridging the digital divide.

On 10 October 2024, President of the European Council Charles Michel made a keynote speech at the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Business and Investment summit in Laos, emphasizing on the importance of digital connectivity with Southeast Asian Nations.²²⁰⁸ President Michel announced the EU's

²²⁰³ Mario Milouchev on digital connectivity and skills for thriving rural areas, European Commission (Brussels) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/video-mario-milouchev-digital-connectivity-and-skills-thriving-rural-areas>

²²⁰⁴ Women in Digital Scoreboard 2024, European Commission (Brussels) 12 August 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/women-digital-scoreboard-2024>

²²⁰⁵ EAC-EU convene a digital transformation co-creation to accelerate East Africa's digital economy, Delegation of the European Union to the United Republic of Tanzania and the East African Community (Arusha), 30 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/tanzania/eac-eu-convene-digital-transformation-co-creation-accelerate-east-africas-digital-economy_en

²²⁰⁶ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers Convene in Rome to Advance Industrial Competitiveness, Digital Innovation, and Sustainable Digital Transformation, MIMIT (Italy) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

²²⁰⁷ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 3rd Committee: Interactive Dialogue with UN DESA, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-3rd-committee-interactive-dialogue-un-desa_en

²²⁰⁸ Keynote speech of President Charles Michel at the ASEAN Business and Investment summit in Laos, European Council (Vientiane) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/10/keynote-speech-of-president-charles-michel-at-the-asean-business-and-investment-summit-in-laos/>

plan to finalize negotiations for an ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement in 2025 to promote intra-ASEAN digital trade and international investments.

On 14 October 2024, the 12th edition of EU Code Week started, uniting participants across Europe to promote coding and digital skills.²²⁰⁹ Running until 27 October, the initiative offers resources in 29 languages to support organizers, including teachers, and features an interactive map of activities. This year's event highlights inspiring stories of women in tech and advances in digital education, aiming to improve digital literacy and bridge the gender digital divide.

On 29 October 2024, the EU introduced a new initiative to fund media skills projects aimed at promoting gender equality and empowering young women in Uzbekistan.²²¹⁰ Running from 2024 to 2026, these projects will work to combat gender-based disinformation and encourage active participation of women in digital public spaces.

On 26 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union reiterated their commitment to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and to promote gender equality.²²¹¹ In particular, they recognized the importance of bridging digital divides between G7 and African countries.

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to work, including with developing countries and emerging economies, towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and achieving digital inclusion. The EU has launched several initiatives to close the digital divides, including partnering with developing countries to increase digital literacy and invest in digital infrastructure. These initiatives, such as the one in Uzbekistan, also address the gender digital divide.

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

Analyst: Sonia Siming Tao

²²⁰⁹ EU Code Week 2024 kicks off to encourage young people to acquire coding and digital skills, European Commission (Brussels) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/eu-code-week-2024-kicks-encourage-young-people-acquire-coding-and-digital-skills>

²²¹⁰ European Union launched a new initiative on gender equality on media skills in Uzbekistan, Delegation of the European Union to Uzbekistan (Tashkent) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uzbekistan/european-union-launched-new-initiative-gender-equality-media-skills-uzbekistan_en

²²¹¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

14. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence for Work

“[We will work to ensure that artificial intelligence] ... fosters inclusiveness and equal opportunities in the world of work.”

Apulia G7 Leaders' 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			+1
Average		+0.75 (88%)	

Background

The digital economy was first integrated into the G7 agenda at the 2000 Okinawa Summit with the formation of the Digital Opportunities Task (DOT) Force.²²¹² As digitalization and technological advancements accelerated, G7 strategies have evolved to ensure that digital innovation remains inclusive and fosters economic productivity. The 2000 Okinawa Summit marked the then G8's early recognition of the potential of Information Technology to empower the global citizens and drive sustainable economic growth.²²¹³ On 18 June 2013, the Lough Erne Summit communiqué underscored the ability of open digital data to expand labor markets by creating new jobs and businesses, signaling optimism about the impact of digital technologies on employment opportunities.²²¹⁴ By the 2017 Taormina Summit, the focus shifted to emerging Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies and the need to adapt societal structures to evolving global norms in the digital realm.²²¹⁵ Most recently, at the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 members highlighted the importance of human-centricity and inclusivity in AI deployment to sustain a resilient digital revolution. The discourse on the digital economy and AI's impact on the workforce remains vital to ensuring a productive and resilient economy in today's data-driven world.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders recognized the critical role of IT in the global economy, understanding its potential to boost productivity, stimulate economic growth, and expand job opportunities.²²¹⁶ They emphasized the need to ensure transparency, accountability, and inclusivity in the IT-driven economic and social transformation by creating the DOT Force.²²¹⁷

²²¹² Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/gis.htm>

²²¹³ Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/gis.htm>

²²¹⁴ G8 Open Data Charter, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-open-data.html>

²²¹⁵ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²²¹⁶ Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/gis.htm>

²²¹⁷ Digital Opportunities for All: Meeting the Challenge | DOTForce Report Card, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/dotforce_reportcard.pdf

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the DOT, identifying strategies to ensure that the digital revolution benefits all sectors and helps reduce economic inequalities between countries.²²¹⁸ The DOT also reiterated supporting developing countries so they could equally participate in and benefit from emerging digital economies. Additionally, the term IT was replaced by Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 members pledged to host an annual e-G8 Internet meeting with key stakeholders to discuss potential challenges posed by the growing Internet economy.²²¹⁹ The members committed to robust cooperation to create a framework to advance digital innovation and maximize new opportunities in cloud computing, social networking, and citizen publications.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders published an Open Data Charter and acknowledged that open government data can be useful in producing new markets, businesses, and jobs.²²²⁰ They further encouraged the private sector to embrace open data practices and make this information accessible to the public, fostering greater innovation and transparency.²²²¹

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders adopted the Charter for the Digitally Connected World where they reiterated the vital role of ICT in generating socially inclusive economic growth and expanding employment opportunities.²²²² The Charter promoted the proliferation of ICT infrastructure to enable new business models, ensure equitable access to international markets, reduce unemployment disparities, and strengthen connectivity among global citizens.²²²³

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders announced the Next Production Revolution (NPR), which enables all businesses to harness the benefits of digitalization and innovation-driven growth.²²²⁴ They also recognized the challenges posed by the automation in labor markets, emphasizing the need to manage this transformation by adapting education systems, modernizing work training, and enacting effective labor policies. Accordingly, the People-Centered Action Plan on Innovation, Skills and Labor was adopted, aimed at advancing the use of AI, fostering people-driven innovation and enhancing the quality of jobs.²²²⁵

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members endorsed the Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, committing to generating economic growth through AI advancements while ensuring inclusivity in the AI-driven workforce.²²²⁶ They pledged to promote lifelong education on AI adoption, support marginalized populations in participating in the labor market, and establish active labor market policies to achieve inclusivity in the digital sphere.

²²¹⁸ Digital Opportunities for All: Meeting the Challenge, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 May 2001. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/dotforce1.html>

²²¹⁹ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

²²²⁰ G8 Open Data Charter, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-open-data.html>

²²²¹ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

²²²² G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/cyber.html>

²²²³ Charter for the Digitally Connected World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 April 2016. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2016-ict-charter.html>

²²²⁴ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²²²⁵ G7 People-Centered Action Plan on Innovation, Skills and Labor, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/action-plan.html>

²²²⁶ Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/ai-commitment.html>

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders stated that the core agenda for economic recovery and growth is a green digital transformation that increases productivity, creates quality jobs, and improves resilience.²²²⁷ Additionally, they emphasized the importance of values-driven, human-centric digital ecosystems to boost productivity and resilient innovation.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to driving digital and green transformations, promising to leverage digital technologies to build a net-zero, resource-efficient, and productive economy.²²²⁸

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders launched the Hiroshima AI Process to advance the safety, security, and trustworthiness of AI while addressing its potential risks.²²²⁹ Furthermore, they created the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems, underscoring human rights, fairness and non-discrimination, democracy, and a human-centric approach in the deployment of advanced AI technologies.²²³⁰

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “[work to ensure that AI]...fosters inclusiveness and equal opportunities in the world of work.”²²³¹

Commitment Features

Compliant members must take action to ensure that AI is utilized to foster inclusive and equal opportunities in the world of work.

Definitions and Concepts

“AI” or artificial intelligence is understood to “the use or study of computer systems or machines that have some of the qualities that the human brain has, such as the ability to interpret and produce language in a way that seems human, recognize or create images, solve problems, and learn from data supplied to them.”²²³²

“Ensure” is understood as “to make something certain to happen.”²²³³ In the context of the commitment, it refers to the guarantee that AI supports work opportunities according to the two dimensions.

“Foster” is understood to mean “to encourage the development of something.”²²³⁴ In the context of the commitment, it refers to growing and encouraging the two dimensions of work opportunities.

²²²⁷ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

²²²⁸ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²²²⁹ G7 Leaders’ Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html>

²²³⁰ Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2023. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai-code-of-conduct.html>

²²³¹ Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

²²³² Artificial Intelligence, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/artificial-intelligence>

²²³³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 18 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²²³⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 18 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

“Inclusive” is understood as “includ[ing] different types of people and treat[ing] them all fairly and equally.”²²³⁵ In the context of the commitment, it refers to demographic and regional inclusiveness, such as across gender, race, and socioeconomic status for individuals, and level of economic development for countries.

“Equal” is understood to mean “like in quality, nature, or status,” and “like for each member of a group, class, or society.”²²³⁶

“Opportunities” is understood to mean “an occasion or situation that makes it possible to do something that you want to do or have to do, or the possibility of doing something.”²²³⁷ In the context of the commitment, it refers to career or job-related opportunities, such as labour participation or career advancement.

“Equal opportunities” in the context of this commitment, therefore, refer to employment opportunities accessible regardless of social identifiers such as (but not limited to) race, gender, urban-rural status, age, and immigrant-status.

“World of work.” “World” is understood to mean “an area of human activity or understanding.”²²³⁸ In the context of the commitment, it refers to the members and elements of work, such as industries, organizations, jobs, employers, employees, financial compensation, culture, practices, and promotions. “Work” is understood to mean “an activity, such as a job, that a person uses physical or mental effort to do, usually for money.”²²³⁹ In the context of this commitment, it refers to paid employment.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members who demonstrate at least four strong actions toward inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. The actions can occur domestically and/or internationally. Examples of strong actions include, but are not limited to: working with the private sector to develop AI-based opportunities; creating and supporting AI-based job openings; collaborating with higher education institutions to prepare the upcoming workforce; funding research to anticipate how AI will change the field of work; exploring interdisciplinary applications of AI across different industries; developing AI educational programs for marginalized communities, rural or geographically isolated populations, and minority groups; integrating AI knowledge into educational curriculums for children; developing programs for regulating the development of AI to protect workers and organizations; supporting innovative AI tools that increase accessibility and efficiency in the workplace; and establishing reskilling and upskilling programs as AI changes the labour force.²²⁴⁰ International examples of strong action include working with international stakeholders and organizations; leading global initiatives and summits on AI and work; and collaborating with countries on regulating AI and mitigating risks.²²⁴¹

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who take between one and three strong actions or take several weak actions toward inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. Weak actions can occur domestically or internationally. Examples of weak actions include but are not limited

²²³⁵ Inclusive, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 22 October 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/world>

²²³⁶ Equal, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/equal>

²²³⁷ Opportunity, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/opportunity>

²²³⁸ World, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/world>

²²³⁹ Work, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/work>

²²⁴⁰ Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

²²⁴¹ Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

to attending meetings on AI and work; consulting stakeholders such as labour organizations on the impact of AI; and verbal affirmations of support for creating AI-based job opportunities, research on the impact of AI.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes no strong actions and fewer than four weak actions towards fostering inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work or takes action contradictory to the commitment. Actions contradictory to the commitment may include the cancellation of above-listed strong actions and associated policies or programs. Further, if the member takes action to foster AI in the workplace but no action taken fosters inclusivity, this will result in a score of -1.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken no strong action and fewer than four weak actions towards fostering inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work, has taken actions contradictory to the commitment or has taken steps to ensure AI in the workplace but no steps to foster inclusivity.
0	The G7 member has taken action toward inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work by taking between one and three strong actions or at least four weak actions.
+1	The G7 member has taken at least four strong actions to ensure inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work.

*Compliance Director: Eliza Yip
Lead Analyst: Yeji Kim*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

On 17 June 2024, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages Randy Boissonnault, along with Manitoba’s Minister of Economic Development, Investment, Trade and Natural Resources Jamie Moses, convened the Forum of Labour Market Ministers to discuss the importance of labour market agreements in addressing employment challenges across various sectors.²²⁴² Minister Boissonnault reiterated the need to develop a workforce capable of adapting to the emerging challenges posed by AI and automation.

On 26 June 2024, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne launched the Consultation on AI Compute, designed to facilitate the execution of a new AI Compute Access Fund and a Canadian AI Sovereign Compute.²²⁴³ Through this consultation, the Government of Canada seeks to ensure fair opportunities and secure high-computing access for multiple generations. The consultation will target researchers, businesses, civil society groups, and Indigenous groups.

On 2 July 2024, Minister Champagne and European Union Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth Mariya Ivanova signed an agreement allowing Canada to enter the Horizon Europe

²²⁴² Minister Boissonnault engages in strategic discussions with provincial and territorial ministers to strengthen Canada’s workforce, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/06/minister-boissonnault-engages-in-strategic-discussions-with-provincial-and-territorial-ministers-to-strengthen-canadas-workforce.html>

²²⁴³ Government of Canada launches public consultation on artificial intelligence computing infrastructure, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-launches-public-consultation-on-artificial-intelligence-computing-infrastructure.html>

program, an initiative supporting research conduct on mitigating and regulating AI risks in the future digital economy.²²⁴⁴

On 9 July 2024, Minister Champagne and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Canadian Heritage Taleeb Noormohamed introduced a project aimed at supporting healthcare professionals and improving the patient experience by using AI.²²⁴⁵ Canada's Digital Technology Cluster backs the initiative to expand government support for the health sector in adapting to AI.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²²⁴⁶ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 13 September 2024, Canadian Heritage announced a partnership with Mila, Quebec's Artificial Intelligence Institute, to advance AI in Canada while maintaining the integrity of Canadian content creators.²²⁴⁷ Canadian Heritage hopes to use the expertise of Mila in developing a data strategy that promotes Canadian AI innovation, ensuring transparency within content use and the compensation of creators.

On 26 September 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and French President Emmanuel Macron announced the continued Canada-France partnership in the AI development.²²⁴⁸ The collaboration will focus policies for the responsible implementation of AI technologies and the ethical considerations surrounding these new technologies.

On 4 October 2024, Commissioner of Competition Matthew Boswell participated in the G7 meeting focused on the ethical development of AI technologies and the importance of risk mitigation.²²⁴⁹ Canada and other G7 members collectively reaffirmed their commitment to developing AI in accordance with principles such as transparency, accountability, fairness, and inclusivity.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²²⁵⁰ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 22 October 2024, Prairies Economic Development Agency of Canada Minister Dan Vandal announced the opening of the national Regional Artificial Intelligence Initiative to small and medium-sized businesses based

²²⁴⁴ Canada joins Horizon Europe programme, European Commission (Brussels) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3626

²²⁴⁵ Minister Champagne to highlight AI project for health care supported by Canada's Digital Technology Cluster, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/minister-champagne-to-highlight-ai-project-for-health-care-supported-by-canadas-digital-technology-cluster.html>

²²⁴⁶ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²²⁴⁷ Government of Canada partners with Mila to guide the development of a cultural data strategy for artificial intelligence, Government of Canada (Montreal) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/news/2024/09/government-of-canada-partners-with-mila-to-guide-the-development-of-a-cultural-data-strategy-for-artificial-intelligence.html>

²²⁴⁸ Remarks during the visit of the President of France, Emmanuel Macron, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/videos/2024/09/26/remarks-during-visit-president-france-emmanuel-macron>

²²⁴⁹ Competition Bureau participates in G7 Summit on competition concerns raised by Artificial Intelligence, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/competition-bureau/news/2024/10/competition-bureau-participates-in-g7-summit-on-competition-concerns-raised-by-artificial-intelligence.html>

²²⁵⁰ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

in the Prairie provinces.²²⁵¹ This initiative aims to enhance AI adoption in Canada and seeks to support AI projects and technologies out of the Prairie provinces in need of funding. The initiative allocated CAD33.8 million out of the total CAD200 million initiative funds specifically for businesses in the Canada Prairies.

On 22 October 2024, Minister for the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario Filomena Tassi announced the opening of applications for the Regional Artificial Intelligence Initiative (RAII) to small and medium-sized businesses based in Southern Ontario.²²⁵² This initiative aims to support small and medium sized businesses with funding for AI related projects to help them integrate AI into the workplace. This regional initiative is part of the larger national RAII initiative which is set to invest CAD200 million into the AI sector over the next five years.

On 22 October 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland, along with Minister Champagne, announced two initiatives aimed at helping small and medium-sized Canadian enterprises adopt new AI technologies.²²⁵³ The two programs, the RAII and the AI Assist Program, will invest CAD300 million to accelerate both adoption and education on generative AI and deep learning.

On 28 October 2024, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada announced that Minister Champagne will speak at the Canada-Italy Forum of Artificial Intelligence on the topic of the countries relations and cooperation.

On 28 October 2024, Minister of Emergency Preparedness and Minister responsible for Pacific Economic Development Canada (PacifiCan) Harjit S. Sajan announced the Regional Artificial Intelligence Initiative aimed at supporting AI innovation and commercialization in British Columbia.²²⁵⁴ Pacifican plans to invest CAD32.2 million in the initiative, prioritizing businesses and not-for-profit organizations with strong economic prospects while considering the health of Canadians and the environment.

On 7 November 2024, Minister Champagne completed an investment of CAD79.1 million to support the Ericsson Group's project aimed at improving Canada's telecommunications industry.²²⁵⁵ This investment will advance Canada's 5G technologies using research and development (R&D) work and AI. This partnership aims to create 1200 new co-op student positions, 190 new jobs and maintain 2400 R&D jobs in Canada, supporting Canada's commitment to creating AI-based jobs and working with the private sector to develop AI-based opportunities.

²²⁵¹ Businesses can now apply to Regional Artificial Intelligence Initiative in the Prairie provinces, Government of Canada (Edmonton) 22 October 2024. Access date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/prairies-economic-development/news/2024/10/businesses-can-now-apply-to-regional-artificial-intelligence-initiative-in-the-prairie-provinces.html>

²²⁵² Applications are now open for business growth and artificial intelligence projects, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-southern-ontario/news/2024/10/applications-are-now-open-for-business-growth-and-artificial-intelligence-projects.html>

²²⁵³ Federal government launches programs to help small and medium-sized enterprises adopt and adapt artificial intelligence solutions, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/10/federal-government-launches-programs-to-help-small-and-medium-sized-enterprises-adopt-and-adapt-artificial-intelligence-solutions.html>

²²⁵⁴ Regional Artificial Intelligence Initiative will support AI innovation and adoption in British Columbia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/pacific-economic-development/news/2024/10/regional-artificial-intelligence-initiative-will-support-ai-innovation-and-adoption-in-british-columbia.html>

²²⁵⁵ Strengthening Canada's leadership in telecommunications technology: A new partnership with Ericsson, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/11/strengthening-canadas-leadership-in-telecommunications-technology-a-new-partnership-with-ericsson.html>

On 12 November 2024, Minister Champagne launched the Canadian Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute (CAISI).²²⁵⁶ This institute will focus on maintaining safety and security in the adoption of AI in Canada. The CAISI is part of the CAD2.4 billion funding allocated to the responsible development of AI technologies in the 2024 Canadian budget. This initiative aims to anticipate how AI will change the technological field of work while protecting workers and organizations.

On 13 November 2024, Competition Bureau of Canada published a report overviewing the key points from Canada's Competition Summit that took place on 14 September 2024.²²⁵⁷ The summit aimed to understand the role of AI in the context of the Canadian economy. The published report highlights the need for regulatory frameworks for AI with both domestic and international partners and underscores AI transparency to ensure trust with consumers and citizens. The goal of the summit and the report is to advance the understanding of AI's impact on competition and create informed policy decisions to foster opportunities in the AI sphere.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau met with Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Leaders' Meeting to continue establishing strong relations between the two countries.²²⁵⁸ During the meeting, the leaders verbally committed to deepening business and trade relationships on AI, which strengthens cooperation on global AI job opportunities and regulations.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the President of South Korea Yoon Suk Yeol at the APEC Leaders' Meeting to continue building strong relations between the two countries.²²⁵⁹ The two leaders verbally committed to strengthening business and trade relationships on AI, which strengthens cooperation on global AI job opportunities and regulations.

On 18 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau met with Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba at the G20 Summit to reaffirm Canada's business relationships with Japan.²²⁶⁰ The two leaders verbally affirmed the ongoing technological partnership on AI, which strengthens cooperation on global AI job opportunities and regulation.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. The member is engaging various stakeholders to develop equitable AI opportunities, supporting AI opportunities in healthcare, and discussing how the labour force can overcome AI challenges. Canada has produced initiatives to promote inclusiveness and equal opportunities, such as the AI Compute Access Fund, its partnership with Mila, and its Regional Artificial Intelligence Initiative. Aside from verbal commitments, Canada has taken strong actions, such as providing funds, conducting online surveys, and engaging with communities and the ongoing online applications open for Canadians and businesses.

²²⁵⁶ Canada launches Canadian Artificial Intelligence Safety Unit, the Government of Canada (Montreal) 12 November 2024.

Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/11/canada-launches-canadian-artificial-intelligence-safety-institute.html>

²²⁵⁷ Competition Bureau publishes report on Canada's Competition Summit, the Government of Canada (Gatineau) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/competition-bureau/news/2024/11/competition-bureau-publishes-report-on-canadas-competition-summit-2024.html>

²²⁵⁸ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with President of Indonesia Prabowo Subianto (Lima) 15 November 2024. Access Date 2 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2024/11/15/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-president-indonesia-prabowo-subianto>

²²⁵⁹ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with President of the Republic of Korea Yoon Suk Yeol, Prime Minister of Canada (Lima) 15 November 2024. Access Date 2 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2024/11/15/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-president-indonesia-prabowo-subianto>

²²⁶⁰ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister of Japan Ishiba Shigeru, Prime Minister of Canada (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2024/11/18/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-japan-ishiba-shigeru>

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Joanna Decc

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²²⁶¹ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 10 September 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry (MEFI) announced the upcoming release of an AI training module.²²⁶² MEFI will offer this initiative to ministry members as part of an internal training course, aiming to support AI-based upskilling within the ministry.

On 12 September 2024, at the G7 Labour and Employment Ministers meeting, France reaffirmed its commitment to procuring equal access to quality employment opportunities and to adopting a risk-benefit balancing approach toward AI.²²⁶³

On 26 September 2024, French President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced the continued France-Canada partnership in the AI development.²²⁶⁴ The collaboration will focus policies for the responsible implementation of AI technologies and the ethical considerations surrounding these new technologies.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²²⁶⁵ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 31 October 2024, the France Relance program, a post-Covid economic support fund, contributed EUR400,000 to the firm Cartesiam's construction of a Full Edge AI Industrial Innovation Workshop in Toulon.²²⁶⁶ The France Relance program's contribution will create approximately 30 jobs in AI.

On 29 November 2024, General Secretariat for Investment (SGPI) announced the launch of "AI Convergence" challenges for February 2025 Artificial Intelligence Action Summit to promote innovation.²²⁶⁷ The five themes

²²⁶¹ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024.

Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²²⁶² Mission Innovation : Les Grands Enjeux de la Rentrée 2024, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de l'Industrie (Paris) 10 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.economie.gouv.fr/mission-innovation/mission-innovation-les-grands-enjeux-de-la-rentree-2024>

²²⁶³ G7 Travail-Emploi | Réunion des ministres en Italie de septembre 2024, Ministère de Travail et de l'Emploi (Paris) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/g7-travail-emploi-reunion-des-ministres-en-italie-de-septembre-2024>

²²⁶⁴ Remarks during the visit of the President of France, Emmanuel Macron, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/videos/2024/09/26/remarks-during-visit-president-france-emmanuel-macron>

²²⁶⁵ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

²²⁶⁶ 400 000 € pour la création du centre d'intelligence artificielle de Cartesiam, Gouvernement de France (Paris) 31 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.info.gouv.fr/portraits-de-la-relance/industrie/400-000-e-pour-la-creation-du-centre-d-intelligence-artificielle-de-cartesiam>

²²⁶⁷ Sommet pour l'action sur l'intelligence artificielle : lancement des défis « Convergence IA », Secrétariat général pour l'investissement (SGPI) (Paris) 10 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.info.gouv.fr/actualite/sommet-pour-laction-sur-lintelligence-artificielle-lancement-des-defis-convergence-ia>

for this challenge are: AI serving the public interest, The Future of Work, Innovation and culture, Trusted AI and Global AI Governance. This action will promote the development of technological solutions to the use of AI for work in an equitable and regulated manner.

On 29 November 2024, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry and Secretary of State for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Affairs Clara Chappaz publicly called for Expressions of Interest regarding “AI for efficiency.”²²⁶⁸ The program intends to highlight organizations successfully utilizing AI at the Artificial Intelligence Action Summit in Paris on 10-11 February 2025. This action will allow the government to showcase French creations in responsible AI for the workplace, promoting global innovation.

On 19 December 2024, France’s Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Jay Dharmadhikari, highlighted the importance of creating inclusive international governance for AI that respects workers’ rights and ensures fair access to AI-driven opportunities.²²⁶⁹ Mr. Dharmadhikari stressed the need to avoid fragmented regulatory approaches that could lead to unequal workforce outcomes, especially widening digital divides. To advance these goals, France will host a Global AI Summit in Paris on 10-11 February 2025, bringing together governments, businesses, and workers’ organizations to establish a unified approach to AI governance.

France has partially complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. France has mainly verbally affirmed its support towards the commitment. France has only engaged in a few strong actions demonstrating a proactive and intentional approach to creating tangible change for inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Stephen Bogle

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities in the world of work.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²²⁷⁰ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 26 July 2024, Germany and Slovenia signed a partnership agreement focused on joint research, innovation, and the ethical use of AI technologies.²²⁷¹ This initiative aims to strengthen ties between the two countries, promote the exchange of expertise, and foster advancements in AI-driven solutions that benefit both societies.

On 1 August 2024, the Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (BMDV) announced the enforcement of the European Union’s AI Act, which innovatively regulates the use of technology and human aid.²²⁷² The act

²²⁶⁸ Entreprises : candidatez au nouvel appel à manifestation d’intérêt « IA au service de l’efficience », ministère de l’économie des finances et de l’industrie et le ministère chargé du budget et des comptes publics (Paris) 29 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/actualites/entreprises-candidatez-au-nouvel-appel-manifestation-dinteret-ia-au-service-de>

²²⁶⁹ Our priority must be to put into place an inclusive form of international governance for AI which is responsible and which respects fundamental rights, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/our-priority-must-be-to-put-into-place-an-inclusive-form-of-international>

²²⁷⁰ G7 Science and Technology Ministers’ Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli)) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²²⁷¹ Kooperation bei KI mit Slowenien, BMDV (Berlin) 26 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/K/kooperation-bei-ki-mit-slowenien.html>

²²⁷² Erstes KI-Gesetz der Welt verabschiedet, BMDV (Berlin) 1 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/K/erstes-ki-gesetz.html>

mandates a two-year timeline for national implementation, ensuring AI applications align with the EU's fundamental rights and values, including transparency and ethical standards. This initiative establishes a benchmark for responsible AI development and inclusion.

On 13 September 2024, Federal Digital Minister Volker Wissing verbally affirmed the importance of AI-driven equitable opportunities in shaping a fair and inclusive global digital economy at the G20 Digital Ministers' Meeting. Minister Wissing called for international collaboration to harness AI's potential while ensuring ethical guidelines and equitable access, particularly for underserved regions.²²⁷³ The minister highlighted Germany's leadership in ethical AI development, advocating for frameworks that align with the global agenda to reduce inequalities and harness AI's transformative potential for sustainable development.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²²⁷⁴ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 18 October 2024, the BMVD and Federal Digital Minister Wissing launched the Center for Research and Development of Trustworthy AI Applications for Medium-Sized Companies at the German Center for Artificial Intelligence in Osnabrück. Federal and state governments invested EUR8.3 million in the project, aiming to assist medium-sized companies in all phases of implementing AI technologies.²²⁷⁵ By providing a real-world laboratory for AI testing, this initiative will help companies navigate technical challenges and legal uncertainties, ultimately fostering innovation and enhancing Germany's AI-driven economic competitiveness.

On 20-21 October 2024, the federal government's 17th Digital Summit took place in Frankfurt am Main bringing together over 1,500 experts from business, politics, science, and civil society. Under the theme "Digital Germany - Innovative. Sovereign. International," the summit focused on key topics such as digital sovereignty and artificial intelligence. Federal Ministers Wissing and Robert Habeck, who co-organized the event, highlighted Germany's progress and commitment to advancing its position as a leader in the digital age.²²⁷⁶

On 14 November 2024, Germany and Brazil co-facilitated the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee resolution on the "Right to Privacy in the Digital Age." The resolution includes new provisions on artificial intelligence, addressing emerging privacy risks and reinforcing the importance of responsible oversight.²²⁷⁷ This initiative strengthens privacy protections globally, promotes digital literacy, and encourages the private sector to align data practices with human rights, ultimately ensuring that privacy remains a fundamental right in an evolving digital landscape.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. The member has collaborated globally with other countries to strengthen international regulation and literacy on AI, hosted consultations of a diverse range of stakeholders, invested in the AI

²²⁷³ B G20-Treffen: Mit KI weltweit Chancengleichheit stärken BMDV (Berlin) 7 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/077-wissing-g20-ki-chancengleichheit.html>.

²²⁷⁴ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

²²⁷⁵ KI-Reallabor für den Mittelstand startet in Osnabrück, Bundesministerium für Digitales und Verkehr (Berlin) 18 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate, Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/087-wissing-ki-reallabor-startet-in-osnabrueck.html>.

²²⁷⁶ Digital-Gipfel 2024, Bundesministerium für Digitales und Verkehr (Berlin) 23 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/K/digital-gipfel-2024.html>.

²²⁷⁷ Statement by Germany on the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee Resolution on the Right to Privacy in the Digital Age, Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (New York) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://new-york-un.diplo.de/un-en/2684730-2684730>.

transition, and supported ethical AI development. Germany has engaged in strong actions demonstrating a proactive and intentional approach to creating tangible change for inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Naira Sharma

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

On 17 June 2024, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Enterprise and Made in Italy (MIMIT) Valentino Valentini, spoke at the We Make Future conference and emphasized his priority to empower Italian businesses and provide resources with the digital transition to AI.²²⁷⁸

On 24 June 2024, Prime Minister Georgia Meloni met with Singaporean President Tharman Shanmugaratnam to discuss the strengthening of Italy and Singapore relations and partnerships.²²⁷⁹ They discussed artificial intelligence, focusing on balancing between AI's potential to reduce costs and its security.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²²⁸⁰ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 16-17 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and the G7 Trade Ministers met in Reggio Calabria to discuss how AI can be used to optimize trade operations and supply chains.²²⁸¹ In the final document, ministers reaffirmed their commitment to balance the risks of AI whilst pursuing the benefits for international trade.²²⁸²

On 17 July 2024, Italy and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) released the first public report on the “AI Hub for Sustainable Development” project.²²⁸³ This initiative aims to serve as a platform to strengthen the AI ecosystem in emerging economies such as those in Africa.

On 18 July 2024, MIMIT and the United Nations Development Programme announced the first report on the recommendations and feedback gathered from regional AI stakeholders in Africa.²²⁸⁴ MIMIT and the UNDP

²²⁷⁸ Il Viceministro Valentini a We Make Future, il Festival internazionale sull'innovazione Digital, AI e Tech, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/il-viceministro-valentini-a-we-make-future-il-festival-internazionale-sullinnovazione-digital-ai-e-tech>

²²⁷⁹ Meeting with the President of the Republic of Singapore, Italian Government (Rome) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/meeting-president-republic-singapore/26091>

²²⁸⁰ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²²⁸¹ Trade Ministers' Meeting Outreach Session (16 July 2024) Government of Italy (Rome). Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/dichiarazione-della-presidenza-riunione-dei-ministri-del-commercio-g7-villa-san-giovanni-reggio-calabria/

²²⁸² G7 Trade Ministerial Meeting: Ministerial Statement, G7 Information Centre (Villa San Giovanni – Reggio Calabria), 17 July 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/trade/240717-statement.html>

²²⁸³ AI Hub for Sustainable Development: Strengthening Local AI Ecosystems through Collective Action, UNDP (New York City) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.undp.org/publications/ai-hub-sustainable-development-strengthening-local-ai-ecosystems-through-collective-action>

²²⁸⁴ The Italian G7 Presidency and UNDP launch first public report on the co-design of the AI Hub for Sustainable Development, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/the-italian-g7-presidency-and-undp-launch-first-public-report-on-the-co-design-of-the-ai-hub-for-sustainable-development>

will use the recommendations and feedback to create a fair and collaborative AI Hub for Sustainable Development.

On 24 July 2024, Italy launched the pilot phase of its “International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems” aimed at collecting feedback to improve the monitoring system.²²⁸⁵ The program seeks to ensure that AI systems are designed and implemented in alignment with democratic values.

On 6 September, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to the G7 members in Verona at the 22nd G7 Speakers’ meeting.²²⁸⁶ In the speech, she addressed AI and the importance of its ethical utilisation, ensuring equity and inclusivity. Additionally, she noted that AI systems should remain in human control as they are integrated into society.

On 24 September, Prime Minister Meloni spoke at a press conference in New York regarding the United Nations General Assembly.²²⁸⁷ She met with leaders from major companies such as Google and OpenAI to discuss AI governance and investment.

On 24 September 2024 Prime Minister Georgia Meloni addressed the United Nations General Assembly.²²⁸⁸ She stressed importance of balancing technological innovation with individual rights, intellectual property and democratic values.

On 2 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President of Microsoft Brad Smith to discuss Microsoft’s investment in Italy’s technology sector.²²⁸⁹ The investment aims to aid Italy in addressing the increasing need for AI technologies, especially through an increase in data centres.

On 7 October 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Edmondo Cirielli attended the Hamburg Conference on Sustainability, where he reiterated Italy’s commitment to fostering economic growth in Africa.²²⁹⁰ Deputy Minister Cirielli announced the “Digital Flagship” project, which will foster digital advancement in Senegal, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Mozambique.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²²⁹¹ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation. The meeting also discussed the progress of the “AI Hub for Sustainable Development,” reaffirming Italy’s commitment to the advancement of the AI ecosystem in Africa.

²²⁸⁵ G7: Pilot phase begins for monitoring of Code of Conduct on Artificial Intelligence, Italian Government (Rome) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://innovazione.gov.it/notizie/articoli/g7-inizia-la-fase-pilota-per-il-monitoraggio-del-codice-di-condotta-sull-intellig/>

²²⁸⁶ President Meloni’s address at 22nd G7 Speakers’ Meeting, Italian Government (Rome) 6 September 2024. Access Date 31 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-22nd-g7-speakers-meeting/26522>

²²⁸⁷ UNGA: President Meloni’s press point in New York, Italian Government (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/unga-president-meloni-s-press-point-new-york/26666>

²²⁸⁸ President Meloni’s address at 79th United Nations General Assembly, Italian Government (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date October 31 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-79th-united-nations-general-assembly/26659>

²²⁸⁹ President Meloni meets with Microsoft President Brad Smith, Italian Government (Rome) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-microsoft-president-brad-smith/26713>

²²⁹⁰ Deputy Minister Edmondo Cirielli attended the Hamburg Conference on Sustainability: focus on youth entrepreneurship in Africa, Italian Government (Rome) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/il-vice-ministro-edmondo-cirielli-partecipa-alla-conferenza-di-amburgo-sulla-sostenibilita-focus-sullimprenditorialita-giovanile-giovanile-in-africa/

²²⁹¹ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

On 5 November 2024, Director General of the Treasury Riccardo Barbieri Hermitte participated in an Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) roundtable discussion focusing on AI's opportunities and risks related to inclusiveness and sustainability.²²⁹² This roundtable was a part of the OECD World Forum on Well-being, which Italy presided over in Rome for 2024.

On 12 November 2024, Undersecretary of State to the Ministry of Business and Made in Italy Fausta Bergamotto reaffirmed Italy's commitment to increasingly integrate AI into African production processes to support economic and social development within the continent.²²⁹³ This commitment supports the ethical and inclusive development of emerging technologies such as AI.

On 15 November 2024, the Italian G7 Presidency and UNDP co-hosted a meeting with a delegation of the private sector and technology companies to promote public-private partnerships with the African private sector and seek out investment opportunities in emerging technologies.²²⁹⁴ This meeting highlights Italy's commitment to working with the private sector to develop AI based opportunities and globally collaborating on AI based initiatives.

On 18 November 2024, President Meloni met with the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Khaled bin Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan at a bilateral meeting during the G20 summit, discussing bilateral ties on AI.²²⁹⁵ This meeting puts forth Italy's continued commitment to developing AI international partners.

On 28 November 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani met at the Pontignano Conference on Italy and UK relations on AI.²²⁹⁶ They committed to discuss opportunities for innovative collaborations in sectors such as AI intelligence at the upcoming CEO forum in London in 2025.

On 2 December 2024, Undersecretary Bergamotto participated in the "Llama Impact Hackathon – AI at the service of citizens," aimed at developing digital skills and connecting young developers with established Italian innovation and technology associations.²²⁹⁷ The hackathon consisted of workshops, webinars and mentoring sessions. The event highlighted Italy's commitment to collaborative and educational opportunities for the upcoming workforce within the technological sector.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. Italy verbally affirmed its support for the commitment and engaged stakeholders for feedback. However, Italy has not engaged in strong actions demonstrating a proactive and intentional approach to creating tangible change for inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. Additionally,

²²⁹² The third day of the OECD World Forum in Rome focuses on artificial intelligence, Ministry of Economy and Finances (Rome) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/en/news/2024/ocse_05112024.html

²²⁹³ G7, Undersecretary Bergamotto in the US to promote the ethical use of AI and emerging technologies, Ministry of Business and Made in Italy (Rome) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/g7-il-sottosegretario-bergamotto-negli-usa-per-promuovere-lutilizzo-etico-dellia-e-delle-tecnologie-emergenti>

²²⁹⁴ G7: Mimit delegation in San Francisco for the Conference on AI for Sustainable Development in Africa, Ministry of Business and Made in Italy (San Francisco) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/g7-delegazione-mimit-a-san-francisco-per-la-conferenza-sullia-per-lo-sviluppo-sostenibile-in-africa>

²²⁹⁵ G20 Summit: President Meloni meets with the Crown Prince of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, Italian Government (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/g20-summit-president-meloni-meets-crown-prince-emirate-abu-dhabi/27069>

²²⁹⁶ Minister Tajani at the Italy-UK conference in Pontignano: "Rome and London are becoming closer: in the G7, in the NATO, on migration," Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/ministro-tajani-al-convegno-italo-britannico-di-pontignano-roma-e-londra-sempre-piu-vicine-nel-g7-nella-nato-sulle-migrazioni/

²²⁹⁷ L' intelligenza artificiale elemento chiave per lo sviluppo dell'economia e del tessuto produttivo, Ministry of Enterprise and Made in Italy (Rome) 2 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/l-intelligenza-artificiale-elemento-chiave-per-lo-sviluppo-delleconomia-e-del-tessuto-produttivo>

the scope of the actions is limited, mainly focusing on the integration of democratic values and ethics into AI technology.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joanna Decc

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

On 28 June 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) developed Priority Fields in the Use of Technologies for Long-term Care, aiming to improve the quality of long-term care services using Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and AI.²²⁹⁸ This updated initiative emphasizes the vital role of ICT to decrease the stressors of nursing staff.

On 28 June 2024, METI published ideal strategies to human resources and skills for effective utilization of generative AI in a comprehensive report.²²⁹⁹ The report highlights various challenges in the adoption of AI technology and proposes solutions to foster an innovative and productive data-driven society.

On 28 June 2024, METI leveraged post-5G information and communication system infrastructure as part of the Generative AI Accelerator Challenge to enhance the capabilities of generative AI development companies in Japan.²³⁰⁰ The ministry recognizes the importance of building high-quality datasets for AI learning and is committed to supporting surveys and research that contribute to accelerating AI development within companies.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²³⁰¹ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 25 July 2024, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)'s Study Group on the Use of Generative AI in Primary and Secondary Education held their first meeting.²³⁰² They have since held four other meetings, on 8 August 2024, 3 September 2024, 24 September 2024 and 18 October 2024. This study group's meetings aim to create guidelines for AI in primary and secondary education, recognizing the importance of early education on the uses and risks of the technology.

On 2 August 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida attended the 11th Joint Meeting of the AI Strategy Council and the First Joint Meeting of the AI System Study Group at the Prime Minister's Office.²³⁰³ Based on the

²²⁹⁸ Priority Fields in the Use of Robot Technology for Long-term Care Revised, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0628_004.html

²²⁹⁹ Compilation of Report on Approaches to Human Resources and Skills Required for DX Promotion in the Age of Generative AI 2024: How to Face Generative AI for Transformation, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0628_003.html

²³⁰⁰ 生成AIの学習に必要なデータセット構築や データ・生成AIの利活用に向けた調査事業を実施します, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/06/20240628013/20240628013.html>

²³⁰¹ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²³⁰² 初等中等教育段階における生成AIの利活用に関する検討会議, 文部科学省 (Tokyo) 25 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/chousa/shotou/193/index.html

²³⁰³ AI戦略会議・AI制度研究会合同会議, 首相官邸 (Tokyo) 2 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202408/02ai.html

discussion, the Prime Minister Kishida reiterated Japan's commitment to the international guidelines established in Hiroshima, emphasizing the significance of balancing risk and innovation to ensure the proper use of AI.

On 27 August 2024, the Cabinet Office and METI, jointly with the MEXT, announced that the “Mathematics, Data Science and AI Education Program Certification System Review Committee” had certified 112 new literacy level programs and 100 applied basic level programs.²³⁰⁴ These initiatives also upgraded the certifications of five previously certified programs to “Certified Education Program (Literacy Level) Plus” and six to “Certified Education Program (Applied Basic Level) Plus.” This is a continuation of efforts to improve AI, mathematics and data analysis skills in university-level programs to update the skillsets of the next generation.

On 12 September 2024, Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare Keizo Takemi attended the G7 Labour and Employment Ministers' Meeting.²³⁰⁵ There, he reaffirmed Japan's commitment to human-centric developments of AI in the labour force.

On 30 September 2024, MHLW announced the establishment of an internal project team under the guidance of OpenAI Japan to investigate the possible uses of AI for Hello Work Internet Services, a government agency.²³⁰⁶ OpenAI Japan established the team to consider using AI in labour supply and demand adjustment in the private sector. The team will focus on investigating possible usage, effects and issues using AI.

On 5 October 2024, the Information-technology Promotion Agency (IPA), under MHLW, published a document outlining its plans to upgrade the MHLW employment portal to facilitate movement of workers into higher value-added jobs involved in Digital Transformation (DX) and to enhance current skills in high tech roles.²³⁰⁷ IPA further reiterated its commitment to the AI Business Guidelines and the Hiroshima AI Process.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²³⁰⁸ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 10 October 2024, the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization announced the planned implementation sites and subsidy recipients for “Post-5G Information and Communications System Infrastructure Strengthening Research and Development Project/Development of Post-5G Information and Communications System (Subsidy).”²³⁰⁹ This project, focused on developing high-quality datasets for AI learning, aims to support Japanese private firms and universities by providing data for building AI models that foster job creation.

On 17 October 2024, METI and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) launched the Mobility DX Platform, designed to facilitate cooperation and the exchange of human resources and

²³⁰⁴ 「数理・データサイエンス・AI教育プログラム認定制度」について 令和6年度の認定・選定結果をお知らせします, 内閣府、文部科学省 (Tokyo) 27 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240827002/20240827002.html>

²³⁰⁵ G7労働雇用大臣会合がイタリアで開催され、武見厚生労働大臣が出席しました, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 13 September 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_43095.html

²³⁰⁶ ハローワークにおけるAIの活用について検討するための省内プロジェクトチームを設置します, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 30 September 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/newpage_43953.html

²³⁰⁷ 生成AI時代のデジタル人材育成の取組について, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 5 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate.

Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/11801000/001310736.pdf>

²³⁰⁸ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

²³⁰⁹ 「ポスト5G情報通信システム基盤強化研究開発事業／生成AI開発加速に向けた新たなデータセットの構築に関する調査」に係る実施体制の決定について, 国立研究開発法人新エネルギー・産業技術総合開発機構 (Kawasaki City) 10 October 2024. Translation provided

by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.nedo.go.jp/koubo/IT3_100322.html

information between companies.²³¹⁰ METI and MLIT designed this platform to strengthen employment opportunities and support businesses in the AI-based self-driving vehicles industry.

On 29 October 2024, the Ministry of Finance's Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT) firm and Toyota Motor Corporation committed JPY500 billion to jointly develop driver assistance technology based on AI.²³¹¹ This project is an indirect public-private partnership, as the government, with its one-third ownership stake in NTT, uniquely protects this project as an indirect public-private partnership.²³¹²

On 26 November 2024, MEXT's Study Group on the Use of Generative AI in Primary and Secondary Education held their sixth meeting.²³¹³ This meeting focused on updating and refining the guidelines for the use of generative AI in early education. This action will prepare the school system and future students for the increasing prevalence of generative AI.

On 5 December 2024, the Prime Minister's Office uploaded a video demonstrating Japan's fisheries' efforts to make the fishing industry sustainable through the development and use of AI.²³¹⁴ This process involves using AI to analyse cross sections of tuna for quality checking, and operational and oceanographic data from satellites to track traditional fishing methods.

Japan fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. Japan has held meetings and published reports on creating opportunities for businesses in adapting to AI. It has also engaged stakeholders in obtaining feedback on AI development in companies and verbally affirming support for high-quality, inclusive opportunities. The member has engaged in strong actions by demonstrating a proactive and intentional approach through its educational, subsidy, and worker mobility programs.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Stephen Bogle

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

On 8 July 2024, Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology Peter Kyle announced the expansion of the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT) to incorporate experts in data, digital and AI from the Government Digital Service, the Central Digital and Data Office and the Incubator for AI.²³¹⁵ This move unifies digital transformation efforts under one department, positioning DSIT as the government's central hub for enhancing public services and improving the digital experience for citizens across the UK.

²³¹⁰ モビリティDX促進のための新たなコミュニティ「モビリティDXプラットフォーム」を立ち上げました。経済産業省と国土交通省は (Tokyo) 31 October, 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/10/20241031004/20241031004.html>

²³¹¹ Toyota and NTT to jointly develop driver assistance technology that uses AI, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 29 October 2024. Date Accessed: 31 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/business/2024/10/29/companies/toyota-ntt-driver-assistance/>

²³¹² Japan weighs selling rest of NTT stake for defense funding, Nikkei (Tokyo) 26 July 2023. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/Japan-weighs-selling-rest-of-NTT-stake-for-defense-funding>

²³¹³ 初等中等教育段階における生成AIの利活用に関する検討会議(第6回) 文部科学省 (Tokyo) 26 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/chousa/shotou/193/kaisai/mext_01948.html

²³¹⁴ Japan's Fisheries Industry and AI Technologies, The Government of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.japan.go.jp/topics/AI.html>

²³¹⁵ DSIT bolstered to better serve the British public through science and technology, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dsit-bolstered-to-better-serve-the-british-public-through-science-and-technology>

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²³¹⁶ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 26 July 2024, the Department for Business and Trade and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy launched the Flexible AI Upskilling Fund pilot scheme to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the Professional and Business Services sector by providing match-funding for AI skills training for their employees.²³¹⁷ With GBP6.4 million in available funding, eligible businesses can apply for grants to enhance their workforce's AI capabilities, with amounts based on business sizes. This initiative aims to help SMEs improve their AI expertise, ensuring they remain competitive and equipped for future technological advancements, ultimately strengthening the sector's overall innovation and productivity.

On 7 August 2024, DSIT announced the distribution of GBP32 million in funding to support 98 AI projects aimed at enhancing productivity and public services across the UK.²³¹⁸ The funding will benefit over 200 businesses and research organizations, with a focus on sectors such as healthcare, transportation and construction. Key projects include the development of AI-driven solutions to reduce train delays, improve NHS prescription delivery efficiency and provide AI-powered construction training. The initiative aims to harness AI to drive economic growth, improve safety and increase efficiency, ultimately benefiting both businesses and public services across the nation.

On 28 August 2024, DSIT and the Department of Education launched a GBP4 million project to enhance AI tools in education, specifically aimed at reducing teacher workload.²³¹⁹ The project involves creating a content store of government educational resources, including curriculum guidelines and lesson plans, which AI developers will use to train more reliable and efficient tools. This initiative will help teachers by providing AI tools that can assist with marking, lesson planning and administrative tasks, ultimately saving time and improving the quality of education in classrooms.

On 19 September 2024, DSIT announced that the United Kingdom will host a conference in San Francisco on 21-22 November 2024, focused on AI safety.²³²⁰ The event will bring together global AI developers to discuss the implementation of commitments made at the AI Seoul Summit earlier in the year, where companies agreed to publish their AI safety frameworks. This conference will provide a platform for AI developers and researchers to collaborate and refine their safety plans, addressing risks such as misuse. The initiative will advance international efforts to ensure AI development is both responsible and secure, in preparation for the AI Action Summit in February 2025.

²³¹⁶ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²³¹⁷ Flexible AI Upskilling Fund Pilot, Department for Business and Trade and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 13 November. <https://www.gov.uk/business-finance-support/flexible-ai-upskilling-fund-pilot>

²³¹⁸ AI to reduce train delays, speed up NHS prescriptions and train construction workers gets £32 million boost, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology, UK Research and Innovation and Feryal Clark MP (London) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 13 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ai-to-reduce-train-delays-speed-up-nhs-prescriptions-and-train-construction-workers-gets-32-million-boost>

²³¹⁹ Teachers to get more trustworthy AI tech, helping them mark homework and save time, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology, Department for Education (London) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/teachers-to-get-more-trustworthy-ai-tech-as-generative-tools-learn-from-new-bank-of-lesson-plans-and-curriculums-helping-them-mark-homework-and-save>

²³²⁰ UK to bring global AI developers together ahead of AI Action Summit, AI Safety Institute, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-bring-global-ai-developers-together-ahead-of-ai-action-summit>

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²³²¹ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 6 November 2024, DSIT published a report, “Assuring a Responsible Future for AI.”²³²² The report highlights the government’s commitment to ensuring the safe, responsible and equitable development of AI. By exploring the growth potential of the AI assurance sector, the report provides actions to increase both the demand and supply of AI assurance tools. These efforts aim to mitigate AI risks, promote public trust and position the UK as a global leader in responsible AI development.

On 19 November 2024, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office announced an open call for proposals to research how humanitarian actors can address the risks associated with AI systems.²³²³ The project aims to recommend a responsible framework to guide humanitarian action, ensuring AI tools are used safely and ethically in emergencies. This initiative will provide a practical approach to managing AI risks in humanitarian work, benefiting NGOs, educational institutions, and relief organizations by supporting the development of tools and frameworks for responsible AI use in crisis response.

On 25 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced the launch of the new Laboratory for AI Security Research (LASR) at the NATO Cyber Defence Conference, aimed at addressing emerging threats posed by artificial intelligence to citizens.²³²⁴ The lab, supported by an initial GBP8 million of government funding, will bring together experts from industry, academia, and government, including partners such as Government Communications Headquarters, the Ministry of Defence’s Defence Science and Technology Laboratory and the Alan Turing Institute. This initiative will enhance the UK’s cyber resilience and national security by fostering AI-driven solutions to both bolster defence capabilities and counter adversaries’ AI-driven cyber threats.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities in the world of work. The United Kingdom has verbally affirmed its support for the commitment. Additionally, the United Kingdom has engaged in strong actions demonstrating a proactive and intentional approach to creating tangible change for inclusive and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work.

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

Analyst: Naira Sharma

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

²³²¹ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

²³²² Assuring a Responsible Future for AI, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assuring-a-responsible-future-for-ai>

²³²³ Humanitarian action and responsible artificial intelligence (AI), Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/international-development-funding/humanitarian-action-and-responsible-artificial-intelligence-ai>

²³²⁴ UK and its allies must stay one step ahead in new AI arms race, Cabinet Office, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-its-allies-must-stay-one-step-ahead-in-new-ai-arms-race>

On 17 June 2024, the General Services Administration launched the first cohort of Presidential Innovation Fellows on AI, which is comprised of experts from various AI stakeholder groups.²³²⁵ These experts will contribute their insights to various government agencies' projects to ensure fair and responsible use of AI in fields from justice, commerce, to energy infrastructure.

On 26 June 2024, the Department of Education published a report advising how AI developers can create secure, equitable, and reliable tools for educators.²³²⁶ This report's findings will support the responsible and safe use of AI within education.

On 28 June 2024, Ambassador at Large for Cyberspace and Digital Policy Nathaniel C. Fick met with Paraguayan digital stakeholders as part of the United States' commitment to supporting a reliable and secure technology ecosystem in Paraguay.²³²⁷ Ambassador Fick also discussed AI issues in Chile, following his visit to Paraguay.

On 2 July 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration committed USD504 million in funding to 12 Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs to create AI job opportunities across the country, including marginalized areas.²³²⁸ This funding will support equitable use of AI and related benefits across the country.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²³²⁹ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 10 July 2024, the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA) published a report identifying labour market disruptions from AI.²³³⁰ In the report, the CEA reaffirmed its commitment to consult with stakeholders to ensure inclusive government responses to AI.

On 11 July 2024, Director of the US AI Safety Institute (US AISI) Elizabeth Kelly met with European Union Director of the European AI Office (EUAIO) Lucilla Sioli to discuss ideal practices and main risks associated with AI, strengthening bilateral collaboration on scientific information exchange between the EU and the US.²³³¹ They covered topics such as content authentication tools, government computing infrastructure and best practices for implementing AI safety. Both institutions reaffirmed their shared commitment to fostering a global network that promotes safe and trustworthy AI technology.

²³²⁵ Presidential Innovation Fellows launches first cohort focused exclusively on Artificial Intelligence, G7 Research Group (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/newsroom/news-releases/presidential-innovation-fellows-launches-first-cohort-focused-exclusively-on-artificial-intelligence-06172024>

²³²⁶ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New AI Actions and Receives Additional Major Voluntary Commitment on AI, White House (Washington D.C.) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/26/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-new-ai-actions-and-receives-additional-major-voluntary-commitment-on-ai/>

²³²⁷ Ambassador Fick's Travel to Paraguay and Chile, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/ambassador-ficks-travel-to-paraguay-and-chile/>

²³²⁸ Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Investment in Twelve Regional Technology Hubs, Creating Good-paying Jobs and Driving Economic Opportunity and Innovation in Communities Across the Country, White House (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/07/02/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-investment-in-twelve-regional-technology-hubs-creating-good-paying-jobs-and-driving-economic-opportunity-and-innovation-in-communities-across-the-cou/>

²³²⁹ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²³³⁰ Potential Labor Market Impacts of Artificial Intelligence: An Empirical Analysis, White House (Washington D.C.) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/cea/written-materials/2024/07/10/potential-labor-market-impacts-of-artificial-intelligence-an-empirical-analysis/>

²³³¹ U.S. AI Safety Institute and European AI Office Technical Dialogue, European Commission (Brussels) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/us-ai-safety-institute-and-european-ai-office-technical-dialogue>

On 16 July 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced over USD100 million towards fostering education and career opportunities for marginalized groups, as well as developing ethical and socially conscious AI.²³³² This funding will support the equitable use of AI across the country.

On 19 July 2024, General Services Administrator Robin Carnahan announced that the Technological Modernization Fund had allocated USD13.8 million to the Department of Energy and Department of Commerce for upgrading nuclear energy capabilities and establishment of comprehensive AI safety guidelines.²³³³ These funds aim to improve AI governance in the United States.

On 26 July 2024, the Department of Commerce released new guidance documents and tools on the safe, secure and trustworthy development of AI systems.²³³⁴ The Department of Commerce will use these guidelines to help enhance AI governance systems and mitigate AI-related risks in the United States.

On 29 August 2024, the Department of Commerce announced agreements with two major AI developers to initiate testing on major new AI models.²³³⁵ These tests aim to evaluate AI capabilities and risks while developing risk mitigation measures for AI. The agreements will help advance the AI Governance infrastructure and enhance AI safety within the US.

On 4 September 2024, the National Science Foundation (NSF) invested USD8 million into five projects under the NSF EducateAI initiative.²³³⁶ This initiative plans to prepare the next generation as a diverse, AI-literate and trained workforce.

On 11 September 2024, the Department of Commerce proposed a new regulation requiring that AI developing companies report quarterly on safety testing, training plans for generative AI models and the use of large computing clusters for such training.²³³⁷ The Department of Commerce will improve the AI regulatory environment and governance inside the US through this regulation.

On 18 September 2024, the Biden-Harris administration announced a planned two-day international AI safety gathering scheduled for November 20 and 21 with government leaders, scientists and AI experts from at least

²³³² Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Commitments from Across Technology Ecosystem including Nearly \$100 Million to Advance Public Interest Technology, White House (Washington D.C.) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2024/07/16/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-commitments-from-across-technology-ecosystem-including-nearly-100-million-to-advance-public-interest-technology/>

²³³³ Technology Modernization Fund announces investments in nuclear safety and AI governance, General Services Administration (Washington D.C.) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/newsroom/news-releases/technology-modernization-fund-announces-investments-in-nuclear-safety-and-ai-governance-07192024>

²³³⁴ Department of Commerce Announces New Guidance, Tools 270 Days Following President Biden's Executive Order on AI, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/07/department-commerce-announces-new-guidance-tools-270-days-following>

²³³⁵ Fact Sheet: Key AI Accomplishments in the Year Since the Biden-Harris Administration's Landmark Executive Order, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/10/30/fact-sheet-key-ai-accomplishments-in-the-year-since-the-biden-harris-administrations-landmark-executive-order/>

²³³⁶ NSF investing nearly \$8M in EducateAI awards to develop next generation of well-trained AI workforce, National Science Foundation (Washington D.C.) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://new.nsf.gov/news/nsf-investing-nearly-8m-educateai-awards-develop-next>

²³³⁷ Fact Sheet: Key AI Accomplishments in the Year Since the Biden-Harris Administration's Landmark Executive Order, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/10/30/fact-sheet-key-ai-accomplishments-in-the-year-since-the-biden-harris-administrations-landmark-executive-order/>

nine countries and the European Union.²³³⁸ This gathering will focus on coordinating how to safely develop AI technologies and avert their dangers.

On 23 September 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced the Partnership for Global Inclusivity on AI, bringing together the Department of State, Amazon, Anthropic, Google, IBM, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia and OpenAI to jointly invest USD100 million.²³³⁹ The Department of State promised an investment of USD10 million and planned to invest an additional USD23 million. The partnership intends to share resources to unlock AI potential for sustainable global development, improving global AI governance, training people to work with AI and increasing access to AI models for the public.

On 23 September 2024, President Joe Biden and United Arab Emirates President Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan presented a memorandum for cooperation in AI and related technologies.²³⁴⁰ This memorandum discusses improving AI governance in both countries, promoting ethical AI research, improving AI protection, fostering sustainable development of AI and increasing bilateral research and development (R&D) investment.

On 2 October 2024, the US invested USD100 million into R&D of AI technologies to develop experimental AI-powered semiconductor autonomous and sustainable manufacturing programs.²³⁴¹ This investment plans to integrate AI into the regular workforce and manufacturing of semiconductors.

On 24 October 2024, the government of the US released a new national security memorandum, articulating its national security strategy and policy towards AI.²³⁴² This memorandum documents safety guidance, security guidelines and development procedures for AI.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²³⁴³ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 24 October 2024, the government published the Framework to Advance AI Governance and Risk Management in National Security.²³⁴⁴ The government documents future AI risk management procedures and policies in national security through this framework.

On 14 November 2024, the Department of Homeland Security released a new set of recommendations for safe and secure deployment and development of AI within critical infrastructure, the “Roles and Responsibilities

²³³⁸ Biden Administration to Host International AI Safety Meeting in San Francisco After Election, U.S. News (Washington D.C.) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.usnews.com/news/business/articles/2024-09-18/biden-administration-to-host-international-ai-safety-meeting-in-san-francisco-after-election>

²³³⁹ United States and Eight Companies Launch the Partnership for Global Inclusivity on AI, The Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-and-eight-companies-launch-the-partnership-for-global-inclusivity-on-ai/>

²³⁴⁰ United States and United Arab Emirates Cooperation on Artificial Intelligence, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/23/united-states-and-united-arab-emirates-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence/>

²³⁴¹ Biden-Harris Administration to Invest up to \$100 Million to Accelerate R&D and AI Technologies for Sustainable Semiconductor Materials, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. [commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/biden-harris-administration-invest-100-million-accelerate-rd-and-ai](https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/biden-harris-administration-invest-100-million-accelerate-rd-and-ai)

²³⁴² The Biden Administration’s National Security Memorandum on AI Explained, CSIS (Washington D.C.) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/biden-administrations-national-security-memorandum-ai-explained>

²³⁴³ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

²³⁴⁴ The Biden Administration’s National Security Memorandum on AI Explained, CSIS (Washington D.C.) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/biden-administrations-national-security-memorandum-ai-explained>

Framework for Artificial Intelligence in Critical Infrastructure.”²³⁴⁵ This new set of recommendations will help reduce the vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure from attacks using AI, attacks targeting US AI systems, and AI risks.

On 20 November 2024, the Department of Commerce announced the formation of the Testing Risks of AI for National Security Taskforce.²³⁴⁶ This taskforce will bring together personnel across the US government to help regulate and manage national security implications from AI.

On 20 November 2024, the Department of Commerce invested USD3.8 million to a total global funding of USD11 million to build, research and deploy safe, risk mitigated and responsible AI in USAID partners overseas.²³⁴⁷ This investment will help increase global AI regulations and mitigate risks for AI safety globally.

On 20 November 2024, the Department of Commerce and the Department of State participated in launching the International Network of AI Safety, alongside 10 other countries.²³⁴⁸ This international network aims to coordinate global efforts to ensure AI safety across all member nations in the network, whilst providing a platform to bring together global expertise on AI regulation and safety.

On 20 November 2024, the US AISI participated in the first multi-national AI safety testing exercise, alongside experts from Singapore’s Digital Trust centre and the United Kingdom’s AI Safety Institute.²³⁴⁹ This exercise will enhance AI safety testing procedures and AI safety risk mitigation strategies.

On 19 December 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration, under the CHIPS and Science Act, awarded up to USD458 million in funding and USD500 million in loans to South Korean company SK Hynix for a USD3.87 billion AI semiconductor facility in Indiana.²³⁵⁰ This investment aims to create close to 1000 jobs and bolster US AI chip supply chain resilience through developing research technology with Purdue University.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. The United States has invested in creating education and job opportunities for diverse communities, various industry sectors, and international partners. It has also engaged a wide range

²³⁴⁵ U.S. AI Safety Institute Establishes New U.S. Government Taskforce to Collaborate on Research and Testing of AI Models to Manage National Security Capabilities & Risks, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/11/us-ai-safety-institute-establishes-new-us-government-taskforce>

²³⁴⁶ U.S. AI Safety Institute Establishes New U.S. Government Taskforce to Collaborate on Research and Testing of AI Models to Manage National Security Capabilities & Risks, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/11/us-ai-safety-institute-establishes-new-us-government-taskforce>

²³⁴⁷ FACT SHEET: U.S. Department of Commerce & U.S. Department of State Launch the International Network of AI Safety Institutes at Inaugural Convening in San Francisco, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/fact-sheets/2024/11/fact-sheet-us-department-commerce-us-department-state-launch-international>

²³⁴⁸ FACT SHEET: U.S. Department of Commerce & U.S. Department of State Launch the International Network of AI Safety Institutes at Inaugural Convening in San Francisco, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/fact-sheets/2024/11/fact-sheet-us-department-commerce-us-department-state-launch-international>

²³⁴⁹ FACT SHEET: U.S. Department of Commerce & U.S. Department of State Launch the International Network of AI Safety Institutes at Inaugural Convening in San Francisco, Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/fact-sheets/2024/11/fact-sheet-us-department-commerce-us-department-state-launch-international>

²³⁵⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Announces CHIPS Incentives Award with SK hynix to Advance U.S. Technological Leadership and Expand Capacity of Chips Crucial to the AI Supply Chain, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/12/biden-harris-administration-announces-chips-incentives-award-sk-hynix>

of stakeholders in the digital transition process and published reports guiding the equitable and fair development of AI.

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

Analyst: Ngai Chung Chan

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal opportunities based on artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work.

On 18 June 2024, the European Commission launched a targeted consultation to gather input from stakeholders on the utilization of AI in finance.²³⁵¹ The active contribution of industries will help the Commission provide guidance to the financial sector for executing the AI Act, fostering technological innovation while ensuring effective management of associated risks.

On 2 July 2024, Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth Mariya Ivanova and Canadian Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François Champagne signed an agreement allowing Canada to enter the Horizon Europe program, an initiative supporting research conduct on mitigating and regulating AI risks in the future digital economy.²³⁵²

On 4 July 2024, the European Commission launched the DIGITAL program, investing EUR55 million into specialised education programs at the bachelor to doctorate level related to AI and sustainable AI development in fields such as robotics, virtual reality, renewable energy and transport.²³⁵³ The European Commission plans to significantly increase the number of specialists in information and communications technology capable of working with AI up to 20 million by 2030, while also promoting gender equality in the AI sector.

On 3 July 2024, the European Commission published a report on the State of the Digital Decade, publicly recognizing the need for increased investments in digital capacity, high-quality internet connectivity, and adoption of AI.²³⁵⁴ The report also evaluates the progress made toward accomplishing the digital objectives established for 2030 under the EU's Digital Decade Policy Programme. Through this report, the EU reaffirms its commitment to strengthening cooperation to achieve the Digital Decade's goals and to fostering a functional Digital Single Market.

On 4 July 2024, the European Commission introduced the Digital European Programme (DEP) which aims to invest over EUR108 million to reinforce the EU's digital and technological capacity.²³⁵⁵ These investments will improve Europe's leadership in AI, establish specialized training programs for advanced digital skills and address the risks of disinformation.

²³⁵¹ Commission seeks input from industry on the use of artificial intelligence in finance, European Commission (Brussels) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-seeks-input-industry-use-artificial-intelligence-finance>

²³⁵² Canada joins Horizon Europe programme, European Commission (Brussels) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3626

²³⁵³ Digital Europe Programme invests over €108 million in European digital skills, capacity, and tech, European Commission (Brussels) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/digital-europe-programme-invests-over-eu108-million-european-digital-skills-capacity-and-tech>

²³⁵⁴ Digital Decade 2024 report calls for strengthened collective action, European Commission (Brussels) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/news/digital-decade-2024-report-calls-strengthened-collective-action-2024-07-03_en

²³⁵⁵ Digital Europe Programme invests over EUR108 million in European digital skills, capacity, and tech, European Commission (Brussels) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/digital-europe-programme-invests-over-eu108-million-european-digital-skills-capacity-and-tech>

On 4 July 2024, the European Commission announced an investment of over EUR210 million under the DEP to enhance cybersecurity strategies and develop advanced digital capabilities across the EU.²³⁵⁶ The Commission committed to strengthening cybersecurity of critical infrastructure and providing high-quality education programs in main digital technology fields.

On 4 July 2024, the European Commission announced a budget of EUR25 million for multi-country projects for investing into the European Digital infrastructure.²³⁵⁷ This funding aims to decreasing digital divides and increasing European accessibility to digital infrastructure including AI.

On 4 July 2024, the European Commission invested EUR20 million into the Local Digital Twins (LDT), which aims to integrate complex AI tools into LDT toolboxes, improving economies of scale in AI and connecting European digital and AI infrastructure.²³⁵⁸ This funding will help cities and communities decrease costs in data platform development and AI-based solutions, enhancing both innovation and AI job opportunities in the European economy.

On 4 July 2024, the European Commission announced an investment of EUR8 million into helping independent regional and national level hubs to improve regulation in the digital media ecosystem.²³⁵⁹ These hubs aim to fight against disinformation created by AI, enhance monitoring of online platforms and strengthen public awareness about the risks of the digital ecosystem.

On 9 July 2024, the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth jointly released a report examining the impacts of AI on youth rights and well-being.²³⁶⁰ The report highlights the advantages of accessible AI-powered tools for youth employment while addressing AI-related challenges, including ethical concerns, data profiling and automated substitution for youth work services.

On 9 July 2024, G7 Science and Technology Ministers reaffirmed their shared commitment to offer high-level training in AI and high-performance computing to improve economic productivity and integrity.²³⁶¹ They further reiterated the importance of inclusiveness and trustworthiness in conducting Open Science research.

On 11 July 2024, Director of the EUAIO Lucilla Sioli, met with Director of the US AI Safety Institute Elizabeth Kelly, to discuss ideal practices and main risks associated with AI, strengthening bilateral collaboration on scientific information exchange between the EU and the US.²³⁶² They covered topics such as content authentication tools, government computing infrastructure and best practices for implementing AI safety. Both

²³⁵⁶ Commission to invest over EUR210 million in cybersecurity, digital capacities and technology under the Digital Europe Programme, European Commission (Brussels) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-invest-over-eu210-million-cybersecurity-digital-capacities-and-technology-under-digital>

²³⁵⁷ Digital Europe Programme invests over €108 million in European digital skills, capacity, and tech, European Commission (Brussels) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/digital-europe-programme-invests-over-eu108-million-european-digital-skills-capacity-and-tech>

²³⁵⁸ Digital Europe Programme invests over €108 million in European digital skills, capacity, and tech, European Commission (Brussels) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/digital-europe-programme-invests-over-eu108-million-european-digital-skills-capacity-and-tech>

²³⁵⁹ Digital Europe Programme invests over €108 million in European digital skills, capacity, and tech, European Commission (Brussels) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/digital-europe-programme-invests-over-eu108-million-european-digital-skills-capacity-and-tech>

²³⁶⁰ Insights into artificial intelligence and its impact on the youth sector, the European Commission (Brussels) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. https://pjp-eu.coe.int/documents/42128013/105305579/051024_Insights%20into%20AI%20and%20the%20youth%20sector.pdf/2a717a7f-8e51-6fad-c129-5a4521d6c8b6?t=1720513638458

²³⁶¹ G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bologna and Forli) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/science/2024-science.html>

²³⁶² U.S. AI Safety Institute and European AI Office Technical Dialogue, European Commission (Brussels) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/us-ai-safety-institute-and-european-ai-office-technical-dialogue>

institutions reaffirmed their shared commitment to fostering a global network that promotes safe and trustworthy AI technology.

On 1 August 2024, the Directorate-General for Communication declared that the AI Act would enter into force, aimed to increase the transparency of AI technologies, minimize AI risks in Europe and restrict violations of individual rights, such as attempted social credit scoring with AI.²³⁶³ This initiative will improve the AI regulatory framework and governance in Europe.

On 1 August 2024, the European Commission created the AI Board which includes representatives from each EU member.²³⁶⁴ The AI Board will assist with the implementation of the AI act in the European Union, providing advice to the European Commission on international AI cooperation policies and other strategic AI-related policies.

On 5 September 2024, the Council of Europe stated that the Framework Convention on AI and human rights, democracy and the rule of law would come into force.²³⁶⁵ This international treaty, signed by 11 non-EU member states and the European Union, aims to regulate AI systems in alignment with human rights, democracy and rule of law, thereby strengthening the international AI governance and regulatory framework for AI.

On 9 September 2024, the European Commission launched a call for creating new AI factories to help research and development in AI.²³⁶⁶ It also called for increasing the availability to AI technologies in Europe towards all Europeans, including startups, industry and research.

On 30 September 2024, the European Commission announced a global list of experts recruited to draft a code of practice for general-purpose AI.²³⁶⁷ The code aims to encompass guidelines for risk management, transparency, copyright and safety.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital discussed digital innovation and its relationship with inclusivity and sustainability in the economy.²³⁶⁸ They emphasized the need to uphold the democratic values of gender equality and human rights in digital transformation.

On 29 October 2024, the European Innovation Council will contribute EUR1.4 billion next year into the AI research sector.²³⁶⁹ This funding represents an increase of EUR200 million from the previous year.

On 5 November 2024, the European Council approved the conclusions reached by the European Court of Auditors, affirming that the EU must increase investments in AI and enhance public access to digital

²³⁶³ AI Act enters into force, European Commission (Brussels) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/news/ai-act-enters-force-2024-08-01_en

²³⁶⁴ AI Board, European Commission (Brussels) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/ai-board>

²³⁶⁵ Council of Europe opens first ever global treaty on AI for signature, Council of Europe (Strasbourg) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/portal/-/council-of-europe-opens-first-ever-global-treaty-on-ai-for-signature>

²³⁶⁶ EU boosts European AI developers with the AI Factories call for proposals, European Commission (Brussels) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4621

²³⁶⁷ European Commission appoints 13 experts to draft AI Code, Euronews (Lyon) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/next/2024/09/30/european-commission-appoints-13-experts-to-draft-ai-code>

²³⁶⁸ G7 Industry and Technology Ministers convene in Rome to advance industrial competitiveness, digital innovation, and sustainable digital transformation, G7 Information Centre (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/241010-industry-tech-summary.html>

²³⁶⁹ EU to invest \$1.5 billion in region's deep tech sector, Reuters (Toronto) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/technology/eu-invest-15-billion-regions-deep-tech-sector-2024-10-29/>

infrastructure.²³⁷⁰ This approval demonstrates the EU's future commitment towards investing into the AI sector and digital infrastructure.²³⁷¹

On 13 November 2024, the European Commission launched a targeted stakeholder consultation process to help shape the future guidelines of AI regulation under the AI act.²³⁷² This will improve the practicality of the regulatory process of AI and provide industry stakeholder feedback to further improve the guidelines for AI regulation under the AI act.²³⁷³

On 20 November 2024, the AI Office participated in launching the International Network of AI Safety, alongside 10 other initial member nations.²³⁷⁴ This international network seeks to coordinate global efforts to ensure AI safety across all member nations in the network, whilst providing a platform to bring together global expertise on AI regulation and safety.²³⁷⁵

On 4 December 2024, the European Commission launched an industry-academia network under the European Cyber Skills academy to improve links between industry and academia on matters of cybersecurity.²³⁷⁶ This will improve the infrastructure of AI safety, mitigate AI risks and improve AI security.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to foster inclusiveness and equal AI-based opportunities in the world of work. The European Union has invested in establishing governance and training infrastructure, creating upskilling and education opportunities, funded initiatives on the regional and national level, engaged a wide range of stakeholders in the digital transition process, investigated the effects of AI on youth employment, and published reports guiding the equitable and fair development of AI.

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

Analyst: Ngai Chung Chan

²³⁷⁰ Artificial intelligence (AI): Council approves conclusions to strengthen EU's ambitions, Council of the EU (Brussels) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/05/artificial-intelligence-ai-council-approves-conclusions-to-strengthen-eu-s-ambitions/>

²³⁷¹ Artificial intelligence (AI): Council approves conclusions to strengthen EU's ambitions, Council of the EU (Brussels) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/05/artificial-intelligence-ai-council-approves-conclusions-to-strengthen-eu-s-ambitions/>

²³⁷² Commission launches consultation on AI Act prohibitions and AI system definition (Brussels) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-launches-consultation-ai-act-prohibitions-and-ai-system-definition>

²³⁷³ Commission launches consultation on AI Act prohibitions and AI system definition (Brussels) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-launches-consultation-ai-act-prohibitions-and-ai-system-definition>

²³⁷⁴ Fostering global AI safety: EU AI Office participates in inaugural International Network of AI Safety Institutes meeting, European Commission (Brussels) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/fostering-global-ai-safety-eu-ai-office-participates-inaugural-international-network-ai-safety>

²³⁷⁵ Fostering global AI safety: EU AI Office participates in inaugural International Network of AI Safety Institutes meeting, European Commission (Brussels) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/fostering-global-ai-safety-eu-ai-office-participates-inaugural-international-network-ai-safety>

²³⁷⁶ The Commission launches Industry-Academia Network to bridge cybersecurity skills gap, European Commission (Brussels) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 4 December 2024. <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-launches-industry-academia-network-bridge-cybersecurity-skills-gap>

15. Macroeconomics: Price and Financial Stability

“[Our policy efforts will continue to focus on promoting] ... ensuring price and financial stability.”

Apulia G7 Summit Leaders' 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 its inception, G7 leaders placed macroeconomics and stability at the centre of many discussions and declarations. The first declaration, issued following the inaugural Rambouillet Summit, contained 15 points. Of the 15 each mentioned economic priorities, seven directly mentioned price and/or fiscal stability, and a further four addressed facets of the issue. At the time, leaders sought to address persistent inflationary pressures by exploring various avenues for innovation, energy, and supply chain stability.²³⁷⁷ Despite decades of change, crises, and upheaval, several issues outlined in the declaration remain prevalent today, including inflationary pressures and economic stability. Recent years saw higher than expected inflation rates amid supply-chain shocks and extraordinary fiscal stimulus during the Covid-19 Pandemic. At the 2024 Apulia Summit, members reaffirmed their commitment to ensuring price and financial stability.

At the 1976 San Juan Summit, G7 leaders recognized the need to avoid international payments imbalances as a means for achieving domestic economic stability.²³⁷⁸ Leaders reaffirmed a commitment promote a stable system of exchange rates. Furthermore, leaders committed to cooperation on a transition to economic growth with low inflation and unemployment.

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders committed to inflation stabilization policies and further rectification of international payment imbalances.²³⁷⁹ Additionally, leaders committed to further support for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) linking lending to stabilization policies.

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders committed to increasing employment through skills development and combatting inflation, while reducing exchange market fluctuations.²³⁸⁰

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders recommitted to foreign exchange stability.²³⁸¹

²³⁷⁷ G7 Rambouillet Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communiqué.html>

²³⁷⁸ Joint Declaration of the International Conference, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 1976. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1976sanjuan/communiqué.html>

²³⁷⁹ Declaration: Downing Street Summit Conference, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communiqué.html>

²³⁸⁰ G7 Bonn Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communiqué.html>

²³⁸¹ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communiqué.html>

At the 1980 Venice Summit, G7 leaders declared inflation reduction to be their top priority and committed to increasing productivity through innovation and private-sector partnerships to combat the issue.²³⁸² Leaders also committed to trimming government spending and regulation during the process. On financial stability, G7 leaders reiterated commitments to payment balance and exchange stability as well as tasking the IMF and World Bank with addressing financial problems in low-income and developing countries.

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the need to reduce inflation to foster an environment for sustainable growth.²³⁸³ Leaders further committed to cutting government spending and borrowing to eliminate debts and deficits in the interest of fiscal stability.

At the 1982 Versailles Summit, G7 leaders committed to an evolution in monetary cooperation between members to achieve fiscal stability through strengthening the IMF to monitor exchange rate activity and ruling out using exchange rates for trade advantages.²³⁸⁴ Additionally, leaders committed to ensuring price stability by standing against protectionism and trade distortion through open markets.

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 members committed to assisting developing nations with their debt burden through a large package of measures, including official and private finance, further funds for the IMF, and opening markets for developing countries. These measures would be aimed to increase the liquidity of developing nations and ensure sufficient access to key resources.²³⁸⁵

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to innovation as a solution for growth and development, particularly where demand created the need for more industry and services.²³⁸⁶ Additionally, in the area of developing nation debt alleviation, leaders improved upon previous commitments by encouraging the rescheduling of private and government debts where possible, foreign direct investment, and policy-making assistance for indebted nations.

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the need to sustain non-inflationary growth by lowering interest rates, tying public spending to Gross National Product, and removing regulations to create space for entrepreneurship.²³⁸⁷ These measures would induce consumerism, private sector growth, and further limit government spending.

At the 1986 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders committed to forming a G7 Finance Ministers grouping, to meet between annual summits, utilizing respective forecasts and objectives to assess compatibility in areas such as market incentives, trade, investment, and exchange rates.²³⁸⁸ This grouping would produce a report for the following summit, to encourage members to produce and implement compatible economic policies aligned with G7 goals.

²³⁸² G7 Venice Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 June 1980. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1980venice/communique/index.html>

²³⁸³ Declaration of the Ottawa Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/communique/index.html>

²³⁸⁴ Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Communities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1982versailles/communique.html>

²³⁸⁵ Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

²³⁸⁶ The London Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

²³⁸⁷ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 May 1985. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1985bonn/communique.html>

²³⁸⁸ Tokyo Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 1986. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1986tokyo/communique.html>

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders agreed to implement structural policies for effective job creation, with a focus on removing market imperfections and increasing competition.²³⁸⁹ Furthermore, leaders reaffirmed their commitment to developing nation debt reduction by encouraging debtors to use the “menu” method of options for indebted nations, including alternative financing and negotiation schemes, as well as rescheduling options.

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, members formed a consensus around a framework for extant developing country debt alternatives, with options put on the table from partial write-offs, altering of payment terms and timelines, or a combination of these options.²³⁹⁰

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to economic recovery through job growth by increasing human capital investments, deregulation of the labour market, and job creation in emerging sectors.²³⁹¹

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to open markets and building up the World Trade Organization (WTO) to resolve trade disputes, encourage greater regional and global market access, and mitigate supply chain issues.²³⁹²

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders committed to retaining low interest rates and credible fiscal consolidation programs in the interests of maintaining fiscal stability and sustainable, non-inflationary growth.²³⁹³

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G7 leaders called upon financial institutions and regulatory bodies to help strengthen and stabilize financial systems in emerging economies.²³⁹⁴

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, in the aftermath of the Asian Financial Crisis, G8 leaders committed to undertaking measures to assist least developed countries (LDCs) through duty-free access for goods imported from those nations, assisting regional integration efforts, and promoting their markets for investment.²³⁹⁵ Furthermore, leaders committed to extending further debt relief through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative, including the provision of interim relief measures where necessary.

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders announced the Köln Debt Initiative, restructuring the HIPC initiative by calling for full cancellation of official debt, and up to 90 per cent of commercial debt, with countries not qualifying under the HIPC initiative eligible for a 67 per cent reduction consideration.²³⁹⁶

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders announced the completion of HIPC initiative financing, and the need for continued support for HIPC “graduates” to continue carrying a sustainable debt load.²³⁹⁷ Additionally,

²³⁸⁹ Venezia Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

²³⁹⁰ Toronto Economic Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 June 1988. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/communique.html>

²³⁹¹ Summit Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 1994. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1994naples/communique/index.html>

²³⁹² Halifax Summit Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 June 1995. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/communique/index.html>

²³⁹³ Lyon Economic Communiqué: Making a Success of Globalization for the Benefit of All, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 1996. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/communique.html>

²³⁹⁴ Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.html>

²³⁹⁵ 7 Birmingham Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.html>

²³⁹⁶ Köln Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1999. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/finalcom.html>

²³⁹⁷ Statement by G7 Leaders Delivering on the Promise of the Enhanced HIPC Initiative, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/hipc.html>

G8 leaders committed to assisting African governments in reaching fiscal stability through obtaining sovereign credit ratings, promoting public-private partnerships, and facilitating investment through a variety of means.

At the 2003 Evian-les-Bains Summit, G8 leaders committed to promoting internationally recognized accounting standards that would be applicable across nations, as well as a host of measures to improve financial transparency around multilateral development banks (MDBs).²³⁹⁸

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to ensuring LDCs had the wherewithal to pursue all economic strategies, and to cancel all outstanding HIPC debts.²³⁹⁹

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders announced the implementation of the Joint Oil Data Initiative through which energy market data would be collected and reported, and a global standard for energy reserve reporting developed.²⁴⁰⁰

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders provided updates on the progress of their joint economic growth strategy.²⁴⁰¹ The United States and Canada announced budgetary progress and demand upswings. Russia announced strong growth, consumption, and investment. Furthermore, leaders announced their support for self-regulation within the hedge fund and similarly highly leveraged institutions, drawing from the Fiscal Stability Forum update.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed commitments made at the London Summit to maintain financial stability and non-inflationary growth, in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis.²⁴⁰² Leaders noted efforts made to restore consumer and investor confidence through re-stabilization efforts in economies and financial systems. However, due to the financial crisis, leaders committed to reaching fiscal sustainability in the medium-term and addressing immediately price stability through macroeconomic stimulus. Furthermore, leaders committed to preparing “exit strategies” for when the crisis response policies would no longer be needed.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to recovery and financial sustainability, noting with concern the effects of commodity price volatility on recovery.²⁴⁰³ Leaders further gave updates on recovery progress, with the European Union having adopted sweeping measures to address sovereign debt crises, the United States implementing a medium-term fiscal consolidation framework, and Japan allocating resources for reconstruction.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders prioritized economic recovery along with price stability and medium-term fiscal sustainability.²⁴⁰⁴ Leaders placed emphasis on European recovery during the Euro-crisis and European Economic and Monetary Union financial infrastructure.

²³⁹⁸ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/communique_en.html

²³⁹⁹ Gleneagles Summit Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

²⁴⁰⁰ St. Petersburg Summit: Update on Africa, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html>

²⁴⁰¹ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 8 September

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

²⁴⁰² Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 8 September

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

²⁴⁰³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access

Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

²⁴⁰⁴ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders agreed that key financial reforms following the 2008 financial crisis would be completed within the year.²⁴⁰⁵ These reforms would include financial institution regulations and derivative market reform, among other initiatives.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to fiscal discipline to address nearer-term objectives such as growth and job creation, and for the first time to achieve sustainable debt-to-gross domestic product ratios.²⁴⁰⁶

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders agreed to the Charlevoix Commitment on Equality and Economic Growth, in which members committed to investing in smart, sustainable, and quality infrastructure to induce job creation, productivity increases, and economic growth.²⁴⁰⁷ They also reaffirmed commitments on exchange rates.

At the 2021 Carbis Bay Summit, G7 leaders, noting the severe economic ramifications of the pandemic, committed to large economic stimuli initiatives to preserve jobs where possible and for economic recovery in the aftermath of the pandemic.²⁴⁰⁸

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to tackling the cost of living crisis through increasing supply chain resilience and implementing energy price caps.²⁴⁰⁹ Leaders also committed to addressing debt burdens for developing countries.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to economic growth through a macroeconomic policy mix that guaranteed medium-term price and fiscal stability. Additionally, leaders reaffirmed their support for the Financial Stability Board and further regulation on non-bank financial institutions.²⁴¹⁰

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “policy efforts...ensuring price and financial stability.”²⁴¹¹

Commitment Features

This commitment has two dimensions, ensuring price stability and financial stability.

Definitions and Concepts

“Policy efforts” refers to serious attempts to implement plans or ideas that support price and fiscal stability.²⁴¹² In the context of this commitment, these efforts include both fiscal policy, which refers to the tax and spending strategies implemented by national governments, and the monetary policy implemented by independent central banks, as well as regulatory policies, supply-side policies, and exchange rate policies.

²⁴⁰⁵ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²⁴⁰⁶ Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

²⁴⁰⁷ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

²⁴⁰⁸ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

²⁴⁰⁹ G7 Elmau Summit Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

²⁴¹⁰ G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

²⁴¹¹ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia). 14 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

²⁴¹² Effort, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/effort>

“Ensuring” is understood to mean “to make sure, certain, or safe.”²⁴¹³

“Stability” is understood to mean “the quality, state, or degree of being stable.”²⁴¹⁴

“Price stability” refers to “a situation in which inflation is low enough that it no longer has a material effect on people’s economic decisions.”²⁴¹⁵ This means preserving a currency’s purchasing power and maintaining an inflation rate that remains “low, stable, and predictable” in line with central bank targets.²⁴¹⁶

“Financial stability” refers to a financial system “capable of efficiently allocating resources, assessing and managing financial risks, maintaining employment levels close to the economy’s natural rate, and eliminating relative price movements of real or financial assets that will affect monetary stability or employment levels. A financial system is in a range of stability when it dissipates financial imbalances that arise endogenously or as a result of significant adverse and unforeseen events. In stability, the system will absorb the shocks primarily via self-corrective mechanisms, preventing adverse events from having a disruptive effect on the real economy or on other financial systems.”²⁴¹⁷

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards both price stability and financial stability. Strong actions to advance price stability include but are not limited to monetary and fiscal policy levers such as increasing or maintaining the policy interest rate, selling government securities on the open market, maintaining stable exchange rates, increasing or maintaining the base rate, increasing reserve requirements for banks, reducing government borrowing, setting price ceilings on volatile and inflation-driving consumer goods, enforcing or enacting antitrust legislation that promotes competition and advantages consumers through lower prices and supply side measures that target supply-chain issues. While price stability forms an essential part of financial stability, for full compliance, G7 members must demonstrate strong actions towards advancing financial stability distinct from price stability. Strong actions to advance financial stability include but are not limited to reducing debt vulnerabilities and rebuilding fiscal buffers, financial asset and securities regulations, regulating non-bank entities, modifying capital requirements to better reflect underlying risk, frameworks, enforcement, and legislation that promote prudent management of credit risk, market risk, operational risk, and credit value adjustment risk. As well, policy interest rate adjustments, including reductions that reduce default risk, especially in the commercial and housing sectors, or that address rising unemployment and recession risk will contribute to compliance. In addition, actions that promote global financial stability and aim to prevent international shocks contribute to compliance.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action to ensure either price stability or financial stability, or take weak actions to promote both. Weak actions include introducing but not yet passing legislation towards the above actions, verbal or written signals that promote price or financial stability, committee explorations, forum attendance and organization relevant to the above, and diplomatic efforts.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that do not demonstrate action towards either price stability or financial stability or who demonstrate weak action towards only one dimension. Non-

²⁴¹³ Ensuring, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ensuring>

²⁴¹⁴ Stability, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/stability>

²⁴¹⁵ Inflation and Price Stability, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) April 2012. Access Date: 14 Sep 2024. https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2017/banque-bank-canada/FB12-7-17-2012-eng.pdf

²⁴¹⁶ Two per cent inflation target, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) n.d. Access Date: 14 Sep 2024.

²⁴¹⁷ Financial Stability, World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/gfdr/gfdr-2016/background/financial-stability>

compliance will also be assigned to G7 members whose policy efforts contradict price and financial stability goals.

France, Germany and Italy conduct monetary and economic policy through the European Central Bank (ECB). ECB decisions are made when consensus is achieved by the Governing Council.²⁴¹⁸ Since 13 December 2023 (renewed on 16 October 2024), France, Germany, and Italy have been represented on the Governing Council through Banque de France Governor François Villeroy de Galhau, Deutsche Bundesbank President Joachim Nagel and Banca d'Italia Governor Fabio Panetta.²⁴¹⁹ Because of this, and because of the consensus requirement, ECB decisions represent French, German and Italian government action.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken action to ensure price stability or financial stability, or the member has taken weak action towards only one dimension.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure either price stability or financial stability, or has taken weak action to promote both dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure both price stability and financial stability.

*Compliance Director: Rachel Strathdee
Lead Analyst: Jonathan Dong*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 20 June 2024, the Fall Economic Statement Implementation Act 2023 received Royal Assent, operationalizing a set of measures intended to stabilize prices.²⁴²⁰ These measures include the modernization of competition law, which will prevent anti-competitive behaviours, and increased support for housing accessibility.

On 20 June 2024, Bill C-69, the Budget Implementation Act, received Royal Assent, introducing measures that will support both price and financial stability in Canada.²⁴²¹ The legislation includes affordable housing policies and tax incentives, which target price stability by promoting economic fairness and affordability. The bill supports financial stability through consumer protections and improves access to financial services.

On 26 June 2024, the Paris Club Committee of Creditors, of which Canada is a member, reached an agreement with Sri Lanka supporting their financial stability by addressing debt vulnerabilities and ensuring alignment with the International Monetary Fund's Extended Fund Facility parameters.²⁴²² The agreement helps rebuild fiscal buffers and manage risks associated with Sri Lanka's economic recovery. These efforts align with the guidelines by demonstrating actions to reduce debt vulnerabilities, promote prudent fiscal management, and contribute to global financial stability.

²⁴¹⁸ Rotation of voting rights in the Governing Council, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 1 December 2014. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb-and-you/explainers/tell-me-more/html/voting-rotation.en.html>

²⁴¹⁹ Governing Council, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) n.d. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/decisions/govc/html/index.en.html>

²⁴²⁰ Legislation to make life more affordable, build more homes, and strengthen economy for everyone receives Royal Assent, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024 <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/06/legislation-to-make-life-more-affordable-build-more-homes-and-strengthen-economy-for-everyone-receives-royal-assent.html>

²⁴²¹ Budget 2024: Legislation to ensure fairness for every generation receives Royal Assent Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

²⁴²² Agreement on Debt Restructuring Between the Official Creditor Committee and Sri Lanka, Paris Club (Paris) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://clubdeparis.org/en/communications/press-release/agreement-on-a-debt-restructuring-between-the-official-creditor>

On 12 July 2024, the Bank of Canada announced an increase in dealer and round limits for Overnight Repo (OR) operations, effective 15 July 2024. Dealer limits will rise to CAD3 billion per eligible participant, up from CAD1 billion, and the maximum aggregate cash value for each auction will increase to CAD8 billion from CAD5 billion.²⁴²³ These adjustments aim to maintain OR effectiveness amid structural changes in the overnight funding market and bolster financial stability by enhancing liquidity management.

On 24 July 2024, the Bank of Canada reduced its policy interest rate by 25 basis points, bringing the rate to 4.5 per cent.²⁴²⁴ This rate cut intends to stimulate economic activity and maintain inflation within the bank's target range of one per cent to three per cent.

On 4 September 2024, the Bank of Canada reduced its policy interest rate by 25 basis points, bringing the rate to 4.25 per cent.²⁴²⁵ This rate cut intends to stimulate economic activity and maintain inflation within the bank's target range of one per cent to three per cent.

On 23 October 2024, the Bank of Canada reduced its policy interest rate by 50 basis points, bringing the rate to 3.75 per cent.²⁴²⁶ This rate cut, the fourth of 2024, intends to stimulate economic activity and maintain inflation within the bank's target range of one per cent to three per cent.

On 11 December 2024, the Bank of Canada reduced its policy interest rate by 50 basis points, bringing the rate to 3.25 per cent.²⁴²⁷ This rate cut, the fourth of 2024, intends to stimulate economic activity and maintain inflation within the bank's target range of one per cent to three per cent.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. Canada implemented strong actions to advance price and financial stability including the modification of competition law, debt restructuring for Sri Lanka, targeted financial stability measures, and interest rate changes.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Arushi Chhikara

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 26 June 2024, the Paris Club Committee of Creditors, of which France is a member, reached an agreement with Sri Lanka supporting their financial stability by addressing debt vulnerabilities and ensuring alignment with the International Monetary Fund's Extended Fund Facility parameters.²⁴²⁸ The agreement helps rebuild fiscal buffers and manage risks associated with Sri Lanka's economic recovery. These efforts align with the guidelines

²⁴²³ Bank of Canada announces increases to the dealer and round limits for Overnight Repo operations, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2024/07/bank-canada-announces-increases-dealer-and-round-limits-overnight-repo-operations/>

²⁴²⁴ Bank of Canada reduces policy rate by 25 basis points to 4½%, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2024/07/fad-press-release-2024-07-24/>

²⁴²⁵ Bank of Canada reduces policy rate by 25 basis points to 4¼% Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2024/09/fad-press-release-2024-09-04/>

²⁴²⁶ Bank of Canada Reduces Policy Rate by 50 Basis Points to 3¾%, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 4 November 2024. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2024/10/fad-press-release-2024-10-23/>

²⁴²⁷ Bank of Canada Reduces Policy Rate by 50 Basis Points to 3¼%, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 4 November 2024. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2024/12/fad-press-release-2024-12-11/>

²⁴²⁸ Agreement on Debt Restructuring Between the Official Creditor Committee and Sri Lanka, Paris Club (Paris) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://clubdeparis.org/en/communications/press-release/agreement-on-a-debt-restructuring-between-the-official-creditor>

by demonstrating actions to reduce debt vulnerabilities, promote prudent fiscal management, and contribute to global financial stability.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of the Economy, Finance, Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire and the Eurogroup discussed key issues including the International Monetary Fund's Article IV review, which highlighted the euro area's economic resilience and the need for enhanced productivity and sustainable growth.^{2429,2430} The Eurogroup also reviewed the international role of the euro, noting its stability and resilience despite global challenges, with an emphasis on maintaining its strategic importance. Though no policy introductions occurred, consensus emerged on the need for continued focus on sound fiscal policies, long-term growth, and strengthening financial infrastructure to support the euro's international role and the EU's strategic autonomy.

On 28 June 2024, Bank of France Governor François Villeroy de Galhau and the European Central Bank Governing Council called on macroprudential authorities in member states to maintain capital buffer requirements and acknowledged support for members raising those requirements.²⁴³¹ The Governing Council recognized members' space to expand macroprudential measures to improve financial stability.

On 1 July 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Finance, and Industry implemented new measures making it mandatory for retailers to inform consumers about price increases related to reduced quantities of products.²⁴³² The legislation requires a clear notice to be displayed in stores detailing the change in quantity and price and supports price stability by enhancing transparency in pricing practices.

On 12 July 2024, the Bank of France announced their decision to stabilize the Livret A rate at three per cent and set the base savings rate at four per cent.²⁴³³ These decisions, with rates at above formula-derived levels, combat inflationary pressures.

On 15 July 2024, the Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE) imposed a fine of EUR6 million on electricity supplier Ohm Energie for abusive practices during the 2022 energy crisis.²⁴³⁴ The CRE found that Ohm engaged in excessive demands for energy through the "Arenh" mechanism, which allowed Ohm to purchase nuclear production cheaply and resell this electricity at high market prices after terminating contracts with customers when prices peaked. The penalty intends to support fair market practices, price stability for electricity, and consumer protection.

On 15 July 2024, the Energy Regulatory Commission announced that they would not be going forward with an increase in electricity bills scheduled for 1 August 2024.²⁴³⁵ If put into force, the tariff would have impacted

²⁴²⁹ Eurogroup meeting of 20 June 2024, Eurogroup (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/geojipdj/summing-up-letter-eurogroup-in-regular-format-20-june-2024.pdf>

²⁴³⁰ Participants, Eurogroup (Luxembourg) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 3 February 2025.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43vo4nr4/20240620-eurogroup-presslist.pdf>

²⁴³¹ Governing Council statement on macroprudential policies, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/govcstatement/html/ecb.govcstatement202406~32c180b631.en.html>

²⁴³² Reduction: new obligations from July 1 to inform consumers, Ministry of Economy, Finance, and Industry (Paris) 4 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/actualites/reduflation-shrinkflation-nouvelles-obligations-information-consommateurs>

²⁴³³ The Governor of the Bank of France proposes to set the LEP rate at 4%: the rates of the Livret A, the LDDS and especially the LEP are now well above inflation, Bank of France (Paris) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.banque-france.fr/fr/communiqués-de-presse/le-gouverneur-de-la-banque-de-france-propose-de-fixer-le-taux-du-lep-4-les-taux-du-livret-du-ldds-et>

²⁴³⁴ Electricity supplier Ohm Energie receives unprecedented fine of six million euros for abusive practices, Le Monde (Paris) 15 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024.

https://www.lemonde.fr/economie/article/2024/07/15/le-fournisseur-d-electricite-ohm-energie-se-voit-infliger-une-sanction-inedite-de-six-millions-d-euros-pour-pratique-abusive_6250250_3234.html

²⁴³⁵ Electricity: Government abandons tariff increase planned for August 1, Le Monde (Paris) 15 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://www.lemonde.fr/economie/article/2024/07/15/electricite-le-gouvernement-renonce-a-appliquer-une-augmentation-des-tarifs-prevue-pour-le-1er-aout_6250241_3234.html

22 million households and businesses, increasing their electricity bills by roughly one per cent. The cancellation intends to promote price stability.

On 15 July 2024, Minister Le Maire and the Eurogroup committed to sustained fiscal consolidation and to implementing the reformed economic governance framework.^{2436,2437} The deficit reduction they outline strengthens both price and financial stability.

On 7 October 2024, French customs announced a renewed strategy to combat “money laundering and financial terrorism.”²⁴³⁸ The primary goal of the revised strategy is to improve cooperation between state authorities and partners. The strategy intends to improve financial stability through monitoring the movements of money used in the trafficking of narcotics, exotic species, and counterfeits.

On 18 November 2024, the Bank of France partnered with the European Investment Bank to facilitate a proposed a EUR500 million loan to finance the construction of approximately 3,470 affordable and energy-efficient housing units in urban areas with high rental tension.²⁴³⁹ This loan, facilitated by Banque de France platforms, promotes price stability in the housing sector.

France has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. France advanced strong action to advance price and financial stability by adopting a new framework for bank resolutions and derivatives market regulation, approving debt restructuring for Sri Lanka and macro-financial assistance for Ukraine, and by introducing price increase regulations and inflation-targeted rate decisions.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Maria Burcea

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 20 June 2024, Minister for Finance Christian Lindner and the Eurogroup discussed key issues including the International Monetary Fund’s Article IV review, which highlighted the euro area’s economic resilience and the need for enhanced productivity and sustainable growth.^{2440,2441} The Eurogroup also reviewed the international role of the euro, noting its stability and resilience despite global challenges, with an emphasis on maintaining its strategic importance. Though no policy introductions occurred, consensus emerged on the need for continued focus on sound fiscal policies, long-term growth, and strengthening financial infrastructure to support the euro’s international role and the EU’s strategic autonomy.

²⁴³⁶ Eurogroup statement on the fiscal stance for the euro area in 2025, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/eurogroup-statement-on-the-fiscal-stance-for-the-euro-area-in-2025/>

²⁴³⁷ Participants, Eurogroup (Luxembourg) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/xacnqgii/20240715eurogroupepresslist.pdf>

²⁴³⁸ La douane française toujours plus stratégique dans sa lutte contre les flux financiers illicites, Ministère de l’Économie, des Finances et de l’Industrie (Paris) 7 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst Burcea. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/actualites/la-douane-francaise-toujours-plus-strategie-dans-sa-lutte-contre-les-flux-financiers>

²⁴³⁹ CDC HABITAT LOGEMENTS INTERMEDIAIRES, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/investor-relations/press/all/fi-2024-13-eib-digital-bond-eurosystem-explanatory-work>

²⁴⁴⁰ Eurogroup meeting of 20 June 2024, Eurogroup (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/geojipdj/summing-up-letter-eurogroup-in-regular-format-20-june-2024.pdf>

²⁴⁴¹ Participants, Eurogroup (Luxembourg) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43vo4nr4/20240620-eurogroup-presslist.pdf>

On 28 June 2024, German Federal Bank President Joachim Nagel and the European Central Bank Governing Council called on macroprudential authorities in member states to maintain capital buffer requirements and acknowledged support for members raising those requirements.²⁴⁴² The Council recognized members' space to expand macroprudential measures to improve financial stability.

On 15 July 2024, Minister Lindner and the Eurogroup committed to sustained fiscal consolidation and to implementing the reformed economic governance framework.^{2443,2444} The deficit reduction they outline strengthens both price and financial stability.

On 17 July 2024, the Federal Cabinet adopted the 2025 draft budget and growth initiative alongside a detailed financial plan and 2024 supplementary budget.²⁴⁴⁵ The draft budget supports investments in railway infrastructure, roads, public transport, digital infrastructure, and education with measures to increase employment and sustainable energy transition. It also aims to stimulate private investment through research and development projects, further enhancing economic stability. In addition to the plan, the government also provides for a total of EUR 23 billion in financial relief for citizens to increase price stability and economic resilience.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. Germany advanced strong action to advance price and financial stability by adopting a new framework for bank resolutions and derivatives market regulation, and by approving debt restructuring for Sri Lanka and macro-financial assistance for Ukraine.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jivika Bhat

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 20 June 2024, Minister for Economic Affairs and Finance Giancarlo Giorgetti and the Eurogroup discussed key issues including the International Monetary Fund's Article IV review, which highlighted the euro area's economic resilience and the need for enhanced productivity and sustainable growth.^{2446,2447} The Eurogroup also reviewed the international role of the euro, noting its stability and resilience despite global challenges, with an emphasis on maintaining its strategic importance. Though no policy introductions occurred, consensus emerged on the need for continued focus on sound fiscal policies, long-term growth, and strengthening financial infrastructure to support the euro's international role and the EU's strategic autonomy.

On 26 June 2024, the Paris Club Committee of Creditors, of which Italy is a member, reached an agreement with Sri Lanka supporting their financial stability by addressing debt vulnerabilities and ensuring alignment with

²⁴⁴² Governing Council statement on macroprudential policies, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/govcstatement/html/ecb.govcstatement202406~32c180b631.en.html>

²⁴⁴³ Eurogroup statement on the fiscal stance for the euro area in 2025, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/eurogroup-statement-on-the-fiscal-stance-for-the-euro-area-in-2025/>

²⁴⁴⁴ Participants, Eurogroup (Luxembourg) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/xacnqgi/20240715eurogrouppresslist.pdf>

²⁴⁴⁵ Federal Cabinet adopts 2025 draft budget and growth initiative, German Federal Government (Berlin) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/2025-budget-growth-initiative-2299754>

²⁴⁴⁶ Eurogroup meeting of 20 June 2024, Eurogroup (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/geojipdj/summing-up-letter-eurogroup-in-regular-format-20-june-2024.pdf>

²⁴⁴⁷ Participants, Eurogroup (Luxembourg) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/43vo4nr4/20240620-eurogroup-presslist.pdf>

the International Monetary Fund's Extended Fund Facility parameters.²⁴⁴⁸ The agreement helps rebuild fiscal buffers and manage risks associated with Sri Lanka's economic recovery. These efforts align with the guidelines by demonstrating actions to reduce debt vulnerabilities, promote prudent fiscal management, and contribute to global financial stability.

On 28 June 2024, Bank of Italy Director Fabio Panetta and the European Central Bank Governing Council called on macroprudential authorities in member states to maintain capital buffer requirements and acknowledged support for members raising those requirements.²⁴⁴⁹ The Council recognized that members' space to expand macroprudential measures to improve financial stability.

On 5 July 2024, the Committee for Macroprudential Policies held their first meeting, discussing systemic risks within the Italian financial system.²⁴⁵⁰ Topics included vulnerabilities, such as economic uncertainties, housing market developments, investor behavior, and the Bank of Italy's implementation of macroprudential capital buffers, representing an effort to monitor and mitigate potential threats, and a commitment to prudent financial risk management.

On 15 July 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Finance revealed that it planned to hold a buyback of government bonds at the Bank of Italy, in order to help reduce and manage the national debt.²⁴⁵¹

On 15 July 2024, Minister Giorgetti and the Eurogroup committed to sustained fiscal consolidation and to implementing the reformed economic governance framework.^{2452,2453} The deficit reduction they outline strengthens both price and financial stability.

On 16 October 2024, Minister Giorgetti announced that Italy's 2025 Structural Budget Plan had been made in agreement with the EU to reduce the budget deficit over the next seven years and had subsequently been sent to the European Commission and the Italian Parliament for review.²⁴⁵⁴ The new budget outlines a plan to cut spending while raising nominal and real gross domestic product (GDP).²⁴⁵⁵ The intended effect is to decrease the deficit to GDP and debt to GDP ratios in the long term.²⁴⁵⁶

²⁴⁴⁸ Agreement on Debt Restructuring Between the Official Creditor Committee and Sri Lanka, Paris Club (Paris) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://clubdeparis.org/en/communications/press-release/agreement-on-a-debt-restructuring-between-the-official-creditor>

²⁴⁴⁹ Governing Council statement on macroprudential policies, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/govcstatement/html/ecb.govcstatement202406~32c180b631.en.html>

²⁴⁵⁰ First meeting of the Committee for Macroprudential Policies, Bank of Italy (Rome) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://www.consob.it/documents/1912911/3990887/pr_20240705.pdf/44717ab4-45fd-c46f-309f-42ce724ac54c

²⁴⁵¹ Asta di riacquisto di titoli di Stato in Banca d'Italia, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 15 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/ufficio-stampa/comunicati/2024/Asta-di-riacquisto-di-titoli-di-Stato-in-Banca-dItalia-00012/>

²⁴⁵² Eurogroup statement on the fiscal stance for the euro area in 2025, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/eurogroup-statement-on-the-fiscal-stance-for-the-euro-area-in-2025/>

²⁴⁵³ Participants, Eurogroup (Luxembourg) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 3 February 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/xacnqgii/20240715eurogroupepresslist.pdf>

²⁴⁵⁴ Giorgetti, accordo con Ue su rientro deficit a sette anni. Trasmessa al Parlamento appendice VI al Psb, Ministero dell'Economia e dell Finanze (Rome) 16 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Giorgetti-accordo-con-Ue-su-rientro-deficit-a-sette-anni.-Trasmessa-al-Parlamento-appendice-VI-al-Psb/>

²⁴⁵⁵ Giorgetti: Psb ambizioso ma realistico. Riduzione debito necessità ineludibile, taglieremo le spese, Ministero dell' Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 8 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Giorgetti-Psb-ambizioso-ma-realistico.-Riduzione-debito-necessita-ineludibile-taglieremo-le-spes/>

²⁴⁵⁶ Piano Strutturale di bilancio, Giorgetti: non lasciamo indietro nessuno, impegno per crescita sostenibile e competitività economia, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 28 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Piano-Strutturale-di-bilancio-Giorgetti-non-lasciamo-indietro-nessuno-impegno-per-crescita-sostenibile-e-competitivita-economia/>

On 21 October 2024, the Council of Ministers approved the Incentives Code and gave the government the authority to take standardized action.²⁴⁵⁷ The code improves Italy's ability to use fiscal tools to improve price and financial stability.

On 13 November 2024, Minister of Economy and Finance Giancarlo Giorgetti announced a move away from emergency measures for small and medium-sized banks adopted during the Covid-19 crisis.²⁴⁵⁸ This measure denotes a move back to normalcy in the regulation of credit.

On 21 November 2024, the Ministry of Business and Made in Italy held a commission to monitor price trends in the real estate market, analyzing reports that home costs no longer aligned with the level of average wages.²⁴⁵⁹ The findings of this commission will support government responses to support price stability in housing.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. Italy advanced strong action to advance price and financial stability by adopting a new framework for bank resolutions and derivatives market regulation, by approving debt restructuring for Sri Lanka and macro-financial assistance for Ukraine, and by moderating its deficit.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Veronica Korolev

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 18 June 2024, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) set out a price stability target of 2 per cent and reaffirmed the Bank's commitment to maintaining this standard in their Semiannual Report on Currency and Monetary Control.²⁴⁶⁰ The BOJ also acknowledged the potential for unstable financial and foreign exchange markets, and the Bank's decision to continue to monitor and confront these risks.

On 25 June 2024, Minister of Finance Shunichi Suzuki met with the Korean Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance Sangmok Choi for the Ninth Korea-Japanese Finance Ministerial Dialogue.²⁴⁶¹ The discussion included talks of financial stability and prevention of volatility and unprecedented fluctuations in exchange rates.

On 26 June 2024, the Paris Club Committee of Creditors, of which Japan is a member, reached an agreement with Sri Lanka supporting their financial stability by addressing debt vulnerabilities and ensuring alignment with the International Monetary Fund's Extended Fund Facility parameters.²⁴⁶² The agreement helps rebuild fiscal

²⁴⁵⁷ Cdm approva il Codice unico degli Incentivi, Urso: riforma storica, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 21 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/cdm-approva-il-codice-unico-degli-incentivi-urso-riforma-storica>

²⁴⁵⁸ Giorgetti: disintossicazione da misure di emergenza anche per banche (Rome) 13 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 December 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/Giorgetti-disintossicazione-da-misure-di-emergenza-anche-per-banche/>

²⁴⁵⁹ Mercato immobiliare: riunita al Mimit Commissione Allerta Rapida su andamento prezzi (Rome) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 December 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/mercato-immobiliare-riunita-al-mimit-commissione-allerta-rapida-su-andamento-prezzi>

²⁴⁶⁰ The Bank's Semiannual Report on Currency and Monetary Control, Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 18 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2024. https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/diet/d_state/dst240618a.htm

²⁴⁶¹ The Ninth Korea-Japan Finance Ministerial Dialogue, Ministry of Finance of Japan (Tokyo) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 5 November 2024. https://www.mof.go.jp/policy/international_policy/convention/dialogue/20240625_1.pdf

²⁴⁶² Agreement on Debt Restructuring Between the Official Creditor Committee and Sri Lanka, Paris Club (Paris) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://clubdeparis.org/en/communications/press-release/agreement-on-a-debt-restructuring-between-the-official-creditor>

buffers and manage risks associated with Sri Lanka's economic recovery. These efforts align with the guidelines by demonstrating actions to reduce debt vulnerabilities, promote prudent fiscal management, and contribute to global financial stability.

On 31 July 2024, the BOJ increased the short-term interest rate to approximately 0.25 per cent.²⁴⁶³ The BOJ also declared that it would cut its monthly purchases of Japanese government bonds by around JPY400 billion per quarter until March 2026. This strategy seeks to modify the level of monetary supply to sustainably and steadily reach the two per cent inflation objective. By reducing its bond purchases, the BOJ signals its objective of effectively managing inflationary pressures and stabilizing the economy.

On 25 October 2024, BOJ Governor Kazuo Ueda highlighted the importance of improved communication with markets following the July interest rate hike.²⁴⁶⁴ The BOJ seeks to improve openness in its monetary policy choices in order to decrease market volatility and maintain financial stability. This communication enhancement aligns with attempts to create a predictable economic environment.

On 18 November 2024, Japan's Cabinet Office released a comprehensive economic stabilization plan to address inflationary pressures and potential market volatility due to global uncertainties. The plan included fiscal measures such as direct household subsidies and support for businesses facing supply chain disruptions. These measures aim to stabilize consumer prices and protect the broader economy from excessive price volatility.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to ensure price and financial stability. advanced strong action to advance price and financial stability including through interest rate hikes and reducing bond purchases, releasing a comprehensive economic stabilization plan and approving debt restructuring for Sri Lanka.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Arushi Chhikara

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 20 June 2024, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee's announced their decision to maintain the Bank Rate at 5.25 per cent.²⁴⁶⁵ This decision is intended to ensure inflation remains at the 2 per cent target sustainably, balancing efforts to limit inflation persistence with economic growth and employment.

On 26 June 2024, the Paris Club Committee of Creditors, of which the United Kingdom is a member, reached an agreement with Sri Lanka supporting their financial stability by addressing debt vulnerabilities and ensuring alignment with the International Monetary Fund's Extended Fund Facility parameters.²⁴⁶⁶ The agreement helps rebuild fiscal buffers and manage risks associated with Sri Lanka's economic recovery. These efforts align with the guidelines by demonstrating actions to reduce debt vulnerabilities, promote prudent fiscal management, and contribute to global financial stability.

²⁴⁶³ Change in the Guideline for Money Market Operations and Decision on the Plan for the Reduction of the Purchase Amount of Japanese Government Bonds, Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024.

https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2024/k240731a.pdf

²⁴⁶⁴ Outlook for Economic Activity and Prices (July 2024) Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024.

<https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/outlook/gor2407a.pdf>

²⁴⁶⁵ Bank Rate maintained at 5.25% - June 2024, Bank of England (London) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-summary-and-minutes/2024/june-2024>

²⁴⁶⁶ Agreement on Debt Restructuring Between the Official Creditor Committee and Sri Lanka, Paris Club (Paris) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://clubdeparis.org/en/communications/press-release/agreement-on-a-debt-restructuring-between-the-official-creditor>

On 1 August 2024, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee's announced their decision to reduce the Bank Rate to 5 per cent.²⁴⁶⁷ This decision is intended to ensure inflation remains at the 2 per cent target sustainably, balancing efforts to limit inflation persistence with economic growth and employment.

On 12 September 2024, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves delivered new rules for banks to ensure fiscal stability and promote investment, implementing the Basel 3 framework in response to the Global Financial Crisis.²⁴⁶⁸ The rules, which come in to force in 2026, include lowering capital requirements for lending to small-to-medium businesses and infrastructure projects as well as streamlining mortgage lending to simplify residential property valuation.

On 19 September 2024, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee's announced their decision to maintain the Bank Rate at 5 per cent.²⁴⁶⁹ This decision is intended to ensure inflation remains at the 2 per cent target sustainably, balancing efforts to limit inflation persistence with economic growth and employment.

On 30 October 2024, Chancellor Reeves introduced the Autumn Budget 2024.²⁴⁷⁰ The budget includes new fiscal rules.²⁴⁷¹ The stability rule allows borrowing only for investments and requires that revenues cover operational and program spending. The investment rule controls public sector net financial liabilities as a share of Gross Domestic Product. The budget instructs the Monetary Policy Committee to maintain its inflation target at 2 per cent. The budget proposes measures to ensure the reduction of net financial debt and enhance financial accountability through improved fiscal reporting and long-term investment strategies.

On 7 November 2024, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee's announced their decision to reduce the Bank Rate to 4.75 per cent.²⁴⁷² This decision is intended to ensure inflation remains at the 2 per cent target sustainably, balancing efforts to limit inflation persistence with economic growth and employment.

On 13 November 2024, the UK Government announced reforms to the pension system to consolidate local pension schemes and reduce system risks.²⁴⁷³ The plan merges the Local Government Pension Scheme and contribution schemes into a single fund, and supports financial stability for pensioners.

On 28 November 2024, the UK Government announced GBP1.98 billion over three years to the International Development Association (IDA).²⁴⁷⁴ The IDA provides low-interest loans to low-income countries enhancing their fiscal sustainability and bolstering the global financial system.

²⁴⁶⁷ Bank Rate reduced to 5% - August 2024, Bank of England (London) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025.

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-summary-and-minutes/2024/august-2024>

²⁴⁶⁸ New rules for banks to deliver financial stability and investment, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-rules-for-banks-to-deliver-financial-stability-and-investment>

²⁴⁶⁹ Bank Rate Maintained at 5% - September 2024, Bank of England (London) 19 August 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025.

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-summary-and-minutes/2024/september-2024>

²⁴⁷⁰ Chancellor Chooses a Budget to rebuild Britain, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-chooses-a-budget-to-rebuild-britain>

²⁴⁷¹ Autumn Budget 2024, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/672b9695fbd69e1861921c63/Autumn_Budget_2024_Accessible.pdf

²⁴⁷² Bank Rate reduced to 4.75% - November 2024, Bank of England (London) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025.

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-summary-and-minutes/2024/november-2024>

²⁴⁷³ Pension Megafunds could unlock 80 billion of investment as Chancellor takes radical action to drive economic growth, His Majesty's Treasury(London) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pension-megafunds-could-unlock-80-billion-of-investment-as-chancellor-takes-radical-action-to-drive-economic-growth>

²⁴⁷⁴ New UK investment to unlock billions to tackle the root causes of irregular migration, climate change and growth crisis., Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-investment-to-unlock-billions-to-tackle-root-causes-of-irregular-migration-climate-change-and-growth-crises--2>

On 19 December 2024, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee's announced their decision to maintain the Bank Rate at 4.75 per cent.²⁴⁷⁵ This decision is intended to ensure inflation remains at the 2 per cent target sustainably, balancing efforts to limit inflation persistence with economic growth and employment.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. The United Kingdom advanced strong actions towards price and financial stability by introducing new banking rules, new fiscal rules and pension risk management reforms, by supporting low-interest loans to low-income countries, by approving debt restructuring for Sri Lanka, and through rate decisions based on inflation targets.

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

Analyst: Jivika Bhat

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 18 June 2024, the Federal Reserve Bank entered into a written agreement with Pedcor Financial and its subsidiaries, including United Fidelity Bank to address capital planning, risk management, and oversight issues.²⁴⁷⁶ The agreement focuses on improving financial stability by enhancing board oversight, strengthening risk management, and requiring prior approval for capital distributions and debt transactions. These actions aim to ensure the bank's financial soundness and stability, in efforts to maintain its strength and safeguard against financial risks.

On 21 June 2024, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation approved deposit insurance for Thrivent Bank, a fully online institution merging Thrivent Federal Credit Union's assets and liabilities.²⁴⁷⁷ The bank's diversified loan portfolio, funded by core deposits, aligns with financial stability goals. Approval followed an evaluation of capital adequacy, management quality, and potential risks to the Deposit Insurance Fund, ensuring compliance with stability-focused regulations.

On 21 June 2024, the Federal Reserve Board and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation announced that several weaknesses had been found in the resolution plans of eight large US banks.²⁴⁷⁸ As a result, the agencies issued letters with proposed remedies for the outlined weaknesses that must be addressed by 2025.

On 24 June 2024, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency proposed revisions to its recovery planning guidelines for large insured national banks, federal savings associations, and federal branches.²⁴⁷⁹ The proposal, aimed at ensuring banks are prepared for severe stress events, would expand guidelines to banks with at least

²⁴⁷⁵ Bank Rate Maintained at 4.75% - December 2024, Bank of England (London) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-summary-and-minutes/2024/december-2024>

²⁴⁷⁶ Written Agreement by and between Pedcor Financial, LLC, Pedcor Financial Bancorp, Fidelity Financial Bancorp, and Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Washington D.C.) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/enf20240625a1.pdf>

²⁴⁷⁷ FDIC Approves the Deposit Insurance and Merger Applications for Thrivent Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.fdic.gov/news/press-releases/2024/fdic-approves-deposit-insurance-and-merger-applications-thrivent-bank-salt>

²⁴⁷⁸ Agencies Announce Results of Resolution Plan Review for Largest and Most Complex Banks, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.fdic.gov/news/press-releases/2024/agencies-announce-results-resolution-plan-review-largest-and-most-complex>

²⁴⁷⁹ OCC Requests Comments on Proposed Revisions to Its Recovery Planning Guidelines, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (Washington D.C.) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://occ.gov/news-issuances/news-releases/2024/nr-occ-2024-69.html>

USD100 billion in assets, introduce a testing standard for recovery plans, and clarify the role of non-financial risks, such as operational and strategic risk, in recovery planning.

On 26 June 2024, the Federal Reserve announced the results of its annual bank stress test.²⁴⁸⁰ While the Federal Reserve announced all banks had remained above the minimum capital requirements, and that there would be no change to capital requirements, they noted banks had regressed from the previous year, due to a mixture of riskier portfolio holdings, higher expenses, and credit delinquency.

On 26 June 2024, the Paris Club Committee of Creditors, of which the United States is a member, reached an agreement with Sri Lanka supporting their financial stability by addressing debt vulnerabilities and ensuring alignment with the International Monetary Fund's Extended Fund Facility parameters.²⁴⁸¹ The agreement helps rebuild fiscal buffers and manage risks associated with Sri Lanka's economic recovery. These efforts align with the guidelines by demonstrating actions to reduce debt vulnerabilities, promote prudent fiscal management, and contribute to global financial stability.

On 27 June 2024, the Government National Mortgage Association proposed a new Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Mortgage-Backed Securities (HMBS) 2.0 program aimed at improving liquidity for HMBS issuers.²⁴⁸² This initiative would allow the re-pooling of active and non-active buyouts into custom, single-issuer pools. The program seeks to address liquidity constraints in the reverse mortgage market while ensuring taxpayer protection and is designed to enhance market stability.

On 1 July 2024, the 2024 Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) Supervisory Stress Test report asserted that derivatives clearing organizations (DCOs) are well-equipped to handle extreme market shocks and multiple defaults without posing a threat to financial stability.²⁴⁸³ The analysis shows that DCOs have adequate resources to absorb significant price fluctuations and the default of clearing members, with minimal impact on non-defaulting members. The stress test illustrates the CFTC's commitment to monitoring and promoting financial stability.

On 2 July 2024, the Department of the Treasury and European Commission hosted the EU-US Joint Financial Regulatory Forum, where participants discussed six themes, including market development and financial stability, regulatory developments in banking and insurance, sustainable finance, and regulatory and supervisory cooperation in capital markets.²⁴⁸⁴

On 9 July 2024, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau fined Fifth Third Bank USD20 million for illegal practices, including charging borrowers for unnecessary auto insurance and creating fake accounts.²⁴⁸⁵ The bank must also provide redress to approximately 35,000 affected consumers. The penalties include a USD5 million fine for forcing vehicle insurance onto borrowers who already had coverage and a proposed USD15 million

²⁴⁸⁰ Federal Reserve Board annual bank stress test showed that while large banks would endure greater losses than last year's test, they are well positioned to weather a severe recession and stay above minimum capital requirements, Federal Reserve (Washington D.C.) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024.

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/bcreg20240626a.htm>

²⁴⁸¹ Agreement on Debt Restructuring Between the Official Creditor Committee and Sri Lanka, Paris Club (Paris) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://clubdeparis.org/en/communications/press-release/agreement-on-a-debt-restructuring-between-the-official-creditor>

²⁴⁸² Ginnie Mae Releases Proposed HMBS 2.0 Term Sheet for Public Comment, Ginnie Mae (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024.

Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.ginniemae.gov/newsroom/Pages/PressReleaseDispPage.aspx?ParamID=333>

²⁴⁸³ CFTC Announces Supervisory Stress Test Results, Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2024.

Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/8929-24>

²⁴⁸⁴ Joint Statement on the EU-U.S. Financial Regulatory Forum, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2443>

²⁴⁸⁵ CFPB Takes Action Against Fifth Third for Wrongfully Triggering Auto Repossessions and Opening Fake Bank Accounts, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-takes-action-against-fifth-third-for-wrongfully-triggering-auto-repossessions-and-opening-fake-bank-accounts/>

fine for opening unauthorized accounts. Additionally, the bank is banned from setting sales goals that incentivize fraudulent activity. These actions aim to protect consumers from unfair practices and promote financial stability.

On 9 July 2024, the Department of the Treasury announced that they would require entities with large positions of Treasury Bonds to submit Large Position Reports by 15 July 2024.²⁴⁸⁶ The reports must include detailed position data and administrative information and aim to enhance transparency and stability in US financial markets.

On 10 July 2024, the Federal Reserve Board fined Citigroup USD60.6 million for failing to meet the requirements of its 2020 enforcement action, citing inadequate progress in addressing data quality management issues and a lack of compensating controls.²⁴⁸⁷ This action, coordinated with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, brings the total penalties to approximately USD135.6 million. The Federal Reserve continues to oversee Citigroup's compliance efforts to mitigate ongoing risks and ensure financial stability.

On 12 July 2024, the Federal Financial Institutions Regulation Council announced the release of the 2024 list of distressed or underserved nonmetropolitan middle-income areas eligible for Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) credit.²⁴⁸⁸ These areas, based on local economic conditions such as unemployment and poverty, are identified for revitalization or stabilization activities. Such efforts can receive CRA consideration for twelve months, supporting financial stability and promoting equitable access to banking services.

On 15 July 2024, the Department of the Treasury participated in the Pacific Banking Forum, held in Brisbane, addressing the decline of correspondent banking relationships in the Pacific.²⁴⁸⁹ The event brought together international stakeholders to explore solutions, including strengthening anti-money laundering frameworks and promoting digital banking to support financial inclusion. The Forum's commitments aim to improve the region's financial infrastructure and reduce risks tied to de-risking, helping ensure more stable and accessible banking systems.

On 19 September 2024, the Federal Reserve lowered the federal benchmark policy interest rate by 50 basis points, bringing the target range between four-and-three-quarters and five per cent.²⁴⁹⁰ The goal of this cut is to maintain financial stability and to ensure compliance with inflation targets.

On 7 November 2024, the Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds rate by 25 basis points bringing the rate target range to between four-and-a-half and four-and-three-quarter per cent.²⁴⁹¹ The Federal Reserve emphasized its goal to maximize employment and bring inflation to a long-run rate of two percent while being mindful of the risks involved.

²⁴⁸⁶ Treasury Calls for Large Position Reports, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2452>

²⁴⁸⁷ Federal Reserve Board fines Citigroup \$60.6 million for violating the Board's 2020 enforcement action, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Washington D.C.) 10 July 2024. Accessed 31 October 2024. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/enforcement20240710a.htm>

²⁴⁸⁸ Agencies Release List of Distressed or Underserved Nonmetropolitan Middle-Income Geographies, Federal Financial Institutions Regulation Council (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.ffiec.gov/press/pr071224.htm>

²⁴⁸⁹ Outcomes Statement of the Pacific Banking Forum, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2463>

²⁴⁹⁰ Fed unveils oversized rate cut as it gains 'greater confidence' about inflation, Reuters (Washington, D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/rates-bonds/with-feds-rate-cut-hand-debate-swirls-over-how-big-move-2024-09-18/>

²⁴⁹¹ Federal Reserve Issues FOMC Statement, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Washington D.C.) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20241107a.htm>

On 21 November 2024, CFTC Global Markets Advisory Committee promoted a recommendation to expand the usage of non-cash collateral in accordance with global trends on the usage of digital assets.²⁴⁹² This recommendation aims to support financial stability.

On 21 November 2024, the National Credit Union Administration Board approved the Central Liquidity Facility's budget for 2025-2026, providing small and mid-sized credit unions with greater access to liquidity risk management in times of financial stress and market difficulties.²⁴⁹³

On 19 December 2024, the Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds rate by 25 basis points bringing the rate target range to between four-and-one-quarter and four-and-a-half per cent.²⁴⁹⁴

The United States has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. The United States advanced strong actions towards price and financial stability by pursuing risk management actions with financial institutions, revising recovery planning guidelines with nationally insured banks, by protecting the financial system from money laundering, amending collateral requirements, approving debt restructuring for Sri Lanka, and through rate decisions based on inflation targets.

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

Analyst: Veronica Korolev

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability.

On 18 June 2024, Vice-President of the European Central Bank (ECB) Luis de Guindos gave a speech at the Joint Conference of the European Commission and the ECB on European Financial Integration.²⁴⁹⁵ This speech emphasized the urgent need for greater financial integration within the EU, focusing on completing the Banking Union, advancing the Capital Markets Union and fostering private sector risk-sharing to support the EU's resilience.

On 19 June 2024, the Council of the European Union agreed to a new mandate for negotiations related to the Crisis Management and Deposit Insurance (CMDI) Framework review proposed by the Commission.²⁴⁹⁶ The review intends to strengthen the framework supporting bank resolution procedures. The Council mandate includes provisions for the public interest assessment needed to begin the resolution process, requirements for using institutional resolution and guarantee funds, and claims preferences for depositors. The CMDI reduces risks and enhances financial stability.

On 20 June 2024, the Eurogroup discussed key issues including the International Monetary Fund's Article IV review, which highlighted the euro area's economic resilience and the need for enhanced productivity and

²⁴⁹² CFTC's Global Markets Advisory Committee Advances Recommendation on Tokenized Non-Cash Collateral, Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/9009-24>

²⁴⁹³ NCUA Board Approves Central Liquidity Facility Budget for 2025-2026, National Credit Union Administration (Alexandria) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 06 December 2024. <https://ncua.gov/newsroom/press-release/2024/ncua-board-approves-central-liquidity-facility-budget-2025-2026>

²⁴⁹⁴ Fed lowers rates but sees fewer cuts next year due to stubbornly high inflation, Reuters (Washington, D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/us/fed-expected-combine-interest-rate-cut-with-hawkish-2025-outlook-2024-12-18/>

²⁴⁹⁵ Strengthening European financial markets to ensure a more resilient future, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/key/date/2024/html/ecb.sp240618~4d5f03fd1b.en.html>

²⁴⁹⁶ Bank crisis management and deposit insurance framework: Council agrees on its position, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/19/bank-crisis-management-and-deposit-insurance-framework-council-agrees-on-its-position/>

sustainable growth.²⁴⁹⁷ The Eurogroup also reviewed the international role of the euro, noting its stability and resilience despite global challenges, with an emphasis on maintaining its strategic importance. Though no policy introductions occurred, consensus emerged on the need for continued focus on sound fiscal policies, long-term growth, and strengthening financial infrastructure to support the euro's international role and the EU's strategic autonomy.

On 27 June 2024, the ECB supported the European Commission's proposed regulation to streamline financial reporting, reduce administrative burdens, and enhance supervisory data sharing among European authorities, such as the European Supervisory Authorities and the European Systemic Risk Board.²⁴⁹⁸ The ECB emphasized that these measures improve the consistency, accuracy, and timeliness of data essential for informed monetary policy and effective oversight of financial institutions, contributing to price and financial stability. The ECB highlighted initiatives such as the Joint Banking Reporting Committee and Integrated Reporting Framework, which promote harmonized data flows and reduce redundancies, bolstering financial system resilience. Notably, the ECB supported the European Parliament's proposal to expand the regulation's scope, including a Single Integrated Reporting System.

On 27 June 2024, the ECB stated its opinion on the Financial Services (Provisions of Access to Cash Services) Bill 2024, discussing the bill's role in ensuring access to cash infrastructure across Ireland.²⁴⁹⁹ By mandating regional cash availability criteria and extending the Central Bank of Ireland's regulatory oversight to automated teller machines, operators and cash-in-transit providers, the bill seeks to safeguard cash access for individuals and small and medium sized enterprises. The ECB supported the bill, and thus supported financial stability, by promoting policy that suggests trust in cash as a secure payment method and mitigates risks to monetary circulation.

On 28 June 2024, the European Central Bank Governing Council called on macroprudential authorities in member states to maintain capital buffer requirements and acknowledged support for members raising those requirements.²⁵⁰⁰ The Council recognized members' space to expand macroprudential measures to improve financial stability.

On 2 July 2024, the European Commission and the US Department of the Treasury hosted the EU-US Joint Financial Regulatory Forum.²⁵⁰¹ At the forum, participants discussed six themes, including market development and financial stability, regulatory developments in banking and insurance, sustainable finance, and regulatory and supervisory cooperation in capital markets.

On 9 July 2024, the European Banking Authority (EBA) updated its supervisory reporting framework with new implementing technical standards to align with the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR3) and Basel III reforms, reinforcing financial stability.²⁵⁰² These standards enable enhanced supervision by ensuring institutions provide comparable data on key risks, including credit, market, operational, and crypto-asset exposures. By

²⁴⁹⁷ Eurogroup meeting of 20 June 2024, Eurogroup (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/geojipdj/summing-up-letter-eurogroup-in-regular-format-20-june-2024.pdf>

²⁴⁹⁸ Opinion of The European Central Bank of 21 June 2024 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards certain reporting requirements in the fields of financial services and investment support, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CONSIL:ST_11621_2024_INIT

²⁴⁹⁹ Opinion of the European Central Bank of 27 June 2024 on access to cash, European Central Bank (Brussels) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52024AB0022>

²⁵⁰⁰ Governing Council statement on macroprudential policies, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/govcstatement/html/ecb.govcstatement202406~32c180b631.en.html>

²⁵⁰¹ Joint Statement on the EU-U.S. Financial Regulatory Forum, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2443>

²⁵⁰² The EBA updates the supervisory reporting framework, European Banking Authority (Paris) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.eba.europa.eu/publications-and-media/press-releases/eba-updates-supervisory-reporting-framework>

improving transparency and monitoring compliance with CRR3, the standards address systemic vulnerabilities, promoting consistent oversight and supporting market confidence.

On 12 July 2024, the European Supervisory Authorities announced a consultation on Markets in Crypto-assets Regulation (MiCAR) to standardize the classification of crypto-assets, a step intended to support financial stability and effective market oversight.²⁵⁰³ The guidelines require issuers of Asset-Referenced Tokens (ARTs) and other crypto-assets to provide standardized legal opinions and classification explanations and are intended to promote transparency and consistent regulatory treatment. By mitigating risks of misclassification, reducing regulatory arbitrage, and enabling supervisors to better monitor systemic risks posed by crypto-assets, the guidelines are meant to strengthen the stability and integrity of financial markets.

On 15 July 2024, the ECB released their opinion on the draft law amending the Law on De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB) focusing on the significance of the proposed mandatory reporting of granular mortgage data by financial institutions to DNB.²⁵⁰⁴ The ECB supported the law, which is intended to facilitate access to detailed, pseudonymized loan-level information on borrowers, collateral, and risk characteristics, enhancing DNB's capacity to monitor financial stability and improve statistical accuracy. The ECB's memo emphasized the role of this policy in promoting sound macroprudential oversight and effective monetary policy implementation.

On 15 July 2024, the EBA initiated a consultation on draft guidelines under MiCAR to address data gaps in supervisory reporting.²⁵⁰⁵ These guidelines aim to provide competent authorities and the EBA with standardized, comparable information to ensure issuers of ARTs and certain e-money tokens comply with MiCAR requirements and to support the EBA's significance assessments, and thus financial stability.

On 15 July 2024, the Eurogroup committed to sustained fiscal consolidation and to implementing the reformed economic governance framework.²⁵⁰⁶ The deficit reduction they outline strengthens both price and financial stability.

On 26 July 2024, the Council of the European Union announced corrective deficit procedures that member states must follow to address their deficits within a specified timeframe.²⁵⁰⁷ The procedures promote financial stability by ensuring member states exercise discipline with government spending and do not exceed a deficit of three per cent.

²⁵⁰³ ESAs consult on Guidelines under the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation, European Banking Authority (Paris) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.eba.europa.eu/publications-and-media/press-releases/esas-consult-guidelines-under-markets-crypto-assets-regulation>

²⁵⁰⁴ Opinion of the European Central Bank of 15 July 2024 on the introduction of a reporting obligation in respect of mortgage-related data, European Central Bank (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52024AB0025>

²⁵⁰⁵ The EBA consults on guidelines on reporting of data to assist authorities in their supervisory duties and significance assessment under MiCAR, European Banking Authority (Paris) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.eba.europa.eu/publications-and-media/press-releases/eba-consults-guidelines-reporting-data-assist-authorities-their-supervisory-duties-and-significance>

²⁵⁰⁶ Eurogroup statement on the fiscal stance for the euro area in 2025, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/eurogroup-statement-on-the-fiscal-stance-for-the-euro-area-in-2025/>

²⁵⁰⁷ Stability and growth pact: Council launches excessive deficit procedures against seven member states, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/26/stability-and-growth-pact-council-launches-excessive-deficit-procedures-against-seven-member-states/>

On 11 September 2024, the European Commission committed to ensuring renewable energy sources will be reliable and affordable for consumers.²⁵⁰⁸ This new legislation aims to maintain price stability in the face of a potential natural gas crisis, ensuring consumers have access to affordable energy.

On 12 September 2024, the ECB decreased the “three key interest rates” by 25 basis points.²⁵⁰⁹ The ECB made this decision in line with its most recent assessment of inflation and other macroeconomic indicators in the Eurozone.

On 17 October 2024, the ECB decreased the “three key interest rates” by 25 basis points.²⁵¹⁰ The ECB took this action in line with its most recent assessment of inflation and other macroeconomic indicators in the Eurozone.

On 23 October 2024, the Council of the European Union adopted a EUR35 billion aid package for Ukraine, targeted at providing macro-financial assistance to Ukraine.²⁵¹¹ The funding, part of a G7 loan of EUR45 billion, aims to support financial stability in Ukraine and reduce exogenous financial hardships the country faces because of the Russian invasion.

On 19 November 2024, the Council of the European Union adopted new regulations that open the EU derivatives market and make the “EU clearing landscape more attractive” by streamlining procedures and improving trading supervision.²⁵¹² The new rules advance the EU’s financial stability by managing risks while opening markets and increasing trading.

On 25 November 2024, the European Commission announced a “new economic governance framework” to ensure secure public finances along with open markets and transparent investments.²⁵¹³ This step is aimed at making the EU’s economy more secure and competitive while generating sustainable and stable macroeconomic growth.

On 12 December 2024, the ECB decreased the “three key interest rates” by 25 basis points.²⁵¹⁴ This action was taken in line with inflation reduction goals and according to new analysis by the ECB on inflation in the Eurozone.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment that its policy efforts will continue to focus on ensuring price and financial stability. The European Union advanced strong action to advance price and financial stability through adopting a new framework for bank resolutions and derivatives market regulation, rate decisions to target inflation, through corrective deficit procedures for member states, new financial

²⁵⁰⁸ EU makes progress in ensuring secure and affordable energy for all, European Commission (Brussels) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/news/eu-makes-progress-ensuring-secure-and-affordable-energy-all-2024-09-11_en

²⁵⁰⁹ Monetary policy decisions, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2024/html/ecb.mp240912~67cb23badb.en.html>

²⁵¹⁰ Monetary policy decisions, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2024/html/ecb.mp241017~aa366eaf20.en.html>

²⁵¹¹ Immobilised assets: Council greenlights up to €35 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine and new loan mechanism implementing G7 commitment, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/23/immobilised-assets-council-greenlights-up-to-35-billion-in-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-and-new-loan-mechanism-implementing-g7-commitment/>

²⁵¹² Capital markets union: Council adopts revamped rules for EU clearing services, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/19/capital-markets-union-council-adopts-revamped-rules-for-eu-clearing-services/>

²⁵¹³ First European Semester Autumn Package under new economic governance framework sets out path for sound public finances and sustainable and inclusive growth, European Commission (Brussels) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_592

²⁵¹⁴ Monetary policy decisions, European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2024/html/ecb.mp241212~2acab6e51e.en.html>

requirements, a new economic governance framework and through providing macro-financial assistance for Ukraine.

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

Analyst: Maria Burcea

16. Trade: Resilient Supply Chains

“In particular, we are building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring our toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

Background

G7 leaders consistently prioritize international trade, and it forms part of the G7’s initial mission. At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit members also emphasized resilience in the face of “natural disasters, pandemics, geopolitical tensions and coercion.”²⁵¹⁵ With multilateral trade disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic, trade resilience was a point of focus of the 2020 United States G7 Summit, though overall discussions regarding trade resilience have increased since the 1975 Rambouillet Summit.²⁵¹⁶ Additionally, at the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, leaders made a reference to the 2022 Elmau Summit, at which plans for “strategic coordination” were discussed as a factor to reduce potential threats and vulnerabilities. The 2023 Hiroshima Summit strategized “sustainability” as a method for achieving resilient supply and value chains. During the 2024 Apulia Summit, members re-evaluated strategies for promoting supply chain resilience through a refocus on economic coercion and non-market policies that contribute to saturation of international supply chains.²⁵¹⁷ Through the Platform on Economic Coercion, member countries aim to improve “assessment, preparedness, deterrence and response” to economic coercion affecting supply chains.

At the 1975 Rambouillet Summit, G7 leaders discussed the importance of sustainable economic trade through establishing market stability. G7 leaders discussed multilateral assistance of progress in developing countries through the International Monetary Fund.²⁵¹⁸

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, trade became a significant point of focus in the Communiqué. G7 leaders expressed support for the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations with the objective of advancing trade liberalization.²⁵¹⁹

²⁵¹⁵ G7 Leaders’ Statement on Economic Resilience and Economic Security, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023.

Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-economy.html>

²⁵¹⁶ Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²⁵¹⁷ Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240419-global-challenges.html>

²⁵¹⁸ Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²⁵¹⁹ Declaration of Bonn, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders highlighted trade liberalization, with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as a driving factor.²⁵²⁰

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members concluded the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations which included increased consumer and supplier protections, stronger debt strategies, and the integration of more countries into international trade systems.²⁵²¹

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, critical minerals were amplified as a focal point in sustainable trade discussions. Harvesting of primary and secondary minerals were encouraged to align with sustainable development objectives. “Pirated and counterfeit goods” in global supply chains was also discussed.²⁵²²

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members reinforced commitment to objectives from the G20 Hamburg Summit, which focused on international trade and denounced protectionism. Leaders recommitted to continuing multilateral trade agreements with the World Trade Organization to increase transparency and partnership strength.²⁵²³

At the 2020 United States Summit, G7 members addressed strategies to coordinate “disturbances to international supply chains.”²⁵²⁴ Further, members recommitted to partnerships with the International Monetary Fund and World Bank Group to mobilize strengthened financing.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members mobilized increased financing to the standing recovery plan of USD12 trillion, as planned in 2020. Members recommitted to multilateral support to developing countries.²⁵²⁵

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members recommitted to strengthen supply chain resilience through fair trade. This included re-evaluation of the multilateral trade system and restructuring to reduce the development gap.²⁵²⁶

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 members emphasized economic coercion as a threat objective for strategy on supply chain resilience. This included “illegitimate influence, espionage, illicit knowledge leakage and sabotage in the digital sphere.”²⁵²⁷

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 members reemphasized the concern of supply chain vulnerabilities with a focus on “exposure to economic coercion.” Members strategized to de-risk and diversify global supply chains to mitigate this risk.²⁵²⁸

²⁵²⁰ The London Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

²⁵²¹ Economic Declaration: A Strengthened Commitment to Jobs and Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6-9 July 1993. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/communique/index.html>

²⁵²² Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

²⁵²³ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

²⁵²⁴ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>

²⁵²⁵ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

²⁵²⁶ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique-summary.html>

²⁵²⁷ G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

²⁵²⁸ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring our toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.”²⁵²⁹ This commitment lists three dimensions needed for compliance: 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices and 3) safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

Definitions and Concepts

“Building” is understood to mean “to increase, enlarge, or construct.”²⁵³⁰

“Resilient economies and supply chains” refer to “the system[s] of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country is made and used”²⁵³¹ and “the system[s] of people and organizations that are involved in getting a product from the place where it is made to customers”²⁵³² that “can easily adapt, rebound, or recover when faced with ... shocks that are either idiosyncratic ... or systemic.”²⁵³³

“Ensuring” is understood to mean “to make sure, certain, or safe.”²⁵³⁴

“Toolkit” is understood to mean “a set of tools.”²⁵³⁵

“Fit for purpose” is understood to mean “suitable and good enough to do what it is intended to do.”²⁵³⁶

“Harmful practices” are those that adversely impact the stability and resilience of economies and supply chains, and may include damaging industrial subsidies, forced technology transfers, distortive practices by state-owned enterprises (SOEs), and other policies or practices that do not align with market standards.²⁵³⁷

“Safeguarding” is understood to mean “to provide a safeguard for,” with “safeguard” understood to mean “a precautionary measure, stipulation, or device.”²⁵³⁸

“Critical and emerging technology” refers to a subset of advanced technologies that are potentially significant to national security.²⁵³⁹ They include: “Advanced Computing, Advanced Engineering Materials, Advanced Gas Turbine Engine Technologies, Advanced and Networked Sensing and Signature Management, Advanced

²⁵²⁹ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 15 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

²⁵³⁰ Build, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/build>

²⁵³¹ Supply chain, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/supply-chain>

²⁵³² Economy, (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/economy>

²⁵³³ Issue Brief: Supply Chain Resilience, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2023. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/cea/written-materials/2023/11/30/issue-brief-supply-chain-resilience/>

²⁵³⁴ Ensuring, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ensuring>

²⁵³⁵ Toolkit, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/toolkit>

²⁵³⁶ Fit for purpose, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fit-for-purpose>

²⁵³⁷ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 15 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

²⁵³⁸ Safeguard, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/safeguard>

²⁵³⁹ CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES LIST UPDATE, The White House (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Critical-and-Emerging-Technologies-List-2024-Update.pdf>

Manufacturing, Artificial Intelligence, Biotechnologies, Clean Energy Generation and Storage, Data Privacy, Data Security, and Cybersecurity Technologies, Directed Energy, Highly Automated, Autonomous, and Uncrewed Systems, Robotics, Human-Machine Interfaces, Hypersonics, Integrated Communication and Networking Technologies, Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Technologies, Quantum Information and Enabling Technologies, Semiconductors and Microelectronics, and Space Technologies and Systems.”

“International peace and security” refers to the legally binding term and first purpose of the United Nations (UN) as stated in the UN Charter.²⁵⁴⁰ Promoting international peace and security includes “prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace.”

“Threaten” is understood to mean “to be likely to cause harm or damage to something.”²⁵⁴¹

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that advance strong action towards all three commitment dimensions: 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose and 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Strong actions to ensure toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose include but are not limited to: legislation that empowers governments to better combat harmful practices from the creation of tools and entities to better resourcing trade remedy bodies, ameliorating harmful trade practices through diplomatic channels, pursuing action or arbitration through the World Trade Organization or other relevant international bodies, expanding the definition of SOEs, signing free trade agreements that prevent forms of harmful practices, and cooperating to combat duty evasion including through sharing customs information. Strong actions to safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security include but are not limited to: legislation and funding that empowers intellectual property bodies and enforcement from those bodies, incentives or procurement strategies that reduce critical dependencies and limit supply-chain risk in critical and emerging areas, strengthening research security, export controls, actions that secure supply chains, policies that promotes data free flow with trust and that support the efficacy of investment screenings, and regulations relating to critical and emerging technologies. As the largest category, the above examples also constitute strong actions to build resilient economies and supply chains. In addition, strong actions exclusively related to building resilient economies and supply chains include but are not limited to: policies that increases the stability of the domestic economy of a member, or foreign policy that supports the economic resilience of other countries from macro-economic policies to diversification, policies intended to counteract overcapacity, formal agreements between members, states, international bodies or with private entities centered around enhancing resilience, legislation aimed at resilience and shock-impact reduction, and initiatives supporting the participation of low- and middle-income countries in global supply chains.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action towards one or two of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose and 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security or members that take action in all three dimensions. Weak actions include but are not limited to relevant speeches that do not announce strong actions, participation in relevant dialogues, and legislation introduced but not yet passed.

²⁵⁴⁰ United Nations Charter (full text), United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024.
<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>

²⁵⁴¹ Threaten, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024.
<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/threaten>

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that advance only weak action towards less than three commitment dimensions. Members that participate in practices or policies adversely impacting economic stability and supply chain functioning will negatively impact compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken only weak action towards fewer than three of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose or 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards one to two of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose or 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security or has taken action in all three dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards all three of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose and 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

*Compliance Director: Rachel Strathdee
Lead Analyst: Parami Epaarachchi*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced Canada’s allocation of CAD85 million to the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA).²⁵⁴² This initiative aims to enhance health security and equitable vaccine access across Africa and will provide financial incentives to boost production capacity and sustainability among African manufacturers.

On 1 July 2024, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade, and Economic Development Mary Ng announced the official entry into force of the modernized Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement (CUFTA).²⁵⁴³ The updated Agreement strengthens the Canada-Ukraine bilateral relationship by enhancing trade, increasing economic cooperation, and supporting Ukraine’s financial reforms amid recovery efforts following Russia’s invasion.

On 2 July 2024, the Department of Finance announced a 30-day consultation period aimed at addressing unfair competition faced by the auto sector, particularly in the electric vehicle (EV) industry.²⁵⁴⁴ The consultation is intended to produce policy responses to China’s state-directed overcapacity and lax labor and environmental standards, and to promote supply chain resilience by combating unfair competitive practices.

²⁵⁴² Canada announces support for vaccine manufacturing in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa), 20 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-announces-support-for-vaccine-manufacturing-in-africa.html>

²⁵⁴³ Modernized Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement enters into force, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa), 1 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/modernized-canada-ukraine-free-trade-agreement-enters-into-force.html>

²⁵⁴⁴ Canada launches consultation to protect Canadian workers and electric vehicle supply chains from unfair Chinese trade practices, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa), 2 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/07/canada-launches-consultation-to-protect-canadian-workers-and-electric-vehicle-supply-chains-from-unfair-chinese-trade-practices.html>

On 4 July 2024, the Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne announced a CAD120 million investment in CMC Microsystems to establish a pan-Canadian semiconductor network.²⁵⁴⁵ This initiative, part of a CAD220 million project funded through the Strategic Innovation Fund, aims to enhance Canada's position as a global semiconductor supplier. The investment and subsequent initiatives are intended to strengthen domestic production of a critical technology and improve supply chain resilience.

On 4 July 2024, the Ministry of Innovation, Science and Industry released a statement emphasizing the need for clarity regarding foreign investment in the Canadian mining sector, especially concerning major firms involved in critical minerals operations.²⁵⁴⁶ The statement acknowledged the geopolitical competition surrounding critical minerals, and the Ministry responsible for the announced that Net Benefit reviews for significant transactions involving critical minerals will now face a high threshold for approval, reflecting the sector's strategic importance and the necessity for decisive protective measures and careful management.

On 17 July 2024, Minister Ng met with the United Kingdom's Secretary of State for Business and Trade and President of the Board of Trade, Jonathan Reynolds, at the G7 Ministerial meeting.²⁵⁴⁷ Minister Ng expressed bilateral preparations to cooperate on the safeguarding of supply chains against discriminatory trade practice.

On 17 July 2024, Minister Ng met with Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Antonio Tajani, during the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Trade.²⁵⁴⁸ The ministers discussed the Italy-Canada Road Map for enhanced cooperation which called for the exploration of trade and increased bilateral investment.

On 18 July 2024, Minister Ng met with Germany's Vice-Chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck during the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.²⁵⁴⁹ Minister Ng and Minister Habeck recommitted to bilateral cooperation regarding supply chain resilience, economic security issues and multilateral Trading Systems.

On 18 July 2024, Minister Ng met with Japan's minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ken Saito, at the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.²⁵⁵⁰ The Ministers engaged in bilateral dialogue on the importance of protecting supply chains from unfair trade practices and reiterated bilateral economic cooperative potential due to Japanese investments in Canadian critical minerals.

²⁵⁴⁵ Government of Canada supporting manufacturing and commercialization of semiconductors, Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa), 4 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-supporting-manufacturing-and-commercialization-of-semiconductors.html>

²⁵⁴⁶ Ministerial Statement on Net Benefit Reviews of Canadian Critical Minerals Companies, Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa), 4 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/ministerial-statement-on-net-benefit-reviews-of-canadian-critical-minerals-companies.html>

²⁵⁴⁷ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade minister's meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 29 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

²⁵⁴⁸ Minister Ng meets Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 17 July 2024. Access Date: October 28 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-italys-deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-international-cooperation.html>

²⁵⁴⁹ Minister Ng meets with Germany's Vice Chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action. Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa) July 18 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-with-germanys-vice-chancellor-and-federal-minister-for-economic-affairs-and-climate-action.html>

²⁵⁵⁰ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade ministers' meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 30 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

On 29 August 2024, Minister Ng met with the United States' Trade Representative, Katherine Tai. The ministers engaged in bilateral dialogue regarding bilateral collaboration for enhanced supply chain resilience.²⁵⁵¹ Minister Ng reiterated the impact of American duties on Canadian lumber products for supply chain resilience.

On 31 October 2024, the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) hosted the annual CIPO-WIPO Executive Program and introduced a roundtable on IP Offices as catalysts for Innovation.²⁵⁵² The program aims to support emerging economies maintain supply chain resilience.

On 12 November 2024, Minister Champagne announced the launch of the Canadian Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute (CAISI) to support Canada's global capacity to lead safe and responsible development of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies.²⁵⁵³ The Institute will advance research and understanding of the risks of AI through an investment of CAD2.4 billion to secure AI development technology.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau participated in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders' Meeting.²⁵⁵⁴ This multilateral meeting aimed to deepen opportunities for co-operation regarding Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy to strengthen supply chain resilience.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit-for-purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Canada has prioritized the safeguarding of critical and emerging technologies, with a focus on strengthening multilateral efforts through investment in supply chains and infrastructure.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ava Reitmaier Stone

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 10 July 2024, President Emmanuel Macron attended the Washington Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.²⁵⁵⁵ This multilateral engagement concluded with recommitment to protective strategies to fortify global supply chains. This included the development of capabilities to respond to malicious activities that threaten integrity of supply chains.

On 16 July 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and La Banque Postale renewed a EUR600 million partnership to support energy transition and sustainable mobility projects, allocating EUR400 million to wind

²⁵⁵¹ Minister Ng meets with United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai in Washington D.C., Global Affairs Canada (Washington). August 29, 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/minister-ng-meets-with-united-states-trade-representative-katherine-tai-in-washington-dc.html>

²⁵⁵² CIPO Hosts 26th Annual CIPO-WIPO Executive Program, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (Quebec) October 31 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/intellectual-property-office/news/2024/10/cipo-hosts-26th-annual-cipo-wipo-executive-program.html>

²⁵⁵³ Canada launches Canadian Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Montréal) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/11/canada-launches-canadian-artificial-intelligence-safety-institute.html>

²⁵⁵⁴ Prime Minister to participate in the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting and the G20 Leaders' Summit, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Ottawa) 10 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2024/11/10/prime-minister-participate-apec-economic-leaders-meeting-and-g20>

²⁵⁵⁵ Washington Summit Declaration, Élysée (Paris). 10 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2024/07/10/washington-summit-declaration>

and solar projects and EUR200 million to rail and urban mobility.²⁵⁵⁶ The projects funded under this partnership aim to diversify energy sources and reduce carbon emissions by fostering renewable energy supply chains.

On 24 October 2024, the Agence Française de Développement joined the G7's Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems initiative, led by Italy's Cassa Depositi e Prestiti.²⁵⁵⁷ This project aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal of "Zero Hunger," and supports multilateral cooperation on supply chain resilience for sustainable agriculture.

On 15 November 2024, the Banque de France facilitated the issuance of a EUR100 million digital bond by the European Investment Bank.²⁵⁵⁸ This initiative utilizes distributed ledger technology to enhance security in financial transactions by supporting modernization of capital markets.

France has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains while ensuring mechanisms are in place to respond to harmful practices and safeguard critical and emerging technology. France has taken significant action across various sectors, implementing initiatives to enhance supply chain resilience in energy, manufacturing, and market modernization. France has invested in technologies to enhance its toolkit to ensure security in financial transactions. Through partnerships and financing packages, France has demonstrated a consistent focus on strengthening and modernizing its supply chains in alignment with global and national sustainability goals.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Iva Zivaljevic

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 7 June 2024, the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency published the plan for an offshore wind energy project.²⁵⁵⁹ This project aimed to contribute to the energy system and develop sustainable supply chains as a part of the European Union Renewable Energy Directive.

On 26 June 2024, Minister for Digital and Transport Volker Wissing and State Secretary Stefan Schnorr attended the trade fair Transport Logistic China.²⁵⁶⁰ This visit intended to consolidate public-private partnerships and ideas on supply chain management through increased bilateral mobility and information technology.

²⁵⁵⁶ EIB and La Banque Postale sign new partnership including a €600 million refinancing package 16 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024 <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-282-france-eib-and-la-banque-postale-sign-new-partnership-including-a-eur600-million-refinancing-package>

²⁵⁵⁷ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

²⁵⁵⁸ EIB launches new digital bond as part of the Eurosystem Exploratory Work, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/investor-relations/press/all/fi-2024-13-eib-digital-bond-eurosystem-explanatory-work>

²⁵⁵⁹ 60 Gigawatt Offshore-Windenergie bis 2037, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin). 7 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240607-60-gigawatt-offshore-windenergie-bis-2037.html>

²⁵⁶⁰ Wissing und Schnorr in China, Bundesministerium für Digitales und Verkehr (Berlin). 26 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/K/wissing-und-schnorr-in-china.html>

On 2 July 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz attended the 16th German-Polish intergovernmental consultations.²⁵⁶¹ This bilateral engagement included dialogue on enhancement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization fuel supply chains to fortify European strategic partnerships.

On 12 July 2024, Chancellor Scholz met with Japan's Prime Minister, Fumio Kishida.²⁵⁶² This bilateral engagement included dialogue on mineral and semiconductor supply chain resilience utilizing emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence.

On 16 July 2024, Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck attended the meeting of trade ministers of the G7 countries.²⁵⁶³ This multilateral dialogue included discussions regarding supply chain resilience and economic security.

On 18 July 2024, Vice-Chancellor Habeck met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng during the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.²⁵⁶⁴ Minister Ng and Vice-Chancellor Habeck recommitted to bilateral cooperation regarding supply chain resilience, economic security issues and multilateral Trading Systems.

On 13 September 2024, Chancellor Scholz met with Kenya's President, William Samoei Ruto.²⁵⁶⁵ The bilateral meeting concluded with the signing of an agreement with the Government of Kenya which affirmed the "integrating [of] Kenyan Businesses into fair and sustainable supply chains."²⁵⁶⁶

On 13 September, 2024, State Secretary for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Anja Hajduk and Australia's Minister for Climate and Energy, Chris Bowen, signed an agreement to enhance supply chain resilience, as part of the shared Energy and Climate Partnership.²⁵⁶⁷ This bilateral agreement affirmed the intent of investing EUR400 million through H2Global, a German initiative to strengthen green hydrogen supply chains by the procurement by European buyers of Australian renewable hydrogen producers.

On 17 September 2024, Chancellor Scholz met with Kazakhstan's President, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, Kyrgyzstan's President, Sadyr Zhaparov, Tajikistan's President, Emomali Rahmon, Turkmenistan's President, Serdar Berdimuhamedov and Uzbekistan's President, Shavkat Mirziyoyev for the second meeting of the Heads of State of Central Asia and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.²⁵⁶⁸ This multilateral dialogue

²⁵⁶¹ "Good neighbours, close partners and reliable friends", Die Bundesregierung (Berlin). 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/german-polish-intergovernmental-consultations-2024-2295552>

²⁵⁶² Japan-Germany Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). 12 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/de/pageite_000001_00455.html

²⁵⁶³ Bundesminister Habeck nimmt am G7-Treffen der Handelsminister in Italien teil, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin). 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/07/20240716-g7-treffen-handelsminister-italien.html>

²⁵⁶⁴ Minister Ng meets with Germany's Vice chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action. Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa) July 18 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-with-germanys-vice-chancellor-and-federal-minister-for-economic-affairs-and-climate-action.html>

²⁵⁶⁵ Closer cooperation in the area of migration, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-meets-ruto-2308664>

²⁵⁶⁶ Closer cooperation in the area of migration, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-meets-ruto-2308664>

²⁵⁶⁷ Zusammenarbeit zwischen Australien und Deutschland in den Bereichen Energie und Klima wird ausgebaut, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/09/20240913-zusammenarbeit-australien-deutschland-energie-und-klima.html>

²⁵⁶⁸ Joint Declaration by the Heads of State of Central Asia and the Federal Chancellor of Germany, Presse- und Informationsamt der Bundesregierung (Berlin) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/resource/blob/992814/2308804/614220cef74643ffb42df3d675e9a252/2024-09-17-joint-statement-deu-z5-data.pdf>

aimed to strengthen strategies regarding supply chain resilience, including increased energy cooperation and fortifying the security of supply chain systems.

On 8 October 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) partnered with the United Nations Development Programme and the Michael Otto Foundation to host the first Hamburg Sustainability Conference (HSC).²⁵⁶⁹ The HSC aimed to forge public-private partnerships to enhance global supply chain resilience. The HSC concluded a multilateral agreement under the Global Battery Alliance to secure sustainable battery supply chains which included the BMZ, the Serbian Ministry of Economy, Zambian government and companies Volkswagen, BMW, Baden Aniline and Soda Factory, and Henkel and Siemens.

On 22 October 2024, Head of the Directorate-General for Equipment within the Federal Ministry of Defence Vice Admiral Carsten Stawitzki met with the United States' Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment William LaPlante.²⁵⁷⁰ This bilateral meeting concluded the signing of a joint defence agreement titled the Security of Supply Arrangement (SOSA). SOSA aims to enable the procurement industrial resources for the strengthening of the defence capacities of supply chains and fortified global supply chains

On 25 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz met the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi to co-chair the seventh round of the India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations.²⁵⁷¹ The conference reaffirmed both countries' commitment to diversification of international supply chains through joint initiative, RE-INVEST. This platform aims to increase green financing and technology opportunities for supply chain resilience.

On 11 November 2024, the BMZ and Serbia's Ministry of Economy attended the Hamburg Sustainability Conference and pledged to join the Global Battery Alliance.²⁵⁷² This alliance seeks to create a more sustainable battery supply chain.

On 11 November 2024, State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection Udo Philipp met with Taiwan's Bureau of Foreign Trade, Chamber of Commerce and the Committee of the German Economy for the German-Taiwanese Joint Business Council to discuss economic cooperation in the semiconductor industry.²⁵⁷³ Secretary Philipp pledged to strengthen both nations' supply chain resilience through this increased economic cooperation.

On 21 November 2024, the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action and the Federal Foreign Office joined Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry at the first meeting of the Japan-Germany Economic Security Consultations.²⁵⁷⁴ This bilateral dialogue aimed to establish increased cooperation regarding

²⁵⁶⁹ First Hamburg Sustainability Conference: More than 15 agreements for a sustainable future, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024.

²⁵⁷⁰ DOD, Germany Ministry of Defence Enter into Security of Supply Arrangement, United States Department of Defense (Washington) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3942126/dod-german-ministry-of-defence-enter-into-security-of-supply-arrangement/>

²⁵⁷¹ Joint Statement: 7th India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC), Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2681720>

²⁵⁷² Selected outcomes of the Hamburg Sustainability Conference (HSC) 2024, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/resource/blob/234520/bmz-info-hsc-2024-outcomes.pdf>

²⁵⁷³ Staatssekretär Udo Philipp am 11. und 12. November 2024 zu wirtschaftspolitischem Austausch in Taiwan, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 11 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241111-staatssekretaer-udo-philipp-zu-wirtschaftspolitischem-austausch-in-taiwan.html> <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241111-staatssekretaer-udo-philipp-zu-wirtschaftspolitischem-austausch-in-taiwan.html>

²⁵⁷⁴ The First Meeting of the Japan-Germany Economic Security Consultations, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1122_001.html

advanced technological capacities to strengthen supply chain resilience, strategizing for non-market policies and secure critical and emerging technology.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring their toolkits that respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Germany has demonstrated this through engagement in bilateral and multilateral dialogue and action including entering agreements and supporting projects to that end.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kevin Wang

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 24 June 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation hosted a first coordination meeting as part of the Latin America and Caribbean Conference.²⁵⁷⁵ Strategies for technological innovation, sustainable development and organized crime were discussed to enhance supply chain resilience.

On 26 June 2024, the Italian Presidency hosted the G7 Anti-Corruption Working Group.²⁵⁷⁶ Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani was in attendance. This multilateral dialogue opened discussion on anti-corruption technical assistance, critical to the fortification of global supply chains.

On 17 July 2024, Deputy Prime Minister Tajani met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development, Mary Ng, during the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Trade.²⁵⁷⁷ The ministers discussed the Italy-Canada Road Map for enhanced cooperation which called for the exploration of trade and increased bilateral investment.

On 25 July 2024, Minister of Economy Giancarlo Giorgetti and Governor of Bank of Italy Fabio Panetta coled a meeting with G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.²⁵⁷⁸ The multilateral meeting concluded an agreement to analyze the risks for and influences on financial stability of AI in macroeconomics.

On 2 October 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni met with Microsoft President Brad Smith and discussed Microsoft's planned EUR4.8 billion investment over two years to meet the growing demand for data centers

²⁵⁷⁵ Incontro alla Farnesina con Grulac Italia e IILA in vista della XII Edizione della Conferenza Italia – America Latina e Caraibi, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 24 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/06/incontro-alla-farnesina-con-grulac-italia-e-iila-in-vista-della-xii-edizione-della-conferenza-italia-america-latina-e-caraibi/

²⁵⁷⁶ Riunione del Gruppo di lavoro G7 anticorruzione alla Farnesina, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 26 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/06/riunione-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-anticorruzione-alla-farnesina/
²⁵⁷⁷ Minister Ng meets Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign affairs and International Cooperation, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 17 July 2024. Access Date: October 28 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-italys-deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-international-cooperation.html>

²⁵⁷⁸ G7, Giorgetti e Panetta presiedono la riunione, Ministeri dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Roma) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/G7-Giorgetti-e-Panetta-presiedono-la-riunione/>

needed to support Artificial Intelligence services.²⁵⁷⁹ This included dialogue regarding safeguarding of technological risk.

On 30 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni Attended the Italy-China Business Forum.²⁵⁸⁰ At this meeting, she reaffirmed Italy's commitment to improve bilateral trade relations and foster shock resistant supply chains.

On 18 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi reasserted their commitment to advancing the India-Italy Strategic Partnership.²⁵⁸¹ They announced a Joint Strategic Action Plan following a bilateral meeting at the G20 Summit, which aimed to strengthen collaborative industrial and economic initiatives to enhance bilateral supply chains.

On 18 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Khaled bin Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan at the G20 Summit.²⁵⁸² Prime Minister Meloni and Crown Prince bin Zayed Al Nahyan discussed opportunities for increased bilateral cooperation in energy, connection infrastructure, and artificial intelligence to strengthen supply chains.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit-for-purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technologies that could be used to threaten peace and security. Italy has consistently prioritized the development of African economies through the Mattei Plan. Italy has engaged in international discussions regarding safeguarding critical defense technology, demonstrating relevant export policy.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ava Reitmaier Stone

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 26 June 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Saito Ken met with the Republic of Korea Minister of Industry, Trade, and Resources Ahn Duk-Geun and the United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo, participating in the Japan-ROK-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting in Washington, D.C.²⁵⁸³ The leaders affirmed their commitment to collaboratively manage critical and emerging technologies and promote supply chain resilience, and issued a joint statement regarding cooperation on specific technologies including semiconductors, AI, critical minerals, and clean energy.

²⁵⁷⁹ Incontro del Presidente Meloni con Brad Smith, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Roma) 2 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-brad-smith/26711>

²⁵⁸⁰ Intervento del Presidente Meloni al Business Forum Italia-Cina, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Roma) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-business-forum-italia-cina/26315>

²⁵⁸¹ Incontro Meloni-Modi, il comunicato stampa congiunto, Governo Italiano (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-meloni-modi-il-comunicato-stampa-congiunto/27072>

²⁵⁸² Vertice G20, il Presidente Meloni incontra il Principe Ereditario dell'Emirato di Abu Dhabi, Governo Italiano (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/g20-il-presidente-meloni-incontra-il-principe-ereditario-dell-emirato-di-abu-dhabi/27068>

²⁵⁸³ 齋藤経済産業大臣が初の日米韓商務・産業大臣会合に出席しました。経済産業省 (Tokyo), 27 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/06/20240627005/20240627005.html>

On 26 June 2024, Minister Ken met with United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo in Washington D.C. in the fourth Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership Ministerial Meeting.²⁵⁸⁴ They discussed the problems of strategic dependencies and overcapacity, and agreed to take joint efforts to increase supply chain resilience in line with the Principles on Resilient and Reliable Supply Chains.

On 10 July 2024 and 11 July 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the League of Arab States met in Tokyo for the 5th Japan-Arab Economic Forum.²⁵⁸⁵ Minister Ken emphasized Japan's commitment to enhance domestic stability and support low- and middle-income countries. The Public-Private Business and Economic Conference included discussions on diversifying economic relationships and responding to climate change, and the following day's Ministerial Conference featured talks on policies for digital technologies and enhancing trade frameworks to ensure economic resilience.

On 16 July 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa spoke at the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.²⁵⁸⁶ Minister Kamikawa discussed vulnerabilities in supply chains for critical resources and the promotion of environmental, social and governance standards in mineral supply chains. Participants agreed to promote public-private partnerships through various international efforts to support supply chain resilience.

On 18 July 2024, Minister Saito met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development, Mary Ng at the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.²⁵⁸⁷ The ministers engaged in bilateral dialogue on the importance of protecting supply chains from unfair trade practices and reiterated bilateral economic cooperative potential due to Japanese investments in Canadian critical minerals.

On 5 August 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ryosuke Kozuki and Minister of Information and Communications of Vietnam Nguyen Manh Hung met and discussed bilateral cooperation related to semiconductors.²⁵⁸⁸ The discussion focused on bilateral efforts to secure the semiconductor supply chain.

On 22 August 2024, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Taku Ishii met with the Indian Minister of State for Ministry of Commerce and Industry Jitin Prasada, discussing the Japan-India Semiconductor Supply Chain Partnership.²⁵⁸⁹ The meeting reaffirmed commitments to build stable semiconductor supply chains within the two countries.

²⁵⁸⁴ 齋藤経済産業大臣がジーナ・レモンド米国商務長官と第4回日米商務・産業パートナーシップ(JUCIP)閣僚会合を開催しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo), 27 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/06/20240627004/20240627004.html>

²⁵⁸⁵ 第5回日本・アラブ経済フォーラムを開催しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo), 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/07/20240711002/20240711002.html>.

²⁵⁸⁶ 上川陽子外務大臣のG7貿易大臣会合への出席「B7代表との意見交換」及び「サプライチェーン強靱化アウトリーチ・セッション」, 外務省 (Tokyo) 17 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/ecm/it/pageit_000001_00869.html

²⁵⁸⁷ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade ministers' meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 30 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

²⁵⁸⁸ 上月経済産業副大臣がベトナム社会主義共和国のグエン・ミン・フン情報通信大臣と会談を行いました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 5 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240805003/20240805003.html>

²⁵⁸⁹ 石井経済産業大臣政務官はインドのジティン・ブラサダ商工/電子・IT閣外大臣と会談しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 22 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240822001/20240822001.html>

On 27 August 2024, Minister Saito met with multiple United States Congress members, discussing issues related to supply chains and critical and emerging technologies.²⁵⁹⁰ The discussion emphasized the importance of continued Japan-United States cooperation in these areas.

On 9 October 2024, Director-General of the Commerce and Information Policy Bureau of the Ministry of Economy Satoshi Nohara and Canada's Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada Associate Assistant Deputy Minister Mary Gregory discussed cooperation between Japan and Canada.²⁵⁹¹ The ministers discussed battery supply chain issues and reaffirmed commitment to building global battery supply chains.

On 25 October 2024, Japan attended the 110th Development Committee Meeting of the World Bank.²⁵⁹² Representatives engaged in multilateral dialogue regarding Japan's continuing support of the International Development Association, which aims to increase global supply chain participation, focused on low- and middle-income countries.

On 18 November 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) ministerial meeting.²⁵⁹³ The meeting established dialogue about Japan's strategies for strengthening the World Trade Organization through supply chain resilience, by the digitalization of trade procedures. The APEC Ministerial Joint Statement was adopted, which emphasized continued work on the APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity to improve supply chain connectivity and promote trade.

On 21 November 2024, representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry co-chaired the German-Japanese Economic Security Consultation alongside representatives from Germany's Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.²⁵⁹⁴ The meeting opened bilateral dialogue for increased cooperation on strengthening supply chains and responding to economic coercion.

On 27 November 2024, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Masataka Okano and India's Minister of External Affairs Vikram Misri attended the Japan-India Economic Security Dialogue.²⁵⁹⁵ The bilateral meeting included dialogue on supply chain resilience and strategized on addressing economic coercion.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguarding critical and emerging technologies. Japan has taken both strong and weak actions towards its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains and safeguarding critical and emerging technologies, including adopting joint statements and participating in bilateral and multilateral dialogues. However, Japan has not taken any action towards ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices.

²⁵⁹⁰ 齋藤経済産業大臣は米国の下院中国特別委員会委員長一行による表敬を受けました, 財務省 (Tokyo) 27 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240827004/20240827004.html>

²⁵⁹¹ 日加バッテリーサプライチェーンに関する協力覚書に基づく対話 第1回会合の開催(結果), 外務省 (Tokyo) 10 October 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01252.html

²⁵⁹² 第110回世銀・IMF合同開発委員会における日本国ステートメント(2024年10月25日 於:ワシントンD.C.), 財務省 (Tokyo) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.mof.go.jp/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20241025180048.html

²⁵⁹³ 武藤経済産業大臣がペルー共和国・リマに出張しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/11/20241118001/20241118001.html>

²⁵⁹⁴ 第一回日独経済安全保障協定の開催, 外務省 (Tokyo) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/erp/c_see/de/pageit_000001_01283.html

²⁵⁹⁵ 日印経済安全保障対話及び外務次官対話の開催(結果), 外務省 (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/s_sa/sw/in/pageit_000001_01302.html

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Victoria ZhangLiu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 2 July 2024, the United Kingdom Mission to the World Trade Organization made a statement on emerging technologies at the 56th assembly of the United Nations Human Rights Council.²⁵⁹⁶ The statement emphasized the importance of protecting and promoting human rights in the context of new and emerging technologies.

On 17 July 2024, Secretary of State for Business and Trade and President of the Board of Trade Jonathan Reynolds met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development, Mary Ng at the G7 ministerial meeting.²⁵⁹⁷ Secretary Reynolds and Minister Ng and noted bilateral preparations to cooperate on the safeguarding of supply chains against discriminatory trade practice.

On 27 August 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer met with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz.²⁵⁹⁸ This meeting consisted of dialogues aimed to initiate negotiations on a bilateral treaty cooperation on defence and security cooperation to bolster supply chain resilience.

On 3 September 2024, Secretary of State for Defence John Healey met with Ukraine's Defence Minister Rustem Umerov.²⁵⁹⁹ This meeting aimed to solidify the International Fund for Ukraine, which stimulates the industrial capacity of Europe to secure defense supply chains.

On 9 September 2024 the Department of Business and Trade signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the United States and Australian governments.²⁶⁰⁰ The MoU aimed to establish a new Supply Chain Resilience Cooperation Group. This group would intend to limit supply chain risk by developing an early warning pilot program to detect and monitor risks.

On 19 September 2024, Minister of State for the Department for Business and Trade Douglas Alexander met with Laos' Minister of Industry and Commerce Malaithong Kommasith to co-chair the Fourth Association of Southeast Asian Nations Economic Ministers Consultation.²⁶⁰¹ The multilateral meeting aimed to strategize cooperation for supply chain resilience including against threats such as climate change and economic challenges.

²⁵⁹⁶ UN Human Rights Council 56: UK Statement on New and Emerging Technologies, GOV.UK (London), 2 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/un-human-rights-council-56-uk-statement-on-new-and-emerging-technologies>

²⁵⁹⁷ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade minister's meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 29 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

²⁵⁹⁸ Prime Minister to drive UK growth on European visits as he launches major German partnership, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-to-drive-uk-growth-on-european-visits-as-he-launches-major-german-partnership>

²⁵⁹⁹ Defence Secretary welcomes Ukrainian counterpart to UK and confirms £1bn milestone in UK-administered fund, Ministry of Defence (London) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/defence-secretary-welcomes-ukrainian-counterpart-to-uk-and-confirms-1bn-milestone-in-uk-administered-fund>

²⁶⁰⁰ UK, US and Australia sign supply chain resilience pact, Department of Business and Trade (London) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-australia-sign-supply-chain-resilience-pact>

²⁶⁰¹ The Fourth AEM-UK Consultation, Department for Business and Trade (London) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-fourth-aem-uk-consultation>

On 26 September, 2024, Secretary Healey met Australia's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence Richard Marles and the United States' Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin to reaffirm the Australia-United Kingdom-United States partnership.²⁶⁰² The trilateral dialogue aimed to strategize increased cooperation for supply chain resilience, including public-private partnerships for investment in greater supply chain defence capacity and greater integration in global supply chains.

On 25 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.²⁶⁰³

On 27 November 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), along with the Home Office, announced new measures to address "business-related human rights abuses" in global supply chains through conducting a National Baseline Assessment.²⁶⁰⁴ This action ensures a response to harmful supply chain practices.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring their toolkits that respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Through multilateral engagement, implementation of multilateral policies and commitment to investment in defence capacity, the United Kingdom has demonstrated full compliance.

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

Analyst: Kevin Wang

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo met with the Republic of Korea Minister of Industry, Trade, and Resources Ahn Duk-Geun, European Commission Executive Vice President Margrethe Vestager, and the Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Saito Ken during the Japan-European Union-Korea-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting in Washington, D.C.²⁶⁰⁵ The m discussed the importance of resilient supply chains and the issues posed by non-market policies, and committed to diversifying supply chains where possible and necessary.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Japan's Minister Ken in Washington, D.C. during the Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership Ministerial Meeting.²⁶⁰⁶ The ministers stated their concern with strategic dependencies, non-market policies, and overcapacity, and agreed to take joint efforts to increase

²⁶⁰² AUKUS Statement: 26 September 2024, Ministry of Defence (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/aukus-statement-26-september-2024>

²⁶⁰³ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

²⁶⁰⁴ OSCE report on combating trafficking in human beings: UK response, November 2024, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/osce-report-on-combating-trafficking-in-human-beings-uk-response-november-2024>

²⁶⁰⁵ Readout of the U.S.-E.U.-Japan-Republic of Korea Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/readout-us-eu-japan-republic-korea-ministerial-meeting>

²⁶⁰⁶ Joint Readout of the Ministerial Meeting of the Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-readout-ministerial-meeting-japan-united-states-commercial-and>

supply chain resilience by both strengthening supply and creating demand in line with the Principles on Resilient and Reliable Supply Chains.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary met with Korea's Minister Ahn and Japan's Minister Ken, participating in the Japan-ROK-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting in Washington, D.C.²⁶⁰⁷ The ministers released a joint statement of their intent to leverage their trilateral collaboration to promote the development of critical and emerging technologies, remedy supply chain vulnerabilities, and strengthen economic security and resilience. The leaders made specific reference to technologies including semiconductors, AI, critical minerals, and clean energy as critical and emerging technologies that they plan to manage securely.

On 26 June 2024, Assistant Secretary at the Bureau of Energy Resources Geoffrey Pyatt made remarks at the United States Chamber of Commerce's Critical Minerals Summit.²⁶⁰⁸ Assistant Secretary Pyatt noted the growing demand for critical minerals essential to national security and energy transition and emphasized the partnership between American industry and foreign affairs. Assistant Secretary Pyatt discussed the complexities of the critical minerals supply chain, highlighting the risks of over-reliance on China and stated the important role of the Mineral Security Partnership in diversifying supply chains and mobilizing investments in critical minerals.

On 27 June 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Korea's Minister Ahn in the second United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue Ministerial Meeting.²⁶⁰⁹ They emphasized deepening semiconductor investment cooperation and underscored collaboration in supply chain, workforce development, and research and development, and committed to safeguarding critical technologies through Dual-Use Export Controls. The leaders also agreed to explore collaborative opportunities in third countries to enhance global investment access and economic growth.

On 10 July 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued a Notice of Intent to open a competition for research and development in semiconductor advanced packaging.²⁶¹⁰ Up to USD1.6 billion in funding will be provided across five key areas, including power delivery and chiplets ecosystems, as part of the CHIPS for America program. Secretary Raimondo highlighted the importance of advanced packaging in building a robust domestic semiconductor ecosystem, which will in turn enhance domestic manufacturing capabilities and supply chain resilience.

On 25 July 2024, Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm attended a meeting of the Partnership for Transatlantic Energy and Climate Cooperation.²⁶¹¹ This multilateral meeting included dialogue about the establishment of clean energy supply chains and promoting supply chain resilience.

On 25 July 2024, Secretary Raimondo and Nigeria's Minister of Investment, Trade, and Industry Doris Nkiruka Uzoka-Anite signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding related to data protection, cross-border data

²⁶⁰⁷ Joint Statement: Japan-Republic of Korea-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-statement-japan-republic-korea-united-states-commerce-and>

²⁶⁰⁸ Remarks at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Critical Minerals Summit, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/remarks-at-the-u-s-chamber-of-commerces-critical-minerals-summit/>

²⁶⁰⁹ Joint Readout: United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 27 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-readout-united-states-korea-supply-chain-and-commercial-dialogue>

²⁶¹⁰ Biden-Harris Administration to Invest up to \$1.6 Billion to Establish and Accelerate Domestic Capacity Advanced Packaging, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 9 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024.

²⁶¹¹ The Partnership for Transatlantic Energy and Climate Cooperation (P-TECC) Statement of Principles – 2024, Department of Energy (Washington) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/partnership-transatlantic-energy-and-climate-cooperation-p-tecc-statement-principles-2024>

transfers, and artificial intelligence.²⁶¹² Commitments were reaffirmed to strengthen cooperation in cloud security and applications to protect the Information and Communications Technology and Services supply chain.

On 30 July 2024, the Department of Commerce concluded the first meetings of supply chain bodies established under the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Agreement Relating to Supply Chain Resilience.²⁶¹³ Multilateral discussions were centered on strengthening resilience and competitiveness of supply chains and coordinating regional responses to disruptions.

On 5 August 2024, Secretary Raimondo convened a roundtable discussion with investors related to non-market actions by China and potential distortions on the market for mature node semiconductors.²⁶¹⁴ Dialogue surrounded how companies addressed oversupply risks, and how government actions could support the construction of resilient semiconductor supply chains.

On 8 August 2024, Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg met with retailers, manufacturers, and other businesses to discuss the protection of supply chains related to ocean shipping challenges and impacts.²⁶¹⁵ During the meeting, industry leaders discussed strategies for mitigating the impacts of disruptive events, as well as the Freight Logistics Optimization Works initiative to secure data-sharing for the coordination of global supply chains.

On 29 August 2024, Trade Representative Katherine Tai met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng.²⁶¹⁶ They discussed bilateral collaboration for enhanced supply chain resilience.

On 10 September 2024, Deputy Secretary of Commerce Don Graves met with the Republic of Korea's Minister of Trade Cheong In-Kyo on trade and investment.²⁶¹⁷ Discussion occurred on bilateral collaboration through the United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue to increase trade and investment in advanced manufacturing.

On 13 September 2024, President Joe Biden and Vice-President Kamala Harris announced action to combat harmful trade practices, specifically the usage of de minimis shipments to conceal illegal or dangerous

²⁶¹² Joint Statement on Harnessing Artificial Intelligence, Facilitating Data Flows and Empowering Digital Upskilling Between the United States Department of Commerce and the Nigerian Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy, Department of Commerce (Washington) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/07/joint-statement-harnessing-artificial-intelligence-facilitating-data>

²⁶¹³ U.S. and IPEF Partners Establish Supply Chain Bodies and Convene First Virtual Meetings Under Landmark Supply Chain Agreement, Department of Commerce (Washington) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/07/us-and-ipef-partners-establish-supply-chain-bodies-and-convene-first>

²⁶¹⁴ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Convening on Legacy Semiconductors, Department of Commerce (Washington) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/08/readout-secretary-raimondos-convening-legacy-semiconductors>

²⁶¹⁵ Readout of Secretary Buttigieg's Meeting with Ocean Shippers, U.S. Department of Transportation (Washington) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/readout-secretary-buttigieg-meeting-ocean-shippers>

²⁶¹⁶ Minister Ng meets with United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai in Washington D.C., Global Affairs Canada (Washington). August 29, 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/minister-ng-meets-with-united-states-trade-representative-katherine-tai-in-washington-dc.html>

²⁶¹⁷ Readout of Deputy Secretary Graves' Meeting with Republic of Korea Minister of Trade Cheong In-kyo, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/09/readout-deputy-secretary-graves-meeting-republic-korea-minister-trade>

products.²⁶¹⁸ The Government of the United States indicated its intention to amend regulations to exclude goods with tariffs from the de minimis exception, as well as requiring more detailed information for de minimis shipments.

On 23 September 2024, Deputy Secretary Graves met with the Netherlands' Minister of Economic Affairs Dirk Beljaarts to discuss transatlantic trade issues.²⁶¹⁹ The dialogue reaffirmed bilateral cooperation on critical emerging technologies such as semiconductors, and procurement. This action represents American objectives to engage with other nations on issues surrounding critical emerging technologies.

On 3 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo and Indian Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal convened a meeting of the United States-India Commercial Dialogue and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).²⁶²⁰ Bilateral commitments were signified by the MoU for the diversification of critical minerals supply chains and best practices for commercial development of the sector.

On 4 October 2024, Secretary Granholm and Australia's Minister for Climate Change and Energy Chris Bowen met to discuss supporting and securing clean solar supply chains.²⁶²¹ The ministers acknowledged supply chain diversification objectives and expressed intent to conduct techno-economic market studies.

On 8 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo held a call with the Chinese Minister of Commerce, Wang Wentao, regarding overcapacity in various industrial sectors, as well as non-market policies and regulatory transparency.²⁶²² The discussion reaffirmed bilateral efforts to address overcapacity and harmful trade practices.

On 9 October 2024, United States Ambassador to the World Trade Organization (WTO) María Pagán announced the contribution of USD600,000 to the WTO Global Trust Fund program.²⁶²³ The program focuses on supporting government officials in developing countries to improve their ability to engage in WTO trade negotiations. These capacity-building activities are intended to increase global participation in trade and supply chains.

On 10 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni.²⁶²⁴ Secretary Raimondo and Prime Minister Meloni discussed G7 efforts to promote resiliency within the global semiconductor ecosystem.

²⁶¹⁸ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Actions to Protect American Consumers, Workers, and Businesses by Cracking Down on De Minimis Shipments with Unsafe, Unfairly Traded Products, White House (Washington) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/13/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-new-actions-to-protect-american-consumers-workers-and-businesses-by-cracking-down-on-de-minimis-shipments-with-unsafe-unfairly-traded-products/>

²⁶¹⁹ Readout of Deputy Secretary Graves' Meeting with Minister of Economic Affairs of the Netherlands Dirk Beljaarts, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/09/readout-deputy-secretary-graves-meeting-minister-economic-affairs>

²⁶²⁰ Secretary Raimondo and Minister Goyal Convene 6th U.S.-India Commercial Dialogue Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/secretary-raimondo-and-minister-goyal-convene-6th-us-india-commercial>

²⁶²¹ Joint Statement Between the U.S. and Australia on the 2024 Ministerial Dialogue on Clean Energy, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/joint-statement-between-us-and-australia-2024-ministerial-dialogue-clean-energy>

²⁶²² Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Call with Minister of Commerce of China Wang Wentao, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/readout-secretary-raimondos-call-minister-commerce-china-wang-wentao>

²⁶²³ US gives USD 600,000 to strengthen trade expertise in developing economies and LDCs, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres24_e/pr965_e.htm

²⁶²⁴ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Meeting with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/readout-secretary-raimondos-meeting-italian-prime-minister-giorgia>

On 17 October 2024, the Department of Commerce announced the signing of a non-binding preliminary memorandum of terms to provide up to USD93 million in funding for Infinera to build a new fabrication plant and a new facility for advanced test and packaging.²⁶²⁵ This investment is focused on improving resilience of the semiconductor supply chain.

On 21 October 2024, the Department of Commerce announced the signing of a non-binding preliminary memorandum of terms to provide up to USD325 million in funding for Hemlock Semiconductor's construction of a new facility for producing and purifying hyper-pure semiconductor-grade polysilicon.²⁶²⁶ This investment is focused on improving resilience of the semiconductor supply chain.

On 11 November 2024, International Trade Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Manufacturing Heather Evans attended the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's 29th Conference of the Parties and participated in discussions with representatives from various countries, firms, and civil society groups about clean energy supply chains.²⁶²⁷ This represents a continuation of efforts to improve the stability of clean energy supply chains alongside global partners.

On 15 November 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Representative Tai attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders Meeting.²⁶²⁸ The meeting produced a Joint Ministerial Statement and multilateral endorsement on the Machu Picchu Declaration which reaffirmed commitments to enhancing global supply chain resilience.

On 15 November 2024, Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade Marisa Lago led a high-level delegation to Indonesia as part of the Innovative Technologies for Urban Infrastructure Development Trade Mission.²⁶²⁹ This bilateral engagement aimed to advance bilateral trade cooperation and strategized for supply chain resilience.

On 19 November 2024, President Joe Biden met with Brazil's President Luiz Inácio Lula de Silva at the G20 Rio de Janeiro Summit.²⁶³⁰ The meeting strengthened bilateral efforts to expand clean energy supply chains and advance technological development for supply chain enhancement.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguarding critical and emerging

²⁶²⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Preliminary Terms with Infinera to Support Development of Semiconductor Technology Important for Communications and National Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/biden-harris-administration-announces-preliminary-terms-infinera>

²⁶²⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Preliminary Terms with Hemlock Semiconductor to Significantly Expand U.S. Production Capacity of Semiconductor-Grade Polysilicon, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/biden-harris-administration-announces-preliminary-terms-hemlock>

²⁶²⁷ U.S. Department of Commerce Senior Officials to Participate in United Nations COP 29 Climate Conference in Baku, United States Department of Commerce (Washington) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/11/us-department-commerce-senior-officials-participate-united-nations-cop>

²⁶²⁸ U.S. 2024 APEC Outcomes, United States Department of State (Washington) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-2024-apec-outcomes/>

²⁶²⁹ U.S. UNDER SECRETARY LAGO ADVANCES U.S.-INDONESIA BILATERAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT on Visit to Jakarta and Nusantara, United States Embassy and Consulates in Indonesia (Jakarta) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://id.usembassy.gov/u-s-under-secretary-lago-advances-u-s-indonesia-bilateral-trade-and-investment-on-visit-to-jakarta-and-nusantara/>

²⁶³⁰ FACT SHEET: New Brazil-U.S. Partnership for the Energy Transition, United States Embassy and Consulates in Brazil (Brasilia) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://br.usembassy.gov/fact-sheet-new-brazil-u-s-partnership-for-the-energy-transition/>

technologies. The United States has taken strong action towards addressing all components of the commitment through bilateral and multilateral dialogues, new policies and funding.

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

Analyst: Victoria ZhangLiu

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 19 July 2024, the European Union signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Serbia to enhance access to raw materials and strengthen partnerships in battery manufacturing and sustainable raw materials for electric vehicles.²⁶³¹ This agreement aimed to ensure resilient supply chains through diversification of critical materials needed for the electric mobility transition.

On 10 September 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) updated its ongoing evaluation of Directive (European Union) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in the agricultural and food supply chain.²⁶³² The aim of this directive is to enhance the position of farmers and Small and Medium Enterprises across Europe by banning unfair trading practices to strengthen food sector supply chains.

On 18 September 2024, the EESC adopted an opinion emphasizing the need for secure supply chains to support the European Union's industrial policy and competitiveness.²⁶³³ The objective was to strengthen the resilience and sustainability of supply chains, ensuring that Europe could develop its industrial capabilities while fostering innovation and job creation.

On 23 September 2024, the European Union Council approved Luxembourg's amended recovery plan, including a new REPowerEU chapter to boost renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable transport.²⁶³⁴ This aimed to strengthen supply chains by advancing clean energy infrastructure and reducing dependency on fossil fuels.

On 26 September 2024, the EESC published a report from the Strategic Dialogue on the future of the European Union's agriculture sector, highlighting the need for a comprehensive food policy that ensures fair prices for producers.²⁶³⁵ The objective aimed to strengthen the food supply chain and enhance resilience by supporting sustainable agricultural practices in the European Union.

²⁶³¹ Serbia, EU and Germany sign battery supply chain deal, Reuters (Belgrade) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/sustainability/serbia-eu-germany-sign-battery-supply-chain-deal-2024-07-19/>

²⁶³² Evaluation of Directive E (EU) 2019/633 of 17 April 2019 on unfair trading practices in B2B relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain Incl. Mapping of national UTP legislation), The European Economic and Social Committee 10 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/information-reports/evaluation-directive-e-eu-2019633-17-april-2019-unfair-trading-practices-b2b-relationships-agricultural-and-food-supply>

²⁶³³ Sectoral initiatives and overall competitiveness of the EU, The European Economic and Social Committee 18 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/sectoral-initiatives-and-overall-competitiveness-eu>

²⁶³⁴ Recovery fund: Council greenlights Luxembourg's amended plan that includes a RepowerEU chapter, Council of the European Union Official Website On 23 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/09/23/recovery-fund-council-greenlights-luxembourg-s-amended-plan-that-includes-a-repowereu-chapter/>

²⁶³⁵ Report from the strategic dialogue on the future of EU agriculture, European Union Official Website 26 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/report-strategic-dialogue-future-eu-agriculture>

On 27 September 2024, the European Union announced changes to its auction rules for hydrogen grants to reduce dependence on Chinese suppliers in the renewable energy supply chain.²⁶³⁶ This adjustment aims to enhance the resilience of the European Union's hydrogen production capabilities by limiting the share of parts sourced from China, thereby promoting local manufacturing and securing supply chains for sustainable energy.

On 10 October 2024, the European Union Council adopted the Cyber Resilience Act, setting cybersecurity requirements for digital products to ensure safety across the supply chain.²⁶³⁷ This enhances supply chain security by standardizing cybersecurity for digital components throughout their lifecycle.

On 14 October 2024, the EESC proposed the development of a European Liquid Fuels Strategy to facilitate the transition from fossil to renewable liquid fuels.²⁶³⁸ This strategy aimed to support the decarbonization of the economy while enhancing the resilience and competitiveness of the European Union's industrial value chain, thereby strengthening supply chains in the energy sector.

On 23 October 2024, the EESC adopted an initiative to foster sustainable and resilient food systems.²⁶³⁹ This initiative seeks to enhance food security and strategic autonomy by reducing dependence on imports and improving the transparency of the food supply chain, thereby strengthening the overall resilience of supply chains in the agricultural sector.

On 24 October 2024, the European Union Council approved a financial assistance package for Ukraine, including EUR35 billion loan and a loan cooperation mechanism.²⁶⁴⁰ This measure aids Ukraine's supply chains by supporting economic stability and facilitating infrastructure recovery amid ongoing conflict.

On 25 October 2024, the European Union initiated further technical negotiations with China regarding imports of battery electric vehicles.²⁶⁴¹ This effort aims to establish a fair playing field in the European Union market by ensuring price undertakings align with World Trade Organization rules, contributing to more balanced and sustainable supply chains.

On 25 October 2024, European Central Bank President Christine Lagarde stated that geopolitical tensions are leading to economic and financial fragmentation, which poses risks to global prosperity and supply chain resilience.²⁶⁴² This statement highlights the importance of maintaining multilateral cooperation to prevent protectionism and ensure stable supply chains.

²⁶³⁶ EU changes hydrogen project auction rules to limit Chinese presence, Reuters (Brussels) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/eu-changes-hydrogen-project-auction-rules-limit-chinese-presence-2024-09-27/>

²⁶³⁷ Cyber resilience act: Council adopts new law on security requirements for digital products, Council of the European Union Official Website 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024 <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/10/cyber-resilience-act-council-adopts-new-law-on-security-requirements-for-digital-products/>

²⁶³⁸ A European Liquid Fuels Strategy for a sustainable, affordable and resilient low-carbon transition, European Union Official Website 14 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/european-liquid-fuels-strategy-sustainable-affordable-and-resilient-low-carbon-transition>

²⁶³⁹ Fostering sustainable and resilient food systems at times of growing crises, European Union Official Website 23 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/fostering-sustainable-and-resilient-food-systems-times-growing-crises>

²⁶⁴⁰ EU solidarity with Ukraine, Council of the European Union Official Website 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-solidarity-ukraine/>

²⁶⁴¹ Readout of video call between EVP Dombrovskis and Chinese Commerce Minister Wang, European Commission Official Website 25 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/readout-video-call-between-evp-dombrovskis-and-chinese-commerce-minister-wang-2024-10-25_en

²⁶⁴² IMFC Statement, European Central Bank Official Website 25 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/key/date/2024/html/ecb.sp241025~edea121304.en.html>

On 31 October 2024, the EESC proposed recommendations for transforming the European Union's agriculture, fisheries, and food systems to enhance resilience and sustainability.²⁶⁴³ This initiative aims to strengthen supply chains by ensuring stable incomes for producers and implementing measures to protect against climate-related disasters, thus promoting food security and environmental sustainability.

On 15 November 2024, the European Investment Bank, the Banque de France and private firms collaborated to issue a EUR100 million note for investment.²⁶⁴⁴ This multilateral investment aimed to secure digital financial supply chains and enhance resilience.

On 22 November 2024, the European Commission initiated discussions on expanding the European Chips Act to include foundational and legacy semiconductors.²⁶⁴⁵ This project leveraged Europe's existing expertise in chipmaking technologies, such as microcontrollers and power semiconductor, to boost supply chain resilience and enhance Europe's competitiveness in the semiconductor industry.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring that mechanisms to counter harmful practices are effective, and safeguarding critical and emerging technologies. The EU has taken action across diverse sectors, signing international agreements, updating regulatory frameworks, and supporting financial initiatives to enhance resilience.

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

Analyst: Iva Zivaljevic

²⁶⁴³ EESC proposes concrete recommendations for building a resilient and sustainable food system for the future, European Economic and Social Committee Official Website 31 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/eesc-proposes-concrete-recommendations-building-resilient-and-sustainable-food-system-future>

²⁶⁴⁴ EIB launches new digital bond as part of the Eurosystem Exploratory Work, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/investor-relations/press/all/fi-2024-13-eib-digital-bond-eurosystem-explanatory-work>

²⁶⁴⁵ Northvolt crisis may be make or break for Europe's EV battery ambitions, Reuters (London) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/technology/northvolt-crisis-may-be-make-or-break-europes-ev-battery-ambitions-2024-11-22/>

17. Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment

“We reaffirm our commitment to mobilize up to USD 600 billion through the PGII [Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment] by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.”

Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué

Assessment

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

Background

First launched at the 2022 G7 Summit in Elmau, the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) highlights the growing importance of infrastructure development. The Covid-19 pandemic exposed significant gaps and inequalities in global infrastructure, supply chains, and development. In response, the G7 sought to address these issues through the PGII by building on previous infrastructure commitments and establishing a unified platform for collaboration on investments aimed at reducing global development disparities. Throughout its history the G7 has addressed the infrastructure-development link at various summits, advancing the issue through the global Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2005. At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders agreed to offer additional support to Africa to meet MDGs in the region.²⁶⁴⁶ As part of this commitment, leaders pledged to mobilize investment in infrastructure to promote local business and trade. Examples of subsequent G7 deliberations on the subject follow:

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders committed to yearly increases in their Official Development Assistance (ODA) amounts to Africa.²⁶⁴⁷ This assistance consists of monetary sums allocated to African countries to support development projects, with a particular focus on infrastructure. Targeted development goals included bolstering good governance and supporting sustainable development.

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, G8 leaders committed to collaborating with African leaders to develop private investment in the region.²⁶⁴⁸ This included initiatives such as promoting “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.”

²⁶⁴⁶ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

²⁶⁴⁷ Growth And Responsibility in Africa, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>

²⁶⁴⁸ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders pledged to explore public-private collaboration to facilitate investment into infrastructure projects in developing countries, with a particular focus on those in Africa.²⁶⁴⁹

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders stressed the importance of the MDGs.²⁶⁵⁰ In Africa in particular, leaders committed to development that was inclusive, supportive of democracy and good governance, and sustainable infrastructure.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders aimed to eliminate extreme poverty by 2030; complete the Millennium Development Goals; and support sustainability, inclusion, and good governance in their development agenda.²⁶⁵¹ They committed to pursuing infrastructural development goals in collaboration with the private sector.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members released the five Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment, which aimed to promote development mindful of environmental, social, and governance implications of development.²⁶⁵² These goals were to be pursued in collaboration with the private sector.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members noted the importance of high-quality infrastructure investment and, in Africa, supporting the African Union Agenda to provide future generations with quality infrastructure.²⁶⁵³ Leaders committed to heightened collaboration with African leaders in pursuit of sustainable development.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards stimulating sustainable and inclusive economic growth, in collaboration with the private sector, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.²⁶⁵⁴

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders recognized the challenges posed to developing countries by the Covid-19 pandemic and aimed to “build back better” with environmentally and socially sustainable infrastructure investment.²⁶⁵⁵ Specific development goals included the use of ODA to help countries transition away from coal power.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders launched the PGII initiative as a continuation to their initiatives from the 2021 Cornwall Summit, with an initial commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion in collective investments over the next five years.²⁶⁵⁶ In particular, they restated their support for sustainable development in Africa.

²⁶⁴⁹ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communication.html>

²⁶⁵⁰ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²⁶⁵¹ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

²⁶⁵² G7 Ise-Shima Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/infrastructure-investment.html>

²⁶⁵³ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communication.html>

²⁶⁵⁴ Charlevoix Commitment on Innovative Financing for Development, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communication.html>

²⁶⁵⁵ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

²⁶⁵⁶ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards the PGII and mobilizing USD600 billion in funds by 2027.²⁶⁵⁷ Moreover, they pledged to utilize innovative financing mechanisms to increase ODA spending, collaborate with the private sector, and to promote gender inclusivity in their development programs.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, members “reaffirm[ed] [their] commitment to mobilize up to USD 600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.”

Commitment Features

The “Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment” was launched at the G7’s 2022 Elmau Summit. It coordinates infrastructure investment from public and multilateral contributors towards flagship projects, with a view toward encouraging private investment. PGII projects are often (though not exclusively) transnational economic corridors aimed at promoting trade connectivity and reliable supply chains between host countries.

The flagship PGII projects mentioned in the G7 members’ joint statement on the PGII, issued at the Apulia Summit, are:

- The Lobito Corridor, between Angola, Zambia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
- The Middle Corridor, a transport route from Southeast Asia through to Eastern Europe via the Caspian Sea and the Caucasus using major ports in Kazakhstan, Türkiye, Georgia and Azerbaijan;
- The Luzon Corridor, connecting commercial hubs in the south of the Filipino island of Luzon; and
- The India-Middle East-Europe Corridor (IMEC) between India and France via sea routes through the Mediterranean Sea and Suez Canal, and land routes connecting Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Jordan and Israel.²⁶⁵⁸

The commitment specifies a focus on Africa and the Indo-Pacific regions.

Definitions and Concepts

“Reaffirm” is understood to mean “to affirm (something) again especially so as to strengthen or confirm.”²⁶⁵⁹ The original topline commitment to mobilize USD600 billion towards PGII-supported projects stems from language in the 2022 Elmau Summit communiqué, and as such the similar language present in this commitment reaffirms a previous pledge, rather than introducing a new goal.

“Commitment” is understood to mean “to do or perform, to pledge or bind (a person or an organization) to a certain course or policy.”²⁶⁶⁰

“Mobilize” is understood to mean “to marshal (something, such as resources) for action.”²⁶⁶¹ This definition, for coding purposes, appreciates the succeeding context (USD600 billion); thus, monetary sums are understood

²⁶⁵⁷ G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

²⁶⁵⁸ G7 Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment Side Event Co-Chair Statement, G7 Information Centre (Borgo Egnazia) 13 June 2024. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240613-gpii.html>

²⁶⁵⁹ Reaffirm, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/reaffirm>

²⁶⁶⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁶⁶¹ Mobilize, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mobilize>

to be the objects of mobilization. Taken in context, leaders have committed to mobilize these sums both through their own disbursements and through encouraging private and multilateral investment.

“Sustainable” is understood to mean “of, relating to, or being a method of harvesting or using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged.”²⁶⁶² For a project to be sustainable, it must demonstrate a focus on using natural resources in environmentally and ecologically conscious ways, and/or on adapting existing infrastructure to make existing consumption more efficient. Examples of projects conducive to sustainability include infrastructure retrofitting, decoupling from non-renewable and/or polluting energy sources, or sustainable financing over the long term.

“Inclusive” is understood to mean that “all parties are included in the discussion and decision-making process taking into account relative capabilities.”²⁶⁶³ For a project to be inclusive, it should include various stakeholders including representatives of the host country/countries and members of communities affected by infrastructure development. Additionally, a project models inclusivity by meaningfully recognizing and incorporating a wide array of groups (such as women and gender minorities, low-income people, or historically marginalized groups) into its policy-making efforts. Holding multilateral meetings with representatives of partner countries (defined below) or co-organizing public consultations on specific development plans that emphasize economic opportunities and access for individuals in marginalized groups are examples of compliant actions pertaining to inclusivity.

“Resilient” is understood to mean “tending to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change.”²⁶⁶⁴ For a project to be resilient, it must demonstrate a focus on preserving durable supply chains from major economic or environmental shocks, such as natural disasters. Endorsing projects that build with natural disaster-resistant materials would be an example of a strong action in this regard.

The definition of “quality” infrastructure conforms to the G7 Ise-Shima Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment.²⁶⁶⁵ For a project to represent a quality infrastructure investment, it must: 1) be economically efficient, effectively governed and resilient to natural and cyber-security risks; 2) create jobs and facilitate skills development in the local economy; 3) address all relevant social and environmental impacts; 4) align with higher-order climate- and environmental standards; and 5) meaningfully incorporate private finance and multilateral development banks in development.

The term “partner country” is understood in context as being any country involved with or hosting a PGII-endorsed project. For instance, Angola, Zambia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo would be considered partner countries to the Lobito Corridor, and any country outside the G7 supporting the project through their development agencies would also be considered a “partner country.”

“Focus” is understood to mean “directed attention.”²⁶⁶⁶ While the commitment calls for a “particular focus” on projects in Africa and the Indo-Pacific region, there are ongoing PGII flagship projects that do not directly involve either region, and no aspect of the commitment implies exclusive focus on Africa and the Indo-Pacific.

²⁶⁶² Sustainable, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sustainable>

²⁶⁶³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁶⁶⁴ Resilient, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/resilient>

²⁶⁶⁵ G7 Ise-Shima Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/infrastructure-investment.html>

²⁶⁶⁶ Focus, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/focus>

Thus, that a project in question does not support Africa and/or the Indo-Pacific region does not count against otherwise compliant actions.

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment calls for further investment in existing flagship and other infrastructure projects or, due to the major role of private and multilateral investment in the PGII framework, actions that directly facilitate multilateral or private finance inflows to these projects. These projects must also be sustainable, inclusive, resilient and quality infrastructure and investments. Thus, this commitment is best understood in two dimensions. First, leaders have committed to mobilize significant funding for infrastructure projects. Secondly, leaders have committed that projects receiving funding will represent the majority of “sustainable, inclusive, resilient and quality” indicators.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be awarded to members that take strong action through the PGII and have done so whilst ensuring that supported projects are sustainable, inclusive, resilient and represent quality infrastructure and investments.

Examples of strong actions in dimension one include direct investment in projects via members’ development agencies or projects (for example, the European Union’s Global Gateway or Italy’s Mattei Plan for Africa), the announcement of blended funding packages with private or multilateral partners, or the announcement of disbursements by private or multilateral funders that include some coordination, negotiation or other significant involvement by a member’s institutions.

The sum of money mobilized is also relevant for determining compliance with the first dimension of this commitment. For compliance for multi-year financial commitments such as the USD600 billion goal set in 2022, members are not expected to progress based on a simple linear progression towards the goal.²⁶⁶⁷ Each member is evaluated on the basis of whether or not there has been meaningful progress towards full compliance with the USD600 billion funding goal, and whether or not full compliance remains feasible under the framework of random progression towards the funding goal. This involves a consideration of money mobilized for each member under the two previous compliance cycles. Naturally, therefore, the expectations vary by member and do not involve hard-set quantitative delineations.

For full compliance, these actions also must align with the second dimension, with supported projects responding to concerns around sustainability, inclusivity, and encompassing overall developmental quality standards.

Actions that ensure compliance regarding sustainability, for example, might include those that mitigate the environmental impact of infrastructure development, provide countries with clean-energy infrastructure, or otherwise respond to the capacity of the recipient to sustain and maintain infrastructure without depleting limited resources. Actions that ensure compliance with inclusivity, for example, might connect rural or remote populations to quality services, invest in infrastructure that is accessible to large swathes of the population regardless of socio-economic status, or include and consult women and marginalized groups in the planning, construction, and governance of infrastructure projects. Actions that ensure compliance regarding resilience, for example, might include infrastructural projects designed to withstand natural disasters or those that are built with quality materials such that constant and costly maintenance is not required by recipients.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be awarded to any member that takes strong action in support of the PGII and other infrastructure projects without action to ensure all projects represent sustainable, inclusive, resilient and quality infrastructure and investments, or if a member takes weak action in support of infrastructure projects whilst upholding a majority of investment criteria (dimension two). Weak actions may

²⁶⁶⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 13 December 2024. https://g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

include consultations with partners that do not directly result in new funding disbursements or facilitate future funding, and statements reaffirming the commitment without material action to that effect.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be awarded to any member that takes weak action in support of the PGII or other infrastructure projects but does not ensure compliance with a majority of the investment criteria, or to any member that does not take any action in support of infrastructure projects.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken any action towards mobilizing USD600 billion towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient and quality infrastructure projects or has taken only weak action towards mobilizing USD600 billion in infrastructure investments and has only ensured compliance with one or fewer of the following criteria in their investment: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, and 3) resilience.
0	The G7 member has taken weak action towards mobilizing USD600 billion towards infrastructure projects and has ensured compliance with two or more of the following dimensions in their investment: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, and 3) resilience, or has taken strong action towards mobilizing USD600 billion towards infrastructure projects but has not ensured compliance with all three criteria.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards mobilizing USD600 billion towards infrastructure projects and has ensured compliance with all three criteria: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, and 3) resilience.

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Lead Analyst: Sara Cai*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced a CAD85 million funding disbursement for the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA).²⁶⁶⁸ This funding will support pandemic resilience and the development of vaccine manufacturing and supply chains, including infrastructure developments such as storage facilities, with African manufacturing partners.

On 1 July 2024, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng welcomed a modernized Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement.²⁶⁶⁹ The modernized agreement aims to facilitate Ukrainian redevelopment, including telecommunications infrastructure.

On 17 July 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD100 million loan to support clean electricity distribution and sustainable transport through FirstRand Bank.²⁶⁷⁰ The funding aligns with the seventh Sustainable Development Goal on clean and affordable energy.

²⁶⁶⁸ Canada announces support for vaccine manufacturing in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-announces-support-for-vaccine-manufacturing-in-africa.html>

²⁶⁶⁹ Modernized Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement enters into force, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/modernized-canada-ukraine-free-trade-agreement-enters-into-force.html>

²⁶⁷⁰ FinDev Canada announces US\$ 100M commitment to FirstRand Bank to support climate finance in Sub-Saharan Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-announces-us-100m-commitment-firststrand-bank-support-climate-finance-sub-saharan>

On 23 September 2024, commitment to sustainable development in Africa.²⁶⁷¹ This includes promoting plans that support sustainable and resilient infrastructure in African countries, as well as efforts to accelerate the mobilization of G7 and domestic resources.

On 27 September 2024, the Government of Canada signed a joint statement on the security and resilience of undersea cables during the 79th annual United Nations General Assembly.²⁶⁷² The statement emphasizes the importance of the resilience, sustainability and inclusivity of infrastructure and therefore constitutes action towards promoting resilient infrastructure.

On 16 October 2024, Minister Hussen announced CAD29.4 million in funding to support credit, loan and insurance access for financially underserved groups worldwide.²⁶⁷³ This disbursement, undertaken jointly alongside the Desjardins private insurance company, aims to promote inclusive development and investment by connecting underserved groups with lines of credit and other financial services.

On 17 October 2024, Minister Ng announced the Team Canada Trade Mission to Australia, which she will lead in February 2025.²⁶⁷⁴ This mission will provide insights for Canadian companies on investment opportunities in various sectors, including digital infrastructure, and will foster deeper partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 5 November 2024, FinDev Canada and international partners including Proparco signed a USD100 million financing agreement to advance wind and solar production in Argentina.²⁶⁷⁵ The funding supports affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy infrastructure in Argentina.

On 7 November 2024, FinDev Canada committed CAD18.8 billion in a multilateral funding arrangement for clean and reliable electricity in the Dominican Republic.²⁶⁷⁶ The funding supports modern solar power production and storage capabilities to increase sustainable energy in the country.

On 12 November 2024, Minister of the Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault launched the USD1.5 billion GAIA climate finance platform.²⁶⁷⁷ GAIA aims to mobilize climate investment including for energy infrastructure in 25 developing and emerging economies.²⁶⁷⁸

²⁶⁷¹ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

²⁶⁷² Joint Statement on the Security and Resilience of Undersea Cables in a Globally Digitalized World, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/joint-statement-on-the-security-and-resilience-of-undersea-cables-in-a-globally-digitalized-world.html>

²⁶⁷³ Canada announces \$29.4 million in funding to support small-scale financial institutions in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Montréal) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/canada-announces-294-million-in-funding-to-support-small-scale-financial-institutions-in-developing-countries.html>

²⁶⁷⁴ Minister Ng announces 2025 Team Canada Trade Missions to bring more of Canada to the Indo-Pacific, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/minister-ng-announces-2025-team-canada-trade-missions-to-bring-more-of-canada-to-the-indo-pacific.html>

²⁶⁷⁵ FMO, FinDev Canada and Proparco support Argentinian renewable energy sector with US\$ 100 million FMO-syndicated loan to Gennei, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/fmo-findev-canada-and-proparco-support-argentinian-renewable-energy-sector-us-100-million-fmo>

²⁶⁷⁶ FinDev Canada, IDB Invest and FMO invest in Enertur to boost renewable energy in the Dominican Republic, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-idb-invest-and-fmo-invest-enertur-boost-renewable-energy-dominican-republic>

²⁶⁷⁷ During the World Leaders Climate Action Summit at COP29, Minister Guilbeault announces major Canadian-led climate finance platform, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Baku) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/11/during-the-world-leaders-climate-action-summit-at-cop29-minister-guilbeault-announces-major-canadian-led-climate-finance-platform.html>

²⁶⁷⁸ GAIA – US\$ 1.48 billion blended finance platform for climate projects in emerging markets and developing economies – commercial agreement on significant terms, FinDev Canada (Baku) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/gaia-us-148-billion-blended-finance-platform-climate-projects-emerging-markets-and-developing>

On 14 November 2024, Minister Ng and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau participated in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting.²⁶⁷⁹ Minister Ng engaged in talks with other APEC members regarding economic partnerships and connectivity. Additionally, Prime Minister Trudeau announced the development of a new economic partnership agreement with Indonesia, which aims to promote investment as well as labour and capital mobility between the two countries.

On 18 November 2024, Canada made an unspecified pledge as part of a USD1.3 billion multilateral investment “for developing low-carbon production processes and green lead markets in developing and emerging countries.”²⁶⁸⁰

On 28 November 2024, Global Affairs Canada released a report summarizing a multi-stakeholder consultation process on Canada’s climate-related official development assistance (ODA) programs.²⁶⁸¹ The report notes call for increased disbursements for low-income countries and to better integrate private-sector finance and Indigenous perspectives into climate-related ODA programs. This process aims to improve the inclusivity of Canada’s climate-related ODA programs.

On 6 December 2024, Minister Ng led a Team Canada Trade Mission to the Philippines.²⁶⁸² During the visit, representatives of the two countries signed arrangements for broader cooperation on sustainable nuclear energy infrastructure.

On 18 December 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD35 million financing agreement to fund sustainable infrastructure projects including the energy transition in Sub-Saharan Africa.²⁶⁸³

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. Canada has taken strong action toward building sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure systems. Qualitatively, Canada has taken strong action to ensure the inclusivity of its development assistance programs, particularly those geared towards climate and environmental finance.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zulal Tunc

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

²⁶⁷⁹ Minister Ng strengthens economic ties at Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial Meeting in Lima, Peru, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/minister-ng-strengthens-economic-ties-at-asia-pacific-economic-cooperation-ministerial-meeting-in-lima-peru.html>

²⁶⁸⁰ Cop: Germany, UK, Canada co-operate on climate finance, argus Media (London) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.argusmedia.com/en/news-and-insights/latest-market-news/2629945-cop-germany-uk-canada-co-operate-on-climate-finance>

²⁶⁸¹ What we heard: Canada’s next international climate and nature finance commitment for developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://international.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/consultations/2024-05-10-climate-nature-finance/report>

²⁶⁸² In Manila, Philippines, Minister Ng concludes Canada’s largest Team Canada Trade Mission, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/12/in-manila-philippines-minister-ng-concludes-canadas-largest-team-canada-trade-mission.html>

²⁶⁸³ FinDev Canada invests US\$ 35 million in Pembani Remgro Infrastructure Fund II to develop sustainable infrastructure in South Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-invests-us-35-million-pembani-remgro-infrastructure-fund-ii-develop-sustainable>

On 30 June 2024, the French Development Agency (AFD) signed a cooperation agreement with the European Union and the Egyptian government to support food security by constructing new wheat silos across six Egyptian governorates with an EUR60 million grant.²⁶⁸⁴ Under the agreement, the AFD will work with the Egyptian Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade to construct enough silos to accommodate an extra 420,000 tons of grains.

On 5 July 2024, the AFD committed EUR800,000 to a Franco-Moroccan partnership in decarbonized hydrogen.²⁶⁸⁵ This investment supports decarbonization and increased sustainability as part of Morocco's energy transition.

On 17 July 2024, the AFD committed EUR60 million to finance the Seven Forks Solar Power Plant project in Kenya.²⁶⁸⁶ This project will produce environmentally sustainable energy while also reducing the cost of electricity and contributing to the economic development of Kenya.

On 25 July 2024, President Emmanuel Macron met with the President-elect of Indonesia Prabowo Subianto to discuss the development of Franco-Indonesian security and development initiatives.²⁶⁸⁷ This partnership aims to address urban development and to the support energy transition in Indonesia.

On 26 July 2024, President Macron met with the President of Madagascar Andry Rajoelina to discuss Franco-Malagasy partnerships.²⁶⁸⁸ Proposed collaboration includes initiatives such as developing transport and energy infrastructure in Madagascar.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reaffirmed their commitment towards sustainable development in Africa.²⁶⁸⁹ This includes promoting plans that support sustainable and resilient infrastructure in African countries, as well as efforts to accelerate the mobilization of G7 and domestic resources.

On 15 October 2024, the AFD strengthened its partnership with Microfinance Solidaire, providing an additional EUR2 Million in loans.²⁶⁹⁰ These loans help Microfinance Solidaire to assist entrepreneurs who work to provide access to clean energy across Sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia and Haiti.

On 15 October 2024, in a joint press release with Canada, the United Kingdom and Germany among others, Secretary of State to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Thani Mohamed-Soilihi announced the

²⁶⁸⁴ EU-Egypt Strategic Partnership: Egypt, AFD Group and EU join forces to strengthen Egypt's food security, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 30 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communiqué-de-presse/eu-egypt-strategic-partnership-egypt-afd-group-and-eu-join-forces-strengthen-egypts-food-security>

²⁶⁸⁵ Innovating in decarbonized hydrogen: partnership between AFD, IRESEN and SATT Paris-Saclay, France in Morocco (Rabat) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://ma.ambafrance.org/Innover-dans-l-hydrogene-decarbone-partenariat-entre-l-afd-l-ireesen-et-la-satt>

²⁶⁸⁶ Kenya: Seven Forks Solar Power Plant, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets/kenya-seven-forks-power-plant>

²⁶⁸⁷ Entretien avec Prabowo Subianto, Président élu de la République d'Indonésie, Élysée (Paris) 25 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2024/07/25/entretien-avec-prabowo-subianto-president-elu-de-la-republique-dindonesie>

²⁶⁸⁸ Entretien avec Andry Rajoelina, Président de la République de Madagascar, Élysée (Paris) 26 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2024/07/26/entretien-avec-andry-rajoelina-president-de-la-republique-de-madagascar>

²⁶⁸⁹ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

²⁶⁹⁰ Microfinance Solidaire pursues its support for microentrepreneurs, backed by Proparco, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/microfinance-solidaire-pursues-its-support-microentrepreneurs-backed-proparco>

Hamburg Platform for Sustainable Development.²⁶⁹¹ This platform will combine and standardize public and private investments in emerging markets and developing economies to support large-scale sustainable development projects in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

On 24 October 2024, Secretary Mohamed-Soilihi participated in the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Development.²⁶⁹² During this meeting, he reaffirmed France's commitment to combat malnutrition and support food security in pursuit of its global health goals.

On 28 October 2024, President Macron and the King Mohammed VI of Morocco reaffirmed the partnership between France and Morocco to further sustainable development.²⁶⁹³ This partnership includes promoting joint initiatives to strengthen road, rail and maritime infrastructure, as well as urban mobility.

On 29 October 2024, the AFD granted Bancóldex, Colombia's export-import bank, access to a USD100 million line of credit.²⁶⁹⁴ The line of credit is particularly geared towards supporting entrepreneurial projects that improve Colombia's climate adaptability.

On 1 November 2024, the AFD and European Union concluded an implementation agreement for an economic cooperation program with Indonesia.²⁶⁹⁵ Over the course of five years, starting in 2025, the AFD and EU will provide funding of at least EUR3 million to support Indonesia's clean energy transition, with a particular focus on infrastructure investments to facilitate decarbonization and green hydrogen use.

On 1 November 2024, the AFD and European Union concluded an implementation agreement for an economic cooperation program with Indonesia.²⁶⁹⁶ Over the course of five years, starting in 2025, the AFD and EU will provide funding of at least EUR3 million to support Indonesia's clean energy transition, with a particular focus on infrastructure investments to facilitate decarbonization and green hydrogen use.

²⁶⁹¹ Plateforme de Hambourg pour le développement durable – De nouvelles alliances sont nécessaires pour fournir des financements mixtes à grande échelle (Berlin, le 15 octobre 2024), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Berlin) 15 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/developpement/evenements-et-actualites-sur-le-theme-du-developpement/evenements-et-actualites-sur-le-theme-du-developpement-2024/article/plateforme-de-hambourg-pour-le-developpement-durable-de-nouvelles-alliances>

²⁶⁹² M. Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Secrétaire d'État chargé de la Francophonie et des Partenariats internationaux, s'est rendu à Pescara, en Italie au G7 en format développement (24 octobre 2024), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 24 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/sommets-et-enjeux-globaux/l-action-de-la-france-au-sein-du-g7/article/m-thani-mohamed-soilihi-secretaire-d-etat-charge-de-la-francophonie-et-des>

²⁶⁹³ Déclaration relative au « partenariat d'exception renforcé » entre le Royaume du Maroc et la République française, Élysée (Paris) 28 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2024/10/28/declaration-relative-au-partenariat-d-exception-renforce-entre-le-royaume-du-maroc-et-la-republique-francaise>

²⁶⁹⁴ BANCÓLDEX ACCÈDE À UNE LIGNE DE CRÉDIT TRANSFORMATIONNELLE DE L'AFD DE 100 MILLIONS DE DOLLARS, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/bancoldex-accede-une-ligne-de-credit-transformationnelle-de-lafd-de-100-millions-de-dollars>

²⁶⁹⁵ L'INDONÉSIE, LA FRANCE ET L'UE RENFORCENT LEUR PARTENARIAT POUR ACCÉLÉRER LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lindonesie-la-france-et-lue-renforcent-leur-partenariat-pour-acceler-la-transition-energetique>

²⁶⁹⁶ L'INDONÉSIE, LA FRANCE ET L'UE RENFORCENT LEUR PARTENARIAT POUR ACCÉLÉRER LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lindonesie-la-france-et-lue-renforcent-leur-partenariat-pour-acceler-la-transition-energetique>

On 4 November 2024, Secretary Mohamed-Soilihi attended the World Urban Forum (WUF) in Cairo.²⁶⁹⁷ The WUF aims to improve the international development of sustainable cities. At this meeting, Secretary Mohamed-Soilihi spoke on the development of smart cities and housing, while also reaffirming France's commitment with Egypt to develop more sustainable cities through the AFD.

On 5 November 2024, Proparco, a development finance institution of the French government, and international partners including FinDev Canada signed a USD100 million financing agreement to advance wind and solar production in Argentina.²⁶⁹⁸ The funding supports affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in Argentina.

On 8 November 2024, the AFD signed an EUR400 million to the government of South Africa, to facilitate South Africa's transition to a low-emission economy.²⁶⁹⁹ The loan aims to ensure an inclusive transition process for communities in South Africa that primarily use, or benefit economically from, coal-powered energy.

On 12 November 2024, AFD officials participated in the fourth ASEAN [Association of South East Asian Nations]-France Development Partnership Committee meeting.²⁷⁰⁰ At this meeting, the AFD committed EUR2.5 million to support the development of an integrated ASEAN-wide electricity network.

On 19 November 2024, the AFD concluded a partnership with the government of Montenegro valued at EUR50.95 million.²⁷⁰¹ The funding aims to support Montenegro's climate adaptability, renewable energy investments and infrastructure modernization.

France has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. Through the AFD, France has advanced several international partnerships with leaders in the focus areas of Africa and the Indo-Pacific and has mobilized funds towards projects that involve infrastructure development in comply with the criteria of sustainability, inclusivity, and resilience.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Taylor Stetka

²⁶⁹⁷ 12e édition du Forum urbain mondial (FUM) en faveur des villes durables (du 4 au 8 novembre 2024), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 4 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 December 2024.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/la-france-et-les-nations-unies/evenements-et-actualites-lies-aux-nations-unies/actualites/article/12e-edition-du-forum-urbain-mondial-fum-en-faveur-des-villes-durables-du-4-au-8>

²⁶⁹⁸ FMO, FinDev Canada and Proparco support Argentinian renewable energy sector with US\$ 100 million FMO-syndicated loan to Gennei, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/fmo-findev-canada-and-proparco-support-argentinian-renewable-energy-sector-us-100-million-fmo>

²⁶⁹⁹ L'AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT CONCLUT LES NÉGOCIATIONS POUR LE PRÊT DE POLITIQUE PUBLIQUE DE 7,6 MILLIARDS DE RANDS (400 MILLIONS D'EUROS) POUR LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE JUSTE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lagence-francaise-de-developpement-conclut-les-negociations-pour-le-pret-de-politique-publique-de-76-milliards-de-rands-400-millions-deuros-pour-la-transition>

²⁷⁰⁰ QUATRIÈME RÉUNION DU COMITÉ DE PARTENARIAT DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ASEAN-FRANCE : LA FRANCE RENFORCE LE PARTENARIAT POUR UN DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET RÉSILIENT EN ASIE DU SUD-EST, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 12 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/quatrieme-reunion-du-comite-de-partenariat-de-developpement-asean-france-la-france-renforce-le-partenariat-pour-un-developpement-durable-et-resilient-en-asie-du-sud>

²⁷⁰¹ MONTÉNÉGRO ET FRANCE : UN PARTENARIAT AMBITIEUX POUR UNE TRANSITION VERTE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/montenegro-et-france-un-partenariat-ambitieux-pour-une-transition-verte>

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

On 19 June 2024, State Secretary for Development Jochen Flasbarth signed an agreement with Mozambican Foreign Minister César Francisco de Gouveia Júnior for climate and development cooperation between Germany and Mozambique.²⁷⁰² German involvement will develop green energy infrastructure initiatives, including storm-proof power grids and climate-adapting retrofits to existing houses and power lines.

On 20 June 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) announced that it would support the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA).²⁷⁰³ The AVMA aims to strengthen pandemic resilience and vaccine manufacturing and supply chains, including infrastructure developments such as storage facilities, alongside African manufacturing partners.

On 28 June 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze concluded a cooperation agreement on climate and renewable energies with the government of Morocco.²⁷⁰⁴ As part of this agreement, Germany will support the development of a green hydrogen industry in Morocco and facilitate electricity trading between Morocco and the European Union given Morocco's wind and solar conditions.

On 13 September 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz and the President of Kenya William Ruto reaffirmed their dedication to a German-Kenyan climate and development partnership, as well as continued collaboration in the development of sustainable technologies.²⁷⁰⁵ This reaffirms Germany's commitment towards aiding sustainable energy initiatives in Kenya, furthering German-Kenyan industrial relations and expanding Kenyan access to sustainable supply chains.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reaffirmed their commitment to sustainable development in Africa.²⁷⁰⁶ This includes promoting plans that support sustainable and resilient infrastructure in African countries, as well as efforts to accelerate the mobilization of G7 and domestic resources.

On 24 September 2024, Chancellor Scholz, in collaboration with the President of Namibia Nangolo Mbumba, chaired the United Nations Summit of the Future and coordinated negotiations for the Pact for the Future.²⁷⁰⁷ The Pact for the Future aims to mobilize significant investments and resources, and to remove obstacles to sustainable development.²⁷⁰⁸ The pact also aims to expand sustainable trade with developing nations and to provide them with sustainable and accessible project financing.

²⁷⁰² Deutschland und Mosambik schließen Klima- und Entwicklungspartnerschaft, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 19 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/deutschland-und-mosambik-klima-und-entwicklungspartnerschaft-215620>

²⁷⁰³ Neue Finanzierung für Impfstoffe aus Afrika, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 20 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/neue-finanzierung-fuer-impfstoffe-aus-afrika-215652>

²⁷⁰⁴ Deutschland und Marokko vereinbaren Allianz für Klima und Energie, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240628-deutschland-marokko-allianz-fuer-klima-und-energie.html>

²⁷⁰⁵ Engere Kooperation im Bereich Migration, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/scholz-trifft-ruto-2308452>

²⁷⁰⁶ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

²⁷⁰⁷ For a better present and future, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 24 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/united-nations-summit-of-the-future-2311248>

²⁷⁰⁸ Pact for the Future, Global Digital Compact and Declaration on Future Generations, United Nations (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 24 October 2024. https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sotf-pact_for_the_future_adopted.pdf

On 11 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz committed EUR170 million towards the redevelopment of Ukrainian infrastructure.²⁷⁰⁹ This support follows Russian attacks on Ukrainian energy infrastructure including power stations and power lines. Specifically, these funds will support the repair and restoration of heating infrastructure.

On 15 October 2024, in a joint press release with France, Canada and the United Kingdom among others, the Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development announced the Hamburg Platform for Sustainable Development.²⁷¹⁰ This platform combines and standardizes public and private investments in emerging markets and developing economies to support large-scale sustainable development projects following the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

On 16 October 2024, the Government of Germany adopted the Focus on India strategic document, updating bilateral Indo-German relations across multiple fields, including development cooperation.²⁷¹¹ Policy goals for 2025 and onwards include establishing energy security, collaborating on energy storage technologies, expanding local public transport and partnering with India to support sustainable development initiatives in Africa and the Pacific Island states.²⁷¹²

On 25 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz and the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi co-chaired the seventh India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations to expand the Focus on India initiative.²⁷¹³ Both parties affirmed a focus on sustainability, renewable energy and development cooperation. Both parties also reaffirmed their commitment to the Green and Sustainable Development Partnership and announced the India-Germany Innovation and Technology Partnership Roadmap as well as the Indo-German Green Hydrogen Roadmap. Chancellor Scholz and Prime Minister Modi also announced the scaling up of development projects in Cameroon, Ghana and Malawi, as well as the launch of pilot development projects in Madagascar and Ethiopia under the Triangular Development Cooperation initiative.

On 12 November 2024, the KfW, Germany's development financial institution, announced a EUR23 million loan to Axian Energy to develop a solar energy system in the Casamance region of Senegal.²⁷¹⁴ The investment, facilitated by the KfW's Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft subsidiary, seeks to increase the energy supply in Senegal by mobilizing low-carbon energy sources.

On 18 November 2024, Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck announced a USD220 million German pledge "for developing low-carbon production processes and green lead markets in developing and emerging countries."²⁷¹⁵

²⁷⁰⁹ "Playing for time won't work", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 24 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/chancellor-zelensky-berlin-2314868>

²⁷¹⁰ New alliances are needed to provide blended finance at scale, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hamburg-sustainability-platform-to-provide-blended-finance-231056>

²⁷¹¹ India as a key partner in the Indo-Pacific: The German Government adopts Focus on India paper, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/ausienpolitik/focus-on-india/2680284>

²⁷¹² Focus on India, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2680288/8909ac2c501ab85d55defff7d1b8b75d/241016-fokus-indien-data.pdf>

²⁷¹³ Joint Statement: 7th India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC), Federal Foreign Office (New Delhi) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2681720>

²⁷¹⁴ DEG to finance solar energy and energy storage in Senegal, Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (Cologne) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details_828992-2.html

²⁷¹⁵ Cop: Germany, UK, Canada co-operate on climate finance, argus Media (London) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.argusmedia.com/en/news-and-insights/latest-market-news/2629945-cop-germany-uk-canada-co-operate-on-climate-finance>

On 19 November 2024, the Federal Environment Ministry and the Federal Foreign Office announced, at the 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29), a EUR60 million contribution to the Adaptation Fund.²⁷¹⁶ These funds will contribute to climate adaptation efforts in developing countries.

On 28 November 2024, Germany pledged EUR200 million in loans to finance the energy transition in South Africa.²⁷¹⁷ The funds aim to support solar and wind power and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These loans will also finance vocational and technical schools to train skilled workers for South Africa's energy transition, aiming to simultaneously combat social inequality and support industry by equipping young workers with skills that the South African economy needs. Alongside pairing these loans with a separate fund combatting violence against women, the aims of this action constitute compliance with ensuring inclusivity.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. Germany has made significant investments in infrastructure in partner nations and well as led international initiatives to meet these targets, such as the Pact for the Future. German and German-supported infrastructure initiatives support climate adaptation, combat social inequalities, and support energy transitions, indicating compliance with the qualitative criteria of sustainability, inclusivity and resilience.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Taylor Stetka

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

On 15 June 2024, the Italian government organized an event on African development on the sidelines of the G7 summit.²⁷¹⁸ This event allowed representatives involved with various initiatives for African Infrastructural Development across both public and private sectors to come together and collaborate.

On 23 June 2024, the Italian Embassy in Mogadishu and the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation launched a EUR2 million initiative to improve the tracking of local water and land resources in cooperation with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).²⁷¹⁹ This initiative will support local adoption of the FAO's digital management, aiding local decision-making and climate resilience against flooding. The FAO's Digital Services Portfolio aims to foster digital inclusion and therefore counts for the inclusion criteria.²⁷²⁰

²⁷¹⁶ COP 29: Deutschland investiert mit Beitrag zu internationalem Klimaanpassungsfonds in globale Resilienz und Stabilität, Auswärtigen Amt (Baku) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/2685558-2685558>

²⁷¹⁷ Germany remains important partner for South Africa's socially just energy transition, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-south-africas-socially-just-energy-transition-239574>

²⁷¹⁸ President Meloni's closing press conference at the G7 Summit, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-closing-press-conference-g7-summit/26481>

²⁷¹⁹ Somalia: Italia e FAO lanciano iniziativa per migliorare la gestione di risorse idriche e terrestri, L'Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (Nairobi) 23 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.aics.gov.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Somalia-Italia-e-FAO-lanciano-iniziativa-per-migliorare-la-gestione-di-risorse-idriche-e-terrestri.pdf>

²⁷²⁰ FAO Digital Services Portfolio, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.fao.org/digital-services/en>

On 26 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni delivered a speech to the Chamber of Deputies, reaffirming Italy's commitment to infrastructure development.²⁷²¹ She underscored the necessity of continued cooperation in this area and highlighted Italy's efforts to integrate its own development initiatives within the EU Global Gateway initiative, particularly in the Lobito Corridor.

On 6 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni signed an agreement with the President of Algeria Abdelmadjid Tebboune to collaborate on sustainable agriculture as part of the Mattei Plan for supporting African development.²⁷²² As part of the agreement, the Government of Algeria will grant land to a private Italian company that will then rejuvenate it for sustainable agricultural use.

On 8 July 2024, Director General for Development Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Stefano Gatti, Director of International Cooperation and Development Finance at the Italian National Promotional Institution Paolo Lombardo signed an agreement with the Government of Mozambique for the construction of the "Centro Agroalimentare di Manica" in the western Manica province of Mozambique.²⁷²³ Italy will contribute EUR38 million in financing towards building this regional processing and distribution hub for local food and agricultural products.

On 30 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with the CEO of investment firm BlackRock, Larry Fink, after Blackrock's participation in the 2024 G7 Apulia Summit PGII side event.²⁷²⁴ Prime Minister Meloni and Fink discussed the potential for new equitable partnerships in Africa, investments into African countries and the creation of new financing instruments for African projects.

On 9 October 2024, Foreign Affairs Minister Antonio Tajani met with Brazilian government officials and entrepreneurs at the Italy-Brazil Business Forum.²⁷²⁵ During this Forum, two of Italy's state-owned banks concluded an agreement that allows the Banco do Brasil access to a EUR250 million line of credit to finance a port in the municipality of Aracruz.

On 10 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with the United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo to discuss economic relations between Italy and the United States.²⁷²⁶ In particular, they discussed cooperation on the implementation of the Mattei Plan, particularly the development of the Lobito Corridor.

²⁷²¹ President Meloni's address to the Chamber of Deputies ahead of the European Council meeting on 27-28 June, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 6 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-chamber-deputies-ahead-european-council-meeting-27-28-june/26151>

²⁷²² Italy and Algeria sign agreement on high-tech regenerative agriculture, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/italy-and-algeria-sign-agreement-high-tech-regenerative-agriculture/26192>

²⁷²³ Mattei Plan for Africa: agreement signed for food and agriculture center in Mozambique, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/mattei-plan-africa-agreement-signed-food-and-agriculture-centre-mozambique/26202>

²⁷²⁴ President Meloni meets with Chairman and CEO of BlackRock, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-chairman-and-ceo-blackrock/26693>

²⁷²⁵ In São Paulo, Tajani meets with the Brazilian Government and entrepreneurs. "The Italian System must strengthen in Latin America," Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/a-san-paolo-tajani-incontra-il-governo-e-gli-impreditori-del-brasile-il-sistema-italia-deve-rafforzarsi-in-america-latina/

²⁷²⁶ Meeting with United States Secretary of Commerce, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/meeting-united-states-secretary-commerce/26754>

On 10 October 2024, the Italian Export Credit Agency, the European Investment Bank and Enel announced up to USD300 million in funding for Enel Colombia's power grids and renewable energy generation projects.²⁷²⁷ This funding will be used to develop two solar photovoltaic plants with a capacity of approximately 486 megawatts to support individuals in the Bogotá Region. By adding grid capacity, this project will make energy more affordable in Columbia.

On 24 October 2024, the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Development launched the PGII Secretariat to improve the coordination and implementation of investments.²⁷²⁸ The Secretariat will also communicate PGII progress and further infrastructure initiatives.

On 18 November 2024, President Meloni committed to increasing Italy's contribution to the three-year renewal of the International Development Association.²⁷²⁹ The measure aims to boost Italy's support for projects within the framework of the Mattei Plan including investment in infrastructure.

On 27 November 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Edmondo Cirielli signed an agreement to provide a EUR45 million funding package to the Republic of the Congo.²⁷³⁰ This funding aims to support the development of the Republic of the Congo's healthcare system.

On 3 December 2024, Italy's new MedOr Project held its inaugural meeting.²⁷³¹ The project aims to foster geo-economic and social-cultural partnerships with countries in Africa, the Middle and Far East, South America and the Mediterranean. Participants discussed developing programs for infrastructure and transport services in partner countries.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. Italy has taken strong action towards ensuring sustainable, resilient and inclusive African infrastructure through the Mattei Plan.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Chou

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

²⁷²⁷ Colombia: EIB Global provides Enel Colombia with \$300 million loan for renewable energy generation and power grid improvements, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-371-eib-global-provides-enel-colombia-with-usd300-million-loan-for-renewable-energy-generation-and-power-grid-improvements>

²⁷²⁸ Communiqué, Meeting of G7 Development Ministers, G7 Information Centre (Pescara) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 24 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/2024-communication.html>

²⁷²⁹ Vertice G20, incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Presidente della Banca Mondiale, Governo Italiano (Rome) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-g20-incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-presidente-della-banca-mondiale/27074>

²⁷³⁰ Deputy Minister Cirielli signs an agreement for the development of integrated healthcare services in the Republic of the Congo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/vice-ministro-cirielli-firma-accordo-per-lo-sviluppo-dei-servizi-sanitari-integrati-della-repubblica-del-congo/

²⁷³¹ MedOr Project: Inaugural Meeting of the Strategic Committee Held at Palazzo Chigi, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 7 December 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/medor-project-inaugural-meeting-strategic-committee-held-palazzo-chigi/27213>

On 20 June 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) released a round of “Sustainability Bonds” amounting to JPY20 billion²⁷³² These bonds support JICA’s development aid disbursements, broadly supporting the Agency’s mandate including infrastructural investments. JICA has committed not to use any proceeds from these bonds towards projects using coal as an energy source, demonstrating compliance with sustainability concerns.

On 20 June 2024, the Development Bank of Japan Inc. (DBJ) has agreed to invest in Breakthrough Energy Ventures Select Fund I, managed by Breakthrough Energy Ventures (BEV) that focuses on scaling emissions-free global companies.²⁷³³ As the first Japanese bank to invest in the fund, DBJ aims to accelerate carbon neutrality by leveraging its risk capital and collaborating with BEV to support decarbonization efforts and promote sustainable development.

On 5 July 2024, JICA committed approximately JPY84 billion in development assistance to the city of Mumbai, India.²⁷³⁴ The aid will support the Mumbai Metro Line 3 construction process, which aims to improve public transit connectivity in Mumbai. JICA expects that the loan agreement will support various UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

On 30 July 2024, JICA signed a Record of Discussions for cooperation on “The Project for Strengthening the Implementation Capacity of Water Supply Services through Introduction of Volumetric Flow Meter in Tajikistan” with the Government of Tajikistan.²⁷³⁵ This partnership aims to support Tajikistan’s progress towards achieving SDG 6, clean water and sanitation.

On 1 August 2024, JICA signed an agreement to provide grant aid to the Government of Kyrgyzstan for multiple initiatives backed by up to JPY2.153 billion in grants.²⁷³⁶ Initiative targets include improving air connectivity and supporting healthcare infrastructure in Kyrgyzstan including the treatment of breast cancer and cardiovascular disease.

On 8 August 2024, JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Tajikistan to provide aid up to JPY2 billion for the Project of Improvement of the Water Supply System located in Jomi District.²⁷³⁷ These funds will support access to clean water in surrounding areas.

²⁷³² JICA Launches JPY 20 Billion Non-Guaranteed Domestic Bonds Tranches, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240620_31.html

²⁷³³ DBJ to Invest in Breakthrough Energy Ventures Fund to Support Later-Stage Climate Innovations --First Japanese Bank to invest in BEV Select Fund I--, Development Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.dbj.jp/en/topics/dbj_news/2024/html/20240620_204823.html

²⁷³⁴ インド向け円借款貸付契約の調印: 本邦企業も多く進出するムンバイでメトロ建設～交通渋滞緩和を通じ、経済活動の活発化及び気候変動の抑制に貢献～, 国際協力機構 (Tokyo) 5 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/information/press/2024/20240702_31.html

²⁷³⁵ Signing of Record of Discussions on Technical Cooperation Project with Tajikistan: Contributing to the improvement of water supply services through the establishment of a foundation for the nationwide distribution of metered tariff model, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240813_32.html

²⁷³⁶ Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Contributing to improving the quality of public medical services through the provision of medical equipment and to enhance regional connectivity and economic development through the improvement of international airports, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808_31.html

²⁷³⁷ Signing of Grant Agreement with Tajikistan: Support for improving the water supply service, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808_32.html

On 19 August 2024, JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Palau to grant up to JPY2.79 billion for the Project for the Reconstruction of Minato Bridge.²⁷³⁸ This project will strengthen trade connectivity in Palau, demonstrating Japan’s commitment to infrastructural development in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 30 September 2024, JICA signed a loan agreement of up to USD100 million with the Development Bank of Southern Africa.²⁷³⁹ This project aims to support the sustainable economic development of the Republic of South Africa by facilitating the financing of renewable energy initiatives that will drive the growth of green infrastructure.

On 14 October 2024, JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Madagascar to grant up to JPY2.9 billion for the Project for the Expansion and Improvement of Water Supply System in Toamasina.²⁷⁴⁰ This project aims to support access to safe water and aligns with both Japan’s commitment to support infrastructural development in Africa and United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6.

On 16 October 2024, JICA signed a Record of Discussions to cooperate with Tunisia on the “The Project for Urban Mobility Master Plan Study in Greater Tunis.”²⁷⁴¹ The project aims to improve regional infrastructure to reduce the effects of traffic congestion and air pollution and aligns with Japan’s commitment to support infrastructural development in Africa.

On 17 October 2024, JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Tanzania to grant up to JPY4.1 billion to support the Project for Construction of Dodoma City Inner Ring Road.²⁷⁴² This aid will fund the construction of new roads and aligns with Japan’s commitment to support infrastructural development in Africa.

On 24 October 2024, the JICA signed a loan agreement of maximum JPY6.58 billion with Ecuador for the Chachimbiro Geothermal Development Project.²⁷⁴³ This project will help promote the use of renewable energy, diversification of power sources and increase in power generation capacity.

On 30 October 2024, JICA signed an agreement with the Government of Laos to provide up to JPY2.84 billion for the Project for Improvement of Vientiane International Airport.²⁷⁴⁴ This project aims to increase the efficiency of the airport and contributes to SDG 9.

²⁷³⁸ Signing of Grant Agreement with Palau: strengthening the bridge and stabilize transportation capacity by re-constructing the Minato Bridge, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 19 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240819_21.html

²⁷³⁹ Signing of a Loan Agreement for Green Finance Promotion Project in Republic of South Africa (Private Sector Investment Finance) : Boosting Energy Transition over the Country, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241118_21.html

²⁷⁴⁰ Signing of Grant Agreement with Madagascar: Contributing to safe and stable water supply through constructing, installing, and replacing water supply facilities in Toamasina, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241021_21.html

²⁷⁴¹ Signing of Record of Discussions on Technical Cooperation Project with the Republic of Tunisia: Supporting sustainable urban development through the development of urban transport master plans, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241017_41.html

²⁷⁴² Signing of Grant Agreement with Tanzania: Contributing to smoother traffic and improvement of the living environment through road development in the capital, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241025_21.html

²⁷⁴³ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement for Ecuador: Promoting the Use of Renewable Energy, Diversifying Power Sources, and Increasing Power Generation Capacity through Construction of a Geothermal Power Plant, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241025_41.html

²⁷⁴⁴ Signing of Grant Agreement with Lao People’s Democratic Republic: Contributing to strengthening the industrial base and connectivity with neighboring countries through improvement of Vientiane International Airport, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241016_21.html

On 18 November 2024, JICA loaned the Government of Iraq JPY60.040 million to bring the Basrah Oil Refinery up to higher sustainability standards.²⁷⁴⁵ This money will go towards constructing a new fluid catalytic cracking complex which will increase efficiency and reduce the environmental toll of activities.

On 19 November 2024, Ambassador Tsutomu Koizumi signed a grant agreement to provide up to JPY615 million to Laos for “The Project for Strengthening Disaster Response Capacity through the Establishment of Evacuation Shelters.”²⁷⁴⁶ These funds will improve Laotian climate resilience by constructing flood shelters, which will be built accessibly and in response to the needs of women, children, and people with disabilities.

On 25 November 2024, JICA signed a loan agreement with the Government of Bangladesh to provide JPY38.206 million in funding for the development of a railway bridge and sewer treatment system.²⁷⁴⁷ These projects are aimed at creating sustainable, safe and accessible infrastructure.

On 29 November 2024, JICA agreed to loan the Development Bank of South Africa up to USD100 million for the financing of renewable energy projects.²⁷⁴⁸ This long-term funding aims to help South Africa develop its sustainable green infrastructure sector.

On 4 December 2024, Ambassador Naohisa Okuda signed an agreement to provide up to JPY700 million to Vanuatu for economic and social development.²⁷⁴⁹ The project will equip Vanuatu with a research vessel and other items to monitor and sustainably manage its fisheries.

On 5 December 2024, Ambassador Keisuke Senda signed an agreement providing up to JPY390 million to Samoa for economic and social development.²⁷⁵⁰ This project will provide Samoa with equipment to develop its drinking water infrastructure, addressing Samoa’s most pressing infrastructural needs.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. Japan has mobilized significant funds and has ensured compliance with sustainability inclusivity, and resilience, through supporting emissions reductions, improving access to markets and clean water, and building accessible disaster shelters.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zulal Tunc

²⁷⁴⁵ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Republic of Iraq: Contributing to an increase in high-quality oil products that meet environmental standards through the upgrading of the Basrah Refinery, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241118_41.html

²⁷⁴⁶ Signing and Exchange of Notes concerning the Grant Aid to the Lao People's Democratic Republic “The Project for Strengthening Disaster Response Capacity through the Establishment of Evacuation Shelters,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00741.html

²⁷⁴⁷ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Bangladesh: Contributing to efficient logistics and improve connectivity through constructing railway bridge, and Improving living, sanitation and water environment by developing a sewerage system, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241125_31.html

²⁷⁴⁸ Signing of a Loan Agreement for Green Finance Promotion Project in Republic of South Africa (Private Sector Investment Finance) : Boosting Energy Transition over the Country, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241118_21.html

²⁷⁴⁹ Grant Assistance to the Republic of Vanuatu: Signing and Exchange of Notes on “the Economic and Social Development Programme (Fishery Research Vessel)”, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00782.html

²⁷⁵⁰ Grant Assistance to the Independent State of Samoa: Signing and Exchange of Notes on “the Economic and Social Development Programme (Equipment related to the development of underground water resources)”, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00790.html

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

On 20 June 2024, the United Kingdom pledged GBP49 million towards the launch of the Gavi Investment Opportunity and African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA) aimed at promoting investment in local vaccine manufacturing and development in Africa.²⁷⁵¹ AVMA initiatives improve pandemic resilience through the development of vaccine supply chains, storage facilities, and related infrastructure with African manufacturing partners.

On 12 July 2024, Trade Commissioner for Asia Pacific Martin Kent and British Ambassador to Laos Melanie Barlow attended the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations)-UK Senior Economic Officials meeting.²⁷⁵² During the meeting, British officials spoke on their efforts to deepen economic bonds including by promoting the United Kingdom's infrastructure business in the region.

On 15 July 2024, delegates from United Kingdom Export Finance (UKEF) met with representatives of the Guatemalan government, private industry, and financial institutions to discuss how the United Kingdom could help finance infrastructure projects in the country.²⁷⁵³

On 17 July 2024, a UKEF delegation met with officials from the Government of Honduras.²⁷⁵⁴ The bilateral aimed to explore infrastructure projects in Honduras that could benefit from UK financing and investment.

On 8 August 2024, UKEF and the Polish export credit agency, KUKE, granted a EUR249 million loan through the Standard Chartered Bank to be utilized for construction of solar power plants in Turkey.²⁷⁵⁵ The funding will allow the development of the project and the advancement of the renewable energy sector in Turkey.

On 27 August 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Indo-Pacific Catherine West announced GBP12.9 million in funding for several programs, most notably Transforming Energy Access (TEA) and the Pacific Resilience Facility (PCF).²⁷⁵⁶ The TEA funds support solar and hydrogen systems while the PCF provides general climate finance to the region. The funds contribute to financing infrastructure.

On 9 September 2024, CEO of UKEF Tim Reid and Executive Vice-President of the Chilean Production Development Corporation announced a partnership agreement aimed to aid in the green hydrogen sector.²⁷⁵⁷

²⁷⁵¹ Foreign Secretary to attend Gavi summit to launch AVMA, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-to-attend-gavi-summit-to-launch-avma>

²⁷⁵² UK deepens commitment to ASEAN-UK Economic ties in Vientiane, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-deepens-commitment-to-asean-uk-economic-ties-in-vientiane>

²⁷⁵³ UK delegation seeks to enhance trade with Guatemala through competitive financing, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-delegation-seeks-to-enhance-trade-with-guatemala-through-competitive-financing>

²⁷⁵⁴ UK Delegation Seeks to Enhance Trade with Honduras through Competitive Financing, Government of the United Kingdom (Guatemala City) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-delegation-seeks-to-enhance-trade-with-honduras-through-competitive-financing>

²⁷⁵⁵ UK and Poland Target Green Exports with £249 Million Financing for Solar Project, Government of United Kingdom (London) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-poland-target-green-exports-with-249-million-financing-for-solar-project>

²⁷⁵⁶ UK Announces New Climate Funding for Pacific as Minister Visits New Zealand and Tonga, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-climate-funding-for-pacific-as-minister-visits-new-zealand-and-tonga>

²⁷⁵⁷ UK-Chile Agreement paves the way for Green Hydrogen Exports, Government of United Kingdom (London) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-chile-agreement-paves-way-for-green-hydrogen-exports>

The two governmental agencies aim to jointly assist hydrogen projects in Chile through the GBP5 billion provided by the UK export credit support.

On 17 September 2024, Minister for Africa Ray Collins announced GBP3.8 million for investment in green energy in Ghana with Shell Foundation.²⁷⁵⁸

On 17 September 2024, the Government of the United Kingdom announced GBP1.9 million in investment towards supporting the technology sector in Ghana and Nigeria as part of the UK-Africa Technology and Innovation Partnerships Programme.²⁷⁵⁹ This initiative aims to establish partnerships with local non-profits in West Africa such to improve delivery of digital services, stimulate the economy and accelerate local innovation.

On 24 September 2024, the UK's Mobilising Institutional Capital Through Listed Product Structures (MOBILIST) flagship program, designed to mobilize investment for projects aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, entered into a partnership with the Nairobi Securities Exchange.²⁷⁶⁰ This collaboration aims to stimulate the Kenyan economy and increase capital investment in local projects focused on sustainable climate action and development.

On 12 November 2024, the British Embassy Phnom Penh and Cambodia's Ministry of Commerce convened the 2nd UK-Cambodia Joint Trade Investment Forum.²⁷⁶¹ The forum reviewed British-Cambodian progress in trade policy, developmental investment and bilateral business achievements.

On 7 October 2024, UKEF and Virgin Money provided GBP2 million in funding for Alicat Workboats to build two offshore wind workboats for Turkey.²⁷⁶² This funding aids in the global shortage of workboats that service offshore wind infrastructure and highlights the United Kingdom's commitment to aid developing countries in transition to renewable energy.

On 27 October 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer and State Secretary for Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Affairs David Lammy announced funding to encourage investment for climate change in vulnerable nations and support Powering Renewable Energy Opportunities in six Pacific Island Countries, which will test clean energy technologies.²⁷⁶³ These measures ensure protection for countries that are susceptible to extreme impacts of climate change and help their transition to sustainable energy.

On 8 November 2024, UKEF committed to new agreements on sustainable and clean energy at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.²⁷⁶⁴ UKEF signed

²⁷⁵⁸ Minister for Africa Lord Collins Reaffirms UK-Ghana Partnership, Government of United Kingdom (London) 16 September 2024.

Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-lord-collins-reaffirms-uk-ghana-partnership>

²⁷⁵⁹ UK announces £1.9m for Science, Tech & Innovation in West Africa, Government of the United Kingdom (Abuja) 17

September 2024. Access Date: 7 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-19m-for-science-tech-innovation-in-west-africa>

²⁷⁶⁰ New UK-Kenya investment partnership rings in UK trade visit, Government of the United Kingdom (Nairobi) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 7 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-kenya-investment-partnership-rings-in-uk-trade-visit>

²⁷⁶¹ UK and Cambodia Hold 2nd Joint Trade and Investment Forum, Government of the United Kingdom (Phnom Penh) 12 November 2024. Access date: 8 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-cambodia-hold-2nd-joint-trade-and-investment-forum>

²⁷⁶² Norfolk Boat Builder Wins Major Offshore Wind Contract with Government Backing, Government of United Kingdom (London) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/norfolk-boat-builder-wins-major-offshore-wind-contract-with-government-backing>

²⁷⁶³ UK Attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-attends-commonwealth-heads-of-government-meeting-in-samoa>

²⁷⁶⁴ UK leadership drives international shift towards cleaner export finance, UK Export Finance (London) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-leadership-drives-international-shift-towards-cleaner-export-finance>

an agreement with Indonesia's state electricity company, enabling them to finance energy transition projects in Indonesia which use UK goods and services. UKEF also has agreed to facilitate GBP10 billion in funds to finance clean-growth projects in association with the Net Zero Export Credit Agencies. Through these initiatives, UKEF supports sustainable energy transitions and helps finance global clean energy projects.

On 15 November 2024, the Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds announced a GBP30 million investment in the Weather and Climate Information Services (WISER) Africa program, including GBP4 million for WISER Kenya.²⁷⁶⁵ The program partners with key organizations and aims to strengthen climate hazard adaptation, enhance early warning systems, and support drought-affected communities. The goals of the program are formed in collaboration with affected communities, particularly with women from these communities, indicating inclusive consultation processes.

On 18 November 2024, the United Kingdom pledged approximately USD211 “for developing low-carbon production processes and green lead markets in developing and emerging countries.”²⁷⁶⁶

On 28 November 2024, Minister Dodds announced an investment of GBP1.98 billion over three years to the International Development Association, the World Bank's fund dedicated to supporting the world's lowest-income countries.²⁷⁶⁷ This funding will be directed towards projects fostering economic growth, alleviating poverty and mitigating the effects of climate change.

On 5 December 2024, UKEF issued a loan of GBP60 million to support Cameroon in enhancing the productivity of extensive agricultural land areas with the involvement of British companies.²⁷⁶⁸ The project responds to environmental, social, and economic issues, supporting green growth and land productivity, supporting schools and other facilities, and improving the economic fortunes of agricultural workers and other Cameroonians utilizing adjacent infrastructure.

On 17 December 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced GBP35 million in assistance for Ukraine, aimed at supporting Ukrainian infrastructure, amidst increasing Russian attacks.²⁷⁶⁹ These funds will help rebuild Ukraine's energy infrastructure in anticipation of Ukraine's winter energy demands.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. The United Kingdom has supported various initiatives, with significant funds, supporting inclusive, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure development.

²⁷⁶⁵ UK Pledges Ksh 660 Million to Kenya to Boost Weather and Information Services, Government of the United Kingdom (Nairobi) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-pledges-ksh-660-million-to-kenya-to-boost-weather-and-information-services>

²⁷⁶⁶ Cop: Germany, UK, Canada co-operate on climate finance, argus Media (London) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.argusmedia.com/en/news-and-insights/latest-market-news/2629945-cop-germany-uk-canada-co-operate-on-climate-finance>

²⁷⁶⁷ New UK Investment to Unlock Billions to Tackle Root Causes of Irregular Migration, Climate Change and Growth Crises., Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-investment-to-unlock-billions-to-tackle-root-causes-of-irregular-migration-climate-change-and-growth-crises--2>

²⁷⁶⁸ £60 Million Land Improvement Deal Announced at UK's West & Central Francophone Africa Trade Forum, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/60-million-land-improvement-deal-announced-at-uks-west-central-francophone-africa-trade-forum>

²⁷⁶⁹ Prime Minister announces new sanctions and £35 million of emergency support for Ukraine as Russia continues to attack critical national infrastructure, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-announces-new-sanctions-and-35-million-of-emergency-support-for-ukraine-as-russia-continues-to-attack-critical-national-infrastructure>

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

Analyst: Sharvi Jain

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

On 15 June 2024, Vice President Kamala Harris committed over USD500 million towards energy aid in Ukraine.²⁷⁷⁰ This aid will increase energy supply, maintain the energy grid and restore destroyed infrastructure.

On 27 June 2024, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman announced USD66.8 million in funding to Zambia in response to current drought conditions in the country.²⁷⁷¹ This money will not only provide humanitarian aid to alleviate the ongoing crisis but to also support the country's agricultural base and future drought resilience.

On 12 July 2024, American Special Coordinator for the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment Helaina Matza traveled to Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan to discuss opportunities for strategic infrastructure investments related to the Trans-Caspian Corridor alongside local partners.²⁷⁷²

On 15 July 2024, Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Brian Nichols and Ambassador to Honduras Lisa Kubiske reaffirmed the US commitment towards infrastructure development ahead of the Americas Partnership for Economic Prosperity ministerial meeting.²⁷⁷³ The officials spoke on the importance of development approaches that combine sustainability, inclusivity and resilience, giving examples of initiatives the United States has taken to these ends.

On 17 July 2024, the United States, India and Tanzania announced the launch of a Triangular Development Project.²⁷⁷⁴ The project aims to strengthen and promote the development of clean and reliable energy infrastructure in Tanzania.

²⁷⁷⁰ Vice President Kamala Harris Announces Over \$1.5 Billion to Bolster Ukraine's Energy Sector, Address Humanitarian Needs, and Strengthen Civilian Security, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-15-2024-/vice-president-kamala-harris-announces-over-1-billion-bolster-ukraines-energy-sector-address-humanitarian-needs-and-strengthen-civilian-security>

²⁷⁷¹ USAID Announces More Than \$66 Million to Support Zambia in Efforts to Combat Drought, Support Resilience, and Strengthen Food Security as a Feed the Future Accelerator Country, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-27-2024-usaid-announces-more-66-million-support-zambia-efforts-combat-drought-support-resilience-and-strengthen-food-security-feed-future-accelerator-country>

²⁷⁷² Acting Special Coordinator for the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment Matza's Travel to Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/acting-special-coordinator-for-the-partnership-for-global-infrastructure-and-investment-matzas-travel-to-uzbekistan-and-kazakhstan/>

²⁷⁷³ Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs Brian A. Nichols and Ambassador Lisa Kubiske on the America's Partnership for Economic Prosperity Ministerial, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/assistant-secretary-for-western-hemisphere-affairs-brian-a-nichols-and-ambassador-lisa-kubiske-on-the-americas-partnership-for-economic-prosperity-ministerial/>

²⁷⁷⁴ U.S., India, and Tanzania Partner to Accelerate Renewable Energy Development in Tanzania, United States Embassy in Tanzania (Dar es Salaam) 17 July 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. <https://tz.usembassy.gov/u-s-india-and-tanzania-partner-to-accelerate-renewable-energy-development-in-tanzania/>

On 27 August 2024, the United States announced further investment in the Pacific Islands of USD1 million for the expansion of a biogas project in Tuvalu at the 53rd Pacific Island Forum Leaders meeting.²⁷⁷⁵ This investment will help support a sustainable clean energy transition in Tuvalu by investing in locally based energy transition infrastructure initiatives.

On 28 August 2024, the Department of State announced that Acting Special Coordinator for the PGII Helaina Matza recently traveled to the Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania, where she discussed expanding the Lobito Corridor in those countries.²⁷⁷⁶ The parties also discussed progress towards the greenfield Zambia-Lobito rail line and new US-led investments aiming to expand the Lobito Corridor to the Indian Ocean.

On 11 September 2024, the Department of State announced several key outcomes from the U.S.-Nigeria Strategic Energy Dialogue.²⁷⁷⁷ These included technological assistance and over USD80 million in commitments to aid Nigeria's clean energy transition and a new Clean Energy Alliance of Nigeria launched by the State Department to advance "clean, reliable, and affordable" energy.

On 17 September 2024, the USAID and the Department of State announced USD75 million in development assistance for Moldova.²⁷⁷⁸ These funds aim to accelerate the development of Moldova's transportation and logistics infrastructure.

On 3 October 2024, USAID announced USD50 million in funding for the Enterprises for Development, Growth, and Empowerment (EDGE) Fund.²⁷⁷⁹ This additional funding aims to support the EDGE Fund's goal of promoting private sector engagement surrounding international challenges such as increasing the representation of women in corporate supply chains and delivering medicines to remote communities.

On 20 October 2024, USAID announced that Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman will travel to Italy to discuss the PGII and other issues.²⁷⁸⁰ Deputy Administrator Coleman will also reaffirm the United States' commitment towards developing sustainable infrastructure.

²⁷⁷⁵ FACT SHEET: Following Through on the U.S.- Pacific Islands Partnership 53rd Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Leaders Meeting in Nuku'Alofa, Tonga August 26-30, 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/08/27/fact-sheet-following-through-on-the-u-s-pacific-islands-partnership-53rd-pacific-islands-forum-pif-leaders-meeting-in-nukualofa-tonga-august-26-30-2024/>

²⁷⁷⁶ Digital Press Briefing: Lobito Corridor Expansion and United States Infrastructure on the African Continent, United States Department of State (Dodoma) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/digital-press-briefing-lobito-corridor-expansion-and-u-s-infrastructure-on-the-african-continent-2>

²⁷⁷⁷ U.S.-Nigeria Strategic Energy Dialogue Highlights Key Bilateral Cooperation, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-nigeria-strategic-energy-dialogue-highlights-key-bilateral-cooperation/>

²⁷⁷⁸ The United States Announces an Additional \$75 Million in Development Assistance for Moldova, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-17-2024-united-states-announces-additional-75-million-development-assistance-moldova>

²⁷⁷⁹ United States Agency for International Development Launches New Window of \$50 Million for EDGE Fund to Boost Innovation through Private Sector Partnerships, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-03-2024-usaid-launches-new-window-50-million-edge-fund-boost-innovation-through-private-sector-partnerships>

²⁷⁸⁰ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman Travels to Italy, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 2024 October 20. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-20-2024-deputy-administrator-isobel-coleman-travels-italy>

On 12 November 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced USD10 million for the Investment Mobilization Collaboration Alliance's third funding window through Power Africa, focusing on clean energy and critical mineral projects in Africa.²⁷⁸¹

On 14 November 2024, USAID announced USD53.7 million in blended finance for various climate finance initiatives.²⁷⁸² This disbursement aims to directly fund and promote private investment into climate-smart development programs.

On 18 November 2024, the Department of State announced that Special Coordinator Matza will attend the third meeting of the Trilateral Luzon Economic Corridor Steering Committee, engaging in direct consultations with partners in the Philippines and Japan to promote the development of the Luzon Corridor.²⁷⁸³

On 19 November 2024, the United States announced a new contribution of USD325 million to the Clean Technology fund at the G20 summit alongside a call to action by President Joe Biden for leaders to invest in the global clean energy transition.²⁷⁸⁴

On 3 December 2024, President Biden announced the development of a permanent USAID mission to Angola.²⁷⁸⁵ The new mission represents an elevation of the USAID-Angola partnership and will promote further cooperation between the United States and Angola, especially on infrastructure development.

On 3 December 2024, the United States and Angola co-hosted the PGII Lobito Trans-Africa Corridor Summit, where leaders reaffirmed and collaborated on their commitment to investing in infrastructure to develop the Corridor connecting the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.²⁷⁸⁶ The leaders also committed to accelerate the Zambia-Lobito rail project at the summit.

On 3 December 2024, Secretary Blinken signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Andrii Sybiha regarding American support for Ukraine's energy infrastructure.²⁷⁸⁷ The memorandum

²⁷⁸¹ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Leverages Historic U.S. Climate Leadership at Home and Abroad to Urge Countries to Accelerate Global Climate Action at the 29th U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP29), The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/12/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-leverages-historic-u-s-climate-leadership-at-home-and-abroad-to-urge-countries-to-accelerate-global-climate-action-at-the-29th-u-n-climate-change-con/>

²⁷⁸² USAID Announces More Than \$53 Million in Blended Finance Partnerships, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-14-2024-usaid-announces-more-53-million-blended-finance-partnerships>

²⁷⁸³ Acting Special Coordinator for the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment Matza's Travel to the Philippines, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/acting-special-coordinator-for-the-partnership-for-global-infrastructure-and-investment-matzas-travel-to-the-philippines/>

²⁷⁸⁴ FACT SHEET: Continuing a Legacy of Leadership at the G20, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/19/fact-sheet-continuing-a-legacy-of-leadership-at-the-g20/>

²⁷⁸⁵ President Biden Announces New USAID Mission in Angola, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-03-2024-president-biden-announces-new-usaid-mission-angola>

²⁷⁸⁶ FACT SHEET: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment in the Lobito Trans-Africa Corridor, The White House Briefing Room (Lobito) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 7 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/12/02/fact-sheet-president-bidens-trip-to-angola/>

²⁷⁸⁷ Secretary Antony J. Blinken and Ukrainian Foreign Minister Andrii Sybiha at Memorandum of Understanding Signing in Support of Ukraine Energy Resilience and Before Their Meeting, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-and-ukrainian-foreign-minister-andrii-sybiha-at-memorandum-of-understanding-signing-in-support-of-ukraine-energy-resilience-and-before-their-meeting/>

includes a conditional USD825 million grant to Ukraine to develop its energy infrastructure beyond emergency needs.²⁷⁸⁸

On 10 December 2024, the Department of State released a media note outlining talks between the United States and the Philippines surrounding energy policy.²⁷⁸⁹ The two countries committed to deepening their collaboration on the Philippines' energy transition, including the rollout of nuclear energy.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. The United States has made investments in the development of infrastructure in Africa with a focus on sustainability, resilience and the inclusivity of minority groups and vulnerable populations. The worldwide sum of infrastructure investments from the United States constitutes full compliance.

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

Analyst: Michael Chou

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific.

On 20 June 2024, the European Union and its member states announced a total investment of over EUR750 million towards the African Vaccines Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA) with EUR220 million directly contributed from the European Union budget.²⁷⁹⁰ The AVMA aims to bolster Africa's pandemic resilience through boosting the continent's domestic vaccine manufacturing industry.

On 29 June 2024, the European Union provided EUR30 million in grants and EUR271 million in loans to Egypt to reduce pollution, towards decarbonization and to enhance energy efficiency as part of the Green Sustainable Industry programme.²⁷⁹¹ The assistance package also includes EUR60 million for grain storage infrastructure.

On 25 June 2024, the European Union signed an Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with Kyrgyzstan.²⁷⁹² This agreement deepens cooperation in various areas related to development, sustainability, and resilience.

On 29 June 2024, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen met with Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi at the EU-Egypt Investment Conference. During the conference, the two signed a Memorandum of Understanding for a EUR1 billion Macro-Financial Assistance initiative that aims to bolster

²⁷⁸⁸ MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING between Ukraine and the USA regarding Collaboration on Ukrainian Energy System Resilience, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine (Kyiv) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/memorandum-of-understanding-between-ukraine-and-the-usa-regarding-collaboration-on-ukrainian-energy-system-resilience-2/>

²⁷⁸⁹ U.S. and Philippines Hold 2nd Annual Energy Policy Dialogue, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-and-philippines-hold-2nd-annual-energy-policy-dialogue/>

²⁷⁹⁰ Team Europe announces over €750 million to the African Vaccines Manufacturing Accelerator, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3262

²⁷⁹¹ The EU and Egypt team up to mobilise private sector investments at Investment Conference and sign a Memorandum of Understanding underpinning €1 billion in macro-financial assistance for Egypt, European Commission (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3481

²⁷⁹² The European Union and the Kyrgyz Republic sign an Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (EPCA), European Commission (Brussels) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3462

Egypt's economic growth and sustainable transition.²⁷⁹³ The new funding seeks to attract private investment into Egypt and support Egyptian water management and construction initiatives, among other priorities.

On 30 June 2024, the European Union signed a cooperation agreement with the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the Egyptian government to support food security by constructing new wheat silos across six Egyptian governorates.²⁷⁹⁴ Under the agreement, the European Union will mobilize part of a general EUR100 million Food and Resilience Facility to support cooperation between the Egyptian government and the AFD on developing enough wheat silos to support about 420,000 additional tons of grains.

On 2 July 2024, President von der Leyen announced EUR1.2 billion in investments for the Western Balkans with the aim of promoting unity in the region and fostering a sustainable green transition.²⁷⁹⁵ Infrastructure projects funded by these investments include a new high-speed rail-line in the region as well as water and sanitation facilities.

On 31 August 2024, the European Commission announced the entry into force of the EU-Angola Sustainable Investment Facilitation Agreement.²⁷⁹⁶ This agreement aligns with the Africa-EU Global Gateway Investment Package and aims to facilitate investment to unlock underprioritized sectors of Angola's economy. Additionally, the agreement aims to uphold both parties' commitment to respecting both labor rights and climate sustainability regulations.

On 11 September 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) each announced EUR100 million in funding for the DBSA's Embedded Generation Investment Programme for small and medium sized renewable energy projects in South Africa.²⁷⁹⁷ This initiative will mainly support solar photovoltaic and onshore wind projects in the private sector to produce 384 megawatts of renewable electricity.

On 12 September 2024, the EIB and FirstRand Bank Ltd. each announced EUR200 million in funding for renewable energy including solar photovoltaic and wind energy and energy efficiency projects in South Africa.²⁷⁹⁸ This initiative aims to decrease South Africa's reliance on fossil fuels, reduce carbon emissions and increase renewable energy in the country.

On 9 October 2024, the European Commission agreed on a EUR1.8 billion financial support package for Moldova as it moves towards European Union ascension.²⁷⁹⁹ This funding will support initiatives concerning

²⁷⁹³ EU and Egypt strengthen investment opportunities at Investment Conference in Cairo, European Commission (Brussels) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ac_24_3606

²⁷⁹⁴ EU-Egypt Strategic Partnership: Egypt, AFD Group and EU join forces to strengthen Egypt's food security, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 30 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/eu-egypt-strategic-partnership-egypt-afd-group-and-eu-join-forces-strengthen-egypts-food-security>

²⁷⁹⁵ European Commission announces additional €1.2 billion investment package for infrastructure and support to entrepreneurship in the Western Balkans, European Commission (Brussels) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3586

²⁷⁹⁶ EU's first Sustainable Investment Facilitation Agreement enters into force with Angola, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4462

²⁷⁹⁷ EIB and Development Bank of Southern Africa increase support for private sector renewable energy to € 600 million/ ZAR 11.9 billion, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-329-eib-and-development-bank-of-southern-africa-increase-support-for-private-sector-renewable-energy-to-eur-600-million-zar-11-9-billion>

²⁷⁹⁸ South Africa: EIB and FirstRand Bank boost renewable energy investments with € 400 million/ZAR 7.9 billion initiative, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-336-eib-and-firststrand-bank-boost-renewable-energy-investments-in-south-africa-with-eur-400-million-zar-7-9-billion-initiative>

²⁷⁹⁹ Commission adopts €1.8 billion support package to underpin Moldova's economic growth plan on its path to the EU, European Commission (Chişinău) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 7 November 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5124

infrastructural development, the green transition including electricity, and improving internet access to remote communities. This initiative, therefore, supports both sustainable and inclusive development.

On 10 October 2024, the EIB, Enel and the Italian Export Credit Agency announced up to USD300 million in funding for Enel Colombia's power grids and renewable energy generation projects.²⁸⁰⁰ This funding will be used to develop two solar photovoltaic plants with a capacity of approximately 486 megawatts to support individuals in the Bogotá Region.

On 16 November 2024, President von der Leyen and President of South Africa Cyril Ramaphosa inaugurated the global 'Scaling up Renewables in Africa' campaign as the latest initiative under the EU-Africa Global Gateway Investment Package.²⁸⁰¹ The initiative aims to fund responses to targets set by the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to triple renewable energy and double energy efficiency worldwide.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize up to USD600 billion through the PGII by 2027 towards sustainable, inclusive, resilient, and quality infrastructure and investments with partner countries, with a particular focus on Africa and on the Indo-Pacific. The European Union has taken strong action to invest significant funds in infrastructure projects, including throughout Africa and the Indo-Pacific, ensuring compliance with sustainability, resilience and inclusivity criteria by supporting energy transitions, access to services for remote communities and food supply chain resilience.

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

Analyst: Sharvi Jain

²⁸⁰⁰ Colombia: EIB Global provides Enel Colombia with \$300 million loan for renewable energy generation and power grid improvements, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-371-eib-global-provides-enel-colombia-with-usd300-million-loan-for-renewable-energy-generation-and-power-grid-improvements>

²⁸⁰¹ Scaling up Renewables in Africa Campaign, European Commission (Brussels) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 8 December 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5881

18. Migration and Refugees: Border Management

“We will enhance cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on ... efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

Background

In today’s interconnected world, the rapid pace of globalization has created both opportunities and vulnerabilities, as criminal organizations exploit the increased flow of people, goods and information across borders, endangering citizens and destabilizing global systems. Although the G7 has changed its commitments in border management throughout the years, three main priorities have consistently remained at the forefront. These include assisting migrants and refugees, enhancing border security to reduce crime and fostering collaboration between countries to facilitate better border management. As global conflict and instability drive record numbers of forced displacement, estimated at around 120 million in May 2024, countries hosting refugees will require vital support.²⁸⁰² Reducing crime has also been a major focus for border management, as 2023 marked “the deadliest year on record for migrants.”²⁸⁰³ G7 members will tackle human trafficking, migrant smuggling, and other transnational organized crimes by improving border security systems and utilizing data analysis.

Highlights on some of the G7’s work on border management, migration, and refugees follow:

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, the G7 leaders noted the increasing rates of refugees, displaced persons, and uncontrolled migration, and the global challenges they posed, specifically towards national minorities.²⁸⁰⁴ G7 leaders urged member states and the international community to support refugees and commit to protecting human rights.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, the G8 leaders expressed concern about the discriminatory attacks on refugees and personnel of humanitarian organizations supporting refugees.²⁸⁰⁵

²⁸⁰² Worldwide Levels of Forced Displacement Hit New High: UNHCR, United Nations (New York City) 12 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/06/1150981>

²⁸⁰³ IOM and UNODC Join Forces to Tackle Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling, United Nations (New York City) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/press/releases/2024/July/iom-and-unodc-join-forces-to-tackle-human-trafficking-and-migrant-smuggling.html>

²⁸⁰⁴ Tokyo Summit Political Declaration: Striving for a More Secure and Humane World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1993. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/political.html>

²⁸⁰⁵ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, the G8 leaders voiced their concern for human trafficking and migrant smuggling, agreeing on joint efforts to prevent these crimes and protect victims from operations. In addition, they committed to prosecuting criminals and implementing strategies to resolve these problems.²⁸⁰⁶

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, the G8 committed to adopting the United Nations Transnational Organised Crime Convention (UNTOC) and three protocols on firearms, migrant smuggling, and human trafficking by the end of 2000.²⁸⁰⁷ The members specifically expressed concern over the rising challenges of illegal immigration and human trafficking and requested that the Lyon Group, recognized for its efforts, report on its fight against transnational organized crime.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to improving how countries share information on terrorist and criminal movements to enhance border control, reduce terror attacks, and minimize threats to infrastructure and security.²⁸⁰⁸

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders declared their support in fighting transnational organized crime, and strengthening cooperation to fight various global challenges including both human trafficking and migrant smuggling.²⁸⁰⁹ Additionally, the G8 leaders emphasized their continued support for the implementation of the UNTOC and its related three protocols.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders, in response to the increasing amount of remittance flows around the world, declared their support to facilitate access to financial services for migrants.²⁸¹⁰ To do this, G8 leaders committed to a 5% reduction of global average transferring remittance costs, creating increased income for migrants receiving remittances.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 leaders committed to providing political and financial support to organizations to help them better monitor and secure borders, strengthening border security and reducing crime.²⁸¹¹ Leaders reaffirmed their support for the rule of law and vowed to hold criminals involved in the trafficking of drugs and people accountable for their crimes, as well as coordinating with international organizations such as the United Nations to hold meetings to discuss the issue of border security with regional partners. In addition, the G7 leaders acknowledged the tragic loss of life and growing numbers of displaced people caused by the conflict in Syria, promising to support humanitarian efforts in neighbouring countries such as Lebanon and Jordan.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders recognized the significant issue of vulnerable migration around the world, which had reached its highest levels since the Second World War.²⁸¹² The leaders committed to increasing financial and humanitarian support for migrants, which included assistance for migrant host countries, collaboration with support partners and development in affected regions. The G7 leaders encouraged countries to ease border controls to allow for the temporary stay of refugees and implement resettlement policies to provide opportunities for refugees.

²⁸⁰⁶ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

²⁸⁰⁷ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

²⁸⁰⁸ G8 Statement on Counterterrorism, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2004. Access Date: 3 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/counterterrorism.pdf>

²⁸⁰⁹ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

²⁸¹⁰ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

²⁸¹¹ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 July 2013. Access Date: 2 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communication.html>

²⁸¹² G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 1 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 leaders emphasized the issue of the rising numbers of migrants and refugees, advocating for increased international partnerships to address the issue.²⁸¹³ Efforts included controlling migrant flows and supporting refugees and migrants near their home country. This approach aimed to make future returns easier, assist in redevelopment, uphold human rights for refugees and ensure the safety of vulnerable groups, such as women and children. Leaders also committed to tackling the root cause of migration as part of a long-term strategy, by providing support to improve conditions within countries that are at risk of an outflow of migration.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, the G7 leaders committed to facilitating safe global migration and respecting migrants' human rights.²⁸¹⁴ The leaders also dedicated their efforts to tackling criminal organizations that exploit migrants through illegal and dangerous migration.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “enhance cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.”²⁸¹⁵

Commitment Features

This commitment can be broken down into two main dimensions: 1) enhancing border management and enforcement and 2) curbing transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons. Additionally, for full compliance, G7 members must also partner with countries of origin and transit in each of the two dimensions.

Definitions and Concepts

“Enhance” is understood to mean heighten or intensify.²⁸¹⁶

“Cooperation” refers to the action or process of working together to the same end.²⁸¹⁷

“Promote” is understood to mean to encourage or support something, or to help something become successful.²⁸¹⁸

“Three-pronged approach” refers to the G7’s cooperation strategy that includes three distinct, but interconnected focus areas aimed at addressing migration. The three prongs include addressing the root cause of irregular migration, enhancing border management and combating migrant smuggling and trafficking, and creating safe and regular pathways for migration.²⁸¹⁹

“Partnership” is understood to mean an agreement between organizations, people, etc. to work together.²⁸²⁰

²⁸¹³ G7 Taormina Leader’s Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 1 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²⁸¹⁴ G7 Hiroshima Leader’s Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 1 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

²⁸¹⁵ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 31 August 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

²⁸¹⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁸¹⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 31 August 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁸¹⁸ Promote, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/promote>

²⁸¹⁹ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

²⁸²⁰ Partnership, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/partnership>

“Country of origin” in the context of the migration commitment, refers to a country of nationality or of former habitual residence of a person or group of persons who have migrated abroad, irrespective of whether they migrate regularly or irregularly.²⁸²¹

“Country of transit” in the context of the migration commitment, refers to the country through which a person or a group of persons pass on any journey to the country of destination or from the country of destination to the country of origin or of habitual residence.²⁸²²

“Border management” is understood to mean the administration of measures related to authorized movement of persons (regular migration) and goods, whilst preventing unauthorized movement of persons (irregular migration) and goods, detecting those responsible for smuggling, trafficking and related crimes and identifying the victims of such crimes or any other person in need of immediate or longer-term assistance and/or (international) protection.²⁸²³

“Enforcement” is understood to mean the process of making people obey a law or rule, or making a particular situation happen or be accepted.²⁸²⁴

“Curb” is understood to mean to control or limit something that is not wanted.²⁸²⁵

“Transnational organized crime” refers to self-perpetuating associations of individuals who operate across borders for the purpose of obtaining power, influence, monetary and/or commercial gains, wholly or in part by illegal means, while protecting their activities through a pattern of corruption and/or violence, or while protecting their illegal activities through a transnational organizational structure and the exploitation of transnational commerce or communication mechanisms.²⁸²⁶

“Migrant smuggling” refers to the procurement, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit, of the irregular entry of a person into a State Party of which the person is not a national or a permanent resident.²⁸²⁷

“Trafficking in persons” refers to the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation.²⁸²⁸ Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

²⁸²¹ Key Migration Terms, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.iom.int/key-migration-terms>

²⁸²² Key Migration Terms, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.iom.int/key-migration-terms>

²⁸²³ Key Migration Terms, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.iom.int/key-migration-terms>

²⁸²⁴ Enforcement, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/enforcement>

²⁸²⁵ Curb, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/curb>

²⁸²⁶ Strategy to Combat Transnational Organized Crime: Definition, National Security Council (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/administration/eop/nsc/transnational-crime/definition>

²⁸²⁷ Key Migration Terms, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.iom.int/key-migration-terms>

²⁸²⁸ Key Migration Terms, International Organization for Migration (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.iom.int/key-migration-terms>

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong actions in all three commitment dimensions and demonstrate partnerships with countries of origin and transit within each dimension. Actions must show a clear impact on the migration and security landscape.

Examples of strong actions for enhancing border management and enforcement include investments in surveillance and monitoring technologies at borders, as well as training and deployment of specialized border security forces.

For curbing transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking, strong actions include border enforcement announcements, enacting and/or amending national legislation to strengthen punitive measures, actively participating in initiatives to dismantle smuggling and trafficking networks and undertaking targeted law enforcement actions.

In terms of partnering with countries of origin and transit, strong actions include bilateral and/or multilateral agreements focused on shared migration management responsibilities, providing financial or technical assistance for migration management and engaging in joint operations or task forces targeting smuggling and trafficking networks.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong actions towards fewer than three, or weak action across all three, of the following: 1) enhancing border management and enforcement, 2) curbing transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking or 3) partnering with countries of origin and transit within each dimension. Weaker actions include issuing verbal statements of support, attending meetings and forums without committing to concrete actions and proposals of legislation without passing them or making minimal legislative changes that lack enforcement mechanisms.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes no strong action and only weak action in fewer than three of the commitment criteria.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not enhanced cooperation to curb migrant smuggling and trafficking by taking weak action in two or fewer of: 1) enhancing border management and enforcement, 2) curbing transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking or 3) partnering with countries of origin and transit.
0	The G7 member has enhanced cooperation to curb migrant smuggling and trafficking by taking a strong action fewer than three, or taking weak actions in all three, of: 1) enhancing border management and enforcement, 2) curbing transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking, or 3) partnering with countries of origin and transit.
+1	The G7 member has enhanced cooperation to curb migrant smuggling and trafficking by taking strong actions in all three criteria: 1) enhancing border management and enforcement, 2) curbing transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking, and 3) partnering with countries of origin and transit.

*Compliance Director: Jennifer Lee
Lead Analyst: Kevin Li*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing border management and enforcement by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

On 4 July 2024, the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) announced the recent amendments to the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulation that aim to optimize border processing, bolster border security

and uplift public safety.²⁸²⁹ The changes enable a Minister's Delegate to authorize the removal of persons who are deemed inadmissible directly at a port of entry, such as those smuggling firearms, drugs, and weapons.²⁸³⁰

On 12 July 2024, Canadian Ministers met with US officials at the 2024 US-Canada Cross Border Crime Forum (CBCF) to discuss their commitment to bolster partnerships in law enforcement, national security and trafficking.²⁸³¹ The US and Canada reiterated their commitment to optimizing information sharing regarding law enforcement and intelligence to combat transnational organized crime.

On 16 July 2024, US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) announced the details of a successful operation between Canadian and US law enforcement that resulted in the arrest of four persons involved in a smuggling attempt on the St. Clair River.²⁸³² Canadian law enforcement coordinated with US Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operators to arrest the individual driving the vessel as he returned to Canada from US waters. This collaborative effort highlights a strong commitment to curbing transnational organized crime and reinforces partnerships between the two nations in managing migration and security challenges.

On 30 July 2024, the CBSA declared new hours of operation for the Stanstead Route 143 Border Crossing.²⁸³³ The updated operation hours will harmonize with the hours at the US port of entry at Derby Line Route 5, building security and correlation measures to return inadmissible persons at each border.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.²⁸³⁴ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 4 October 2024, the Government of Canada announced that Canada and the European Union had signed an agreement to strengthen national security by improving border security measures.²⁸³⁵ This agreement includes the sharing of Passenger Name Record data, which can help the CBSA assess the risk associated with travellers so that the agency can act if needed against those involved in terrorism or crime.

On 17 October 2024, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) announced a successful operation between the RCMP and the US Federal Bureau of Investigation that targeted a Mexican drug cartel network which

²⁸²⁹ New regulatory amendments will improve border processing efficiency and support public safety priorities, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/07/new-regulatory-amendments-will-improve-border-processing-efficiency-and-support-public-safety-priorities.html>

²⁸³⁰ Regulations Amending the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (Transborder Criminality): SOR/2024-128, Canada Gazette (Ottawa) 10 June 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2024/2024-06-19/html/sor-dors128-eng.html>

²⁸³¹ The 2024 U.S.–Canada Cross Border Crime Forum (CBCF), Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2024/07/the-2024-uscanada-cross-border-crime-forum-cbcf.html>

²⁸³² Border Patrol Stops Cross-Border Smuggling Event on St. Clair River, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/border-patrol-stops-cross-border-smuggling-event-st-clair-river>

²⁸³³ The CBSA is modifying hours of service at Stanstead Route 143 border crossing, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/07/the-cbsa-is-modifying-hours-of-service-at-stanstead-route-143-border-crossing.html>

²⁸³⁴ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

²⁸³⁵ Canada and the European Union sign agreement to enhance border security, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 13 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/10/canada-and-the-european-union-sign-agreement-to-enhance-border-security.html>

trafficked drugs to North America.²⁸³⁶ The operation resulted in many arrests in the US and Canada, along with drug seizures, indicating their strong commitment to stopping trafficking across borders.

On 8 November 2024, the CBSA announced the implementation of new facilities at the Sainte-Aurélie border crossing, part of a CAD4 million investment to improve border management processes.²⁸³⁷ The government allocated the funding towards upgrading technology and facilities to improve efficiency in processing travellers while still ensuring strong security measures.

On 18 November 2024, the CBSA announced the future adjustment of service hours across 35 Canadian land ports of entry starting from 6 January 2025.²⁸³⁸ This adjustment comes in cooperation with the United States, aiming to bolster border security and facilitate the return of inadmissible travellers.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.²⁸³⁹

On 17 December, the Canadian government announced an investment of CAD1.3 billion in a comprehensive Border Plan aimed at enhancing border security and improving immigration systems.²⁸⁴⁰ The plan is supported by five main pillars, such as improving cooperation between law enforcement and the financial sector to combat money laundering and stop the flow of profits from crime, as well as enhancing coordination with U.S. officials for real-time intelligence sharing on illegal border crossings.

Canada has fully complied with enhancing border management enforcement and curbing transnational organized crime involving migrant smuggling and trafficking. Canada has taken strong action in both commitment dimensions, by introducing new amendments to legislation and operation hours that help improve border processing efficiency and safety and has partnered with the US by engaging in collaborations to uphold border security. Canada has also taken strong action in collaborating with countries of origin and transit to dismantle smuggling networks and has participated in forums to commit to curbing transnational organized crime.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Salma Amer Safarini

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

²⁸³⁶ Significant transnational organized crime group disrupted by RCMP, FBI and police across Canada and the Americas, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://rcmp.ca/en/news/2024/10/significant-transnational-organized-crime-group-disrupted-rcmp-fbi-and-police-across-canada-and>

²⁸³⁷ The Canada Border Services Agency announces the opening of new border crossing facilities in Sainte-Aurélie, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 13 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/11/the-canada-border-services-agency-announces-the-opening-of-new-border-crossing-facilities-in-sainte-aurelie.html>

²⁸³⁸ The CBSA is adjusting hours of service at land ports of entry across Canada, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/11/the-cbsa-is-adjusting-hours-of-service-at-land-ports-of-entry-across-canada.html>

²⁸³⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁸⁴⁰ Government of Canada announces its plan to strengthen border security and our immigration system, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2024/12/government-of-canada-announces-its-plan-to-strengthen-border-security-and-our-immigration-system.html>

On 5 July 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) announced the seizure of a human trafficking network operating in France and Romania.²⁸⁴¹ The French authorities, aided by Eurojust and Europol, collaborated with the Romanian authorities to successfully track down and arrest the suspected members of the trafficking group that had been smuggling Romanian women into France for sexual exploitation.

On 19 July 2024, French authorities led and collaborated with a British Border Force Vessel on a rescue operation of migrants on board a boat that had deflated while trying to cross the English Channel.²⁸⁴² Authorities rescued 71 migrants and returned them to Calais, France, ensuring the safety of individuals attempting to cross the channel, while also exemplifying cooperation between the UK and France in managing migration challenges.

On 30 July 2024, the French authorities coordinated with the National Crime Agency (NCA) to investigate and arrest a man who allegedly aided a crossing in the English Channel that caused a woman's death in France.²⁸⁴³ This demonstrates French efforts to address dangerous smuggling activities and enhancing law enforcement partnerships between France and the UK.

On 1 October 2024, Prime Minister Michel Barnier outlined the French government's stance on immigration moving forward.²⁸⁴⁴ He affirmed that France will impose stricter measures to control immigration, such as lengthening the maximum holding time of irregular immigrants to facilitate their exit from the country, improving border security through collaboration with countries of origin and transit, imposing harsher sentences for individuals involved in smuggling and trafficking, and re-establishing border checks. This initiative shows France's commitment to enhancing its border management and enforcement, both domestically and in collaboration with countries of origin and transit.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.²⁸⁴⁵ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 4 October 2024, Minister of the Interior Bruno Retailleau and Italian Minister of the Interior, Matteo Piantedosi, signed a document indicating their determination to share information about migrant trafficking.²⁸⁴⁶ The governments intend to investigate and take down criminal migrant trafficking networks.

On 18 October 2024, the French authorities tried alleged trafficking mastermind Mirkhan Rasoul, who is accused of organizing and controlling one of the biggest smuggling gangs that facilitated migrant crossings in

²⁸⁴¹ Coordinated actions from Romanian and French authorities to stop a human trafficking network, Eurojust (The Hague) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/actions-taken-stop-romanian-human-trafficking-network>

²⁸⁴² British vessel takes Channel migrants back to France, BBC (London) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c2lk950y1gpo>

²⁸⁴³ Arrest follows fatal Channel crossing, National Crime Agency (London) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/arrest-follows-fatal-channel-crossing>

²⁸⁴⁴ Déclaration de politique générale de M. Michel Barnier, Premier ministre, sur la feuille de route gouvernementale en matière de niveau de vie, de logement, de sécurité et d'immigration, ainsi que sur la réduction des dettes budgétaire et écologique, à l'Assemblée nationale le 1er octobre 2024, Direction de l'information légale et administrative (Paris) 3 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.vie-publique.fr/discours/295574-michel-barnier-01102024-declare-politique-generale-assemblee-nationale>

²⁸⁴⁵ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

²⁸⁴⁶ France, Italy launch project to exchange migrant trafficking information, Reuters (Toronto) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/france-italy-launch-project-exchange-migrant-trafficking-information-2024-10-04/>

the English Channel from 2020 to 2022.²⁸⁴⁷ His trial is part of an overarching European smuggling trial concerning the gang's members, who were arrested during a previous joint operation against smugglers led by France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

On 23 October 2024, the French government prolonged its previous border control policy for neighboring states from the Schengen Area.²⁸⁴⁸ Authorities will conduct identification checks at borders and prop up additional border checkpoints. Among other justifications for the decision, the government highlights security threats from criminal smuggling networks and irregular migration. This border control policy, which involves France's borders with Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Spain is expected to continue until 30 April 2025.

On 30 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron announced that France and Morocco signed a bilateral agreement to fight against clandestine immigration and trafficking.²⁸⁴⁹ The countries will also collaborate on fighting transnational organized crime and providing a more effective framework for returning irregular migrants from France to Morocco.

On 5 November 2024, a French court convicted members of an English Channel smuggling group.²⁸⁵⁰ The individuals were sentenced to multiple years of jail time, with up to 15 years for the group mastermind Mirkhan Rasoul.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration.²⁸⁵¹

On 28 November 2024, the French National Police, supported by EU members, dismantled a transnational criminal group engaged in migrant smuggling.²⁸⁵² The group, active in France since 2022, allegedly profited hundreds of millions of euros from smuggling thousands of migrants.

On 29 November 2024, Director of Immigration of the Ministry of the Interior Simon Fetet, Diplomatic Advisor Mathilde Grammont, Deputy Ambassador in charge of Migration at the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Frédéric Rimoux and Chief of the removal centre at the Directorate of Immigration Delphine Montuelle with Moroccan Migration, Border and Foreign Affairs Ministers to discuss migration between the two states.²⁸⁵³ Building upon their previous meeting, the representatives conversed about facilitating legal immigration to France, fighting against irregular immigration, and cooperating on the return of irregular Moroccan migrants.

²⁸⁴⁷ 'Merchants of death' trial steps up fight against Channel smugglers, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cden09n621wo>

²⁸⁴⁸ Temporary Reintroduction of Border Control, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/schengen-borders-and-visa/schengen-area/temporary-reintroduction-border-control_en

²⁸⁴⁹ Paris et Rabat ont noué "un partenariat renforcé" contre "l'immigration clandestine", France 24 (Paris) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.france24.com/fr/afrique/20241030-paris-et-rabat-ont-nou%C3%A9-un-partenariat-renforc%C3%A9-contre-l-immigration-clandestine>

²⁸⁵⁰ 18 convicted in France for small boat people smuggling following joint operation involving NCA, National Crime Agency (London) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/18-convicted-in-france-for-small-boat-people-smuggling-following-joint-operation-involving-nca>

²⁸⁵¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁸⁵² France arrests 26 for smuggling migrants from Indian sub-continent, Europol (The Hague) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/france-arrests-26-for-smuggling-migrants-indian-sub-continent>

²⁸⁵³ Maroc-France : une réunion inédite pour améliorer les procédures migratoires, Ministère de l'Intérieur (Paris) 30 November 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/communiqués-de-presse/maroc-france-reunion-inedite-pour-ameliorer-procedures-migratoires>

France has fully complied with its commitment to enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, enhancing border management and enforcement, and stopping transnational organized crime of migrant smuggling and human trafficking. France has taken strong action in both dimensions of its commitment, by enhancing security at its borders and entering bilateral agreements to fight transnational smuggling and trafficking groups, all in the context of collaboration with countries of origin and transit. France has also prosecuted individuals and groups responsible for migrant smuggling and has entered agreements to assist in the return of migrants.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivier d'Aragon Flores

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

On 27 June 2024, the Federal Minister of the Interior and Community Nancy Faeser welcomed the Minister of Interior of Türkiye Ali Yerlikaya for a discussion on German and Turkish cooperation.²⁸⁵⁴ The ministers focused on enhancing their collaboration on issues regarding organized crime, migrant smuggling and terrorism.

On 28 June 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates of the Kingdom of Morocco, Nasser Bourita, to discuss the partnerships between Germany and Morocco.²⁸⁵⁵ The ministers voiced their support for the bilateral Mixed Migration Working Group and concurred on efforts to address irregular migration through facilitating legal migration and returns with support from the EU Talent Partnerships, the Rabat Process, and the Global Compact for Migration.

On 2 July 2024, the Government of Germany and the Government of Poland came together to discuss partnerships and cooperation between Germany and Poland in areas regarding organized crime and illegal immigration.²⁸⁵⁶ Minister Faeser spoke with Poland's Interior Minister Tomasz Siemoniak and Sport Minister Sławomir Nitras on ways to bolster border police coordination, tackle migrant smuggling and improve collaboration in cross-border disaster management efforts.

On 12 August 2024, Minister Faeser began her security tour through seven federal states, pledging an additional EUR1 billion in 2025, 1,000 additional federal police officers, and significant reinforcements for the Federal Criminal Police Office, Federal Agency for Technical Relief, and other authorities.²⁸⁵⁷ The government allocated goals and funds support ongoing measures to address internal and external threats rooted in irregular migration and people smuggling.

²⁸⁵⁴ Promoting German–Turkish cooperation, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/06/tuerk-innenminister.html>

²⁸⁵⁵ Joint statement on the Moroccan-German Strategic Dialogue, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2665270> (

²⁸⁵⁶ German-Polish cooperation, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/07/dt-pol-regierungskonsultationen.html>

²⁸⁵⁷ Sicherheitstour 2024: Bundesinnenministerin Faeser besucht Sicherheitsbehörden und Einsatzkräfte in sieben Bundesländern, Bundesministerin des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 12 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/08/sicherheitsreise.html>

On 13 August 2024, the Government of Germany announced additional plans to improve border management, stop human smugglers and reduce irregular migration.²⁸⁵⁸ These plans include the implementation of temporary border checks at the German-Polish land border in response to the rise in human smuggling and irregular migration. Furthermore, these plans also aim to quickly implement the Common European Asylum System which will allow asylum cases to be decided at the EU's external borders and ensure equal responsibility among EU countries on issues concerning asylum.

On 29 August 2024, Minister Faeser, the Federal Minister of Justice, Marco Buschmann, and the State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs, Anja Hajduk, announced a federally agreed upon substantial security package to take on a more rigorous approach for migration policy.²⁸⁵⁹ This included measures to streamline the identification of irregular migration and asylum seekers, enforce weapons laws, and grant greater authority to border security agencies.

On 11 September 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz spoke on migration, modernization and border security at the general debate in the German Bundestag.²⁸⁶⁰ He stressed the need for legal migration to support Germany's economic stability, highlighting accelerated deportations and how the Federal Government's initiatives—specifically the Skilled Labor Immigration Act and reformed citizenship law—have aimed for strategic handling and selection of migrants.

On 12 September 2024, Minister Faeser announced a new security legislation to the Bundestag which will include stricter weapons laws, measures to strengthen law enforcement capabilities, and easier processes to expel non-citizen criminals.²⁸⁶¹ These actions are in response to the terrorist attack in Solingen and will better protect the security of Germans.

On 13 September 2024, Minister Faeser signed a comprehensive “migration and mobility partnership agreement” with Kenya on behalf of the German Federal government.²⁸⁶² This bilateral cooperation both allows for faster repatriation of citizens required to leave the country as well as limits irregular migration.

On 15 September 2024, Minister Faeser and Uzbekistan's President, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, signed a “comprehensive migration and mobility partnership” agreement.²⁸⁶³ This agreement enforces limits on irregular migration while cooperating bilaterally in aspects of educational and employment migration to and from Germany and Uzbekistan.

²⁸⁵⁸ Joining forces to stop human smugglers and reduce irregular migration, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024.

https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/08/sicherheitstour_grenze.html

²⁸⁵⁹ Greater Security for Germany, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/security-package-of-federal-government-2305010>

²⁸⁶⁰ “Stop complaining, start acting and pitching in”, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-general-debate-2307772>

²⁸⁶¹ Bundestag debate on migration and security, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/09/bt_sicherheitspaket.html

²⁸⁶² Bundesinnenministerin Faeser unterzeichnet ein umfassendes Migrationsabkommen mit Kenia, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/09/kenia-migrationsabkommen.html>

²⁸⁶³ Qualifizierte Arbeitskräfte gewinnen, Rückführungen beschleunigen: Migrationsabkommen zwischen Deutschland und Usbekistan abgeschlossen, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 15 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/09/usbekistan-migrationsabkommen.html>

On 15 September 2024, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community announced that border checks would officially begin on Monday, 16 September 2024, at all of Germany's land borders.²⁸⁶⁴ This increased border security will be temporary to combat cross-border crime and stop irregular migration.

On 16 September 2024, the Federal Government temporarily reintroduced border checks at all of Germany's land borders with Belgium, Denmark, France and Luxembourg for a 6-month period starting 16 September 2024.²⁸⁶⁵ This increased border security with increased cooperation with partner countries and joint patrols will be temporary to counter cross-border crime and curb irregular migration.

On 17 September 2024, Minister Faeser met with her counterparts from the governments of Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Slovenia, and the UK to discuss increased cooperation in combating irregular migration and organised crime.²⁸⁶⁶ Increased cooperation could include joint police patrols, data exchange, and the incorporation of financial and social authorities to stop the flow of funds to criminal organizations.

On 18 September 2024, the Federal Government's Special Representative for Migration Agreements, Joachim Stamp, and the Deputy Foreign Minister of Colombia, Jorge Rojas Rodriguez, signed a joint declaration for migration partnership between Germany and Colombia.²⁸⁶⁷ This declaration and new bilateral steering group enhance bilateral cooperation in migration policy by promoting legal migration pathways and addressing irregular migration through the enforcement of repatriation measures.

On 24 September 2024, the German police arrested at least four individuals associated with migrant smuggling and smuggling people from the Middle East and the Caucasus into Germany.²⁸⁶⁸ Around 400 law enforcement officers took part in the operation involving the federal police, prosecutors and customs authorities. This demonstrates Germany's commitment to combatting irregular migration and organized crime.

On 30 September 2024, the Federal Foreign Office announced the creation of a new German-Danish border committee to reduce bureaucratic hurdles and make everyday life easier for citizens who frequently cross the border.²⁸⁶⁹ This initiative will focus on strengthening coordination between relevant authorities and systematically identifying obstacles that restrict mobility in the pertinent region(s), while monitoring success through long-term tracking.

On 4 October 2024, Minister Faeser travelled to Mirabella Eclano for the meeting of G7 interior ministers to discuss migration policy and ongoing efforts to combat human smuggling.²⁸⁷⁰ The ministers stressed the

²⁸⁶⁴ Checks at all German land borders start on Monday, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 15 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024.

https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2024/09/binnengrenzkontrollen_pm2-en.html

²⁸⁶⁵ Checks at all German land borders start on Monday, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 15 September 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024.

https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2024/09/binnengrenzkontrollen_pm2-en.html

²⁸⁶⁶ Federal Minister of the Interior Nancy Faeser continues talks on the Western Balkans, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/09/berliner-prozess.html>

²⁸⁶⁷ Deutschland und Kolumbien unterzeichnen gemeinsame Absichtserklärung über Migrationspartnerschaft, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 18 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/09/kolumbien-migration.html>

²⁸⁶⁸ German police arrest four over alleged people smuggling, Euronews (Lyon) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2024/09/24/german-police-arrest-four-suspects-for-alleged-human-smuggling>

²⁸⁶⁹ Deutschland und Dänemark etablieren neues Grenzgremium, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 30 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/deutsch-daenisches-grenzgremium/2674834>

²⁸⁷⁰ "We are potentially direct targets for terrorist organisations", Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/10/g7.html>

importance of tackling these issues and engaging with third countries to fight against trafficking and irregular migration.

On 10 October 2024, Minister Faeser met with the EU at the Justice and Home Affairs Council in Luxembourg to sign a new agreement on closer border police controls and cooperation, specifically on cross-border trains.²⁸⁷¹ This bilateral approach is intended to strengthen the security of both countries' border management systems and stop people smugglers at an early stage with greater success.

On 11 October 2024, the Federal Ministry of the Interior presented draft laws for the implementation of the legal basis of the new Common European Asylum System (GEAS) in Germany to amplify migration control.²⁸⁷² This mechanism will limit irregular migration by enhancing border security and efficiently processing asylum concerns while upholding constitutional and humanitarian standards.

On 13 October 2024, the Federal Government of Germany announced its first comprehensive national action plan to fight human trafficking, incorporating prevention, prosecution, and victim support measures that are expected to be adopted in spring 2025.²⁸⁷³ This plan aims to improve “structural conditions” to effectively combat human and cross-border trafficking in the country with greater success.

On 30 October 2024, Minister Faeser visited the Polish-Belarusian border with Polish Interior Minister Siemoniak.²⁸⁷⁴ The Ministers exchanged their views and intentions to address irregular migration and security through bilateral cooperation and police coordination, as well as discuss their country's implementation of the GEAS by 2026.

On 31 October 2024, the Federal government presented a security package and the draft law to enhance security, alongside bringing into effect an asylum system that grants additional powers to the Federal Criminal Police Office.²⁸⁷⁵ Such measures authorize the use of biometric data to authenticate the identity of asylum seekers to improve deportation procedures.

On 1 November 2024, Minister Faeser visited Germany's largest airport in Frankfurt to observe and highlight the strengthened border security measures due to recent government directives for stricter border controls.²⁸⁷⁶ These changes will support the country's security measures by reducing illegal entry, irregular migration and the quantity of asylum applications received.

On 12 November 2024, Germany participated in the two-day 7th Ministerial Conference of the Budapest Process, working with EU members and partner countries to promote the Budapest Process Ministerial Declaration and the accompanying Call for Action 2025-2030, which focuses on improving areas of migration

²⁸⁷¹ Bundesinnenministerin Faeser unterzeichnet Abkommen mit Dänemark für grenzpolizeiliche Kooperation, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/10/abkommen-daenemark.html>

²⁸⁷² Gemeinsames Europäisches Asylsystem: Bundesinnenministerium legt Gesetzentwürfe zur Umsetzung vor, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 11 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/10/geas.html>

²⁸⁷³ Federal Government develops national action plan to fight human trafficking, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 25 November 2024. https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2024/10/aktionsplan_menschenhandel.html

²⁸⁷⁴ Innenministerin Nancy Faeser besucht polnische Grenze zu Belarus, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/DE/2024/10/polen.html>

²⁸⁷⁵ Greater Security for Germany, The Federal Government (Berlin) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/security-package-of-federal-government-2305010>

²⁸⁷⁶ “The measures we have taken are showing effect!”, Federal Ministry of the Interior (Berlin) 2 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/11/flughafen-frankfurt.html>

and asylum.²⁸⁷⁷ This action will improve Germany's regional dialogues and collaboration with international partners to address migration challenges and foster solutions.

On 22 November 2024, Minister Faeser met with the Spanish Interior Minister, Fernando Grande-Marlaska, in Madrid to discuss implementing the Common European Asylum System, which enhances migration management and strengthens collaboration against organized crime.²⁸⁷⁸ This meeting highlights Germany's efforts to strengthen border security by addressing irregular migration and organized crime bilaterally.

On 26 November 2024, G7 foreign ministers reaffirmed the commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration..²⁸⁷⁹

Germany has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons. Germany has taken strong action toward both commitment dimensions and partnered with countries of origin and transit within each dimension, notably by initiating talks for bilateral cooperation, focusing on enforcing border security and preventing irregular migration, as well as targeting migrant smuggling.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ananiya Narmathan

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

On 24 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni welcomed the Prime Minister of Hungary, Viktor Orbán, where they discussed the shared values between the two countries on strategies to enhance the management of migration flows.²⁸⁸⁰ She highlighted the need for an improved defence of the European Union's external borders, action on combating illegal migration and a focus on targeting transnational trafficking groups. Both members also advocated for partnerships with the countries of origin to address the source of migration and new approaches to managing migration.

On 26 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the Chamber of Deputies where she emphasized her priority to partner with countries of origin and transit in addressing mass irregular immigration.²⁸⁸¹ She

²⁸⁷⁷ 7th Budapest process Ministerial conference: Adoption of the new Ministerial Declaration and Call for Action charts the course for five years of cooperation, ICMPD Budapest process (Budapest) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.budapestprocess.org/7th-budapest-process-ministerial-conference-adoption-of-the-new-ministerial-declaration-and-call-for-action-charts-the-course-for-five-years-of-cooperation/>

²⁸⁷⁸ Europäische Asylreform gemeinsam voranbringen, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 22 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 November 2024.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/DE/2024/11/madrid-spanien.html>

²⁸⁷⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁸⁸⁰ President Meloni's press statement with Prime Minister Orbán of Hungary, Italian Government (Rome) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-statement-prime-minister-orb-hungary/26118>

²⁸⁸¹ President Meloni's address to the Chamber of Deputies ahead of the European Council meeting on 27-28 June, Italian Government (Rome) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-chamber-deputies-ahead-european-council-meeting-27-28-june/26151>

highlighted the success of Italy's initiative of signing memoranda of understanding with Egypt and Tunisia to address migration and called on other countries to follow this model to address the root cause of migration.

On 26 June 2024, the Italian national police force, Polizia di Stato, announced the success of the operation, "Chinese Shuttles" in apprehending members of a Chinese criminal organization that facilitated human smuggling.²⁸⁸² There were 77 illegal migrants found and nine individuals were arrested. The illegal migrants were subject to forced labour to pay off their debt to the smugglers who facilitated their trip. The successful operation demonstrated dedication to tackling transnational organized crime and reinforced the importance of dismantling smuggling networks that exploit vulnerable people.

On 28 June 2024, the Italian Government announced the visit of the Undersecretary of State to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers Alfredo Mantovano to Albania where he toured facilities for the processing and deportation of illegal migrants.²⁸⁸³ This is part of an agreement between Italy and Albania signed in 2023 as a new innovative approach to managing illegal migration flows.

On 4 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President Alexander Stubb of the Republic of Finland.²⁸⁸⁴ The pair discussed matters of importance to both countries, where managing irregular migration was on the agenda.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Prime Minister Kier Starmer of the United Kingdom.²⁸⁸⁵ The pair exchanged their views and intentions to boost collaboration on addressing irregular migration.

On 17 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke on the challenges of migration and provided her perspective on addressing the challenge at the Trans-Mediterranean Migration Forum.²⁸⁸⁶ She emphasized the need to apprehend individuals engaged in migrant smuggling who profit off the desperation of fragile persons and place them at risk. Furthermore, she discussed the threat of illegal migration on legal migration and advocated the method of addressing the origin of the problem to solve illegal migration.

On 12 September 2024, Italy, alongside Germany, Austria, Denmark, France, Slovenia, Sweden, and Finland, reintroduced border checks within the Schengen zone.²⁸⁸⁷ This action aims to protect border security.

On 16 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni held a meeting with UK Prime Minister Starmer, where they discussed the importance of enhancing cooperation regarding human smuggling and trafficking.²⁸⁸⁸ The two Prime Ministers attributed a specific focus on "judicial dimensions," notably regarding "assisted voluntary returns."

²⁸⁸² Trieste: operazione "Chinese Shuttles" contro immigrazione clandestina, Polizia di Stato (Rome) 26 June 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024.

<https://www.poliziadistato.it/articolo/15667c305d427c2069197247>

²⁸⁸³ Undersecretary of State Mantovano visits Shengjin and Gjader: deadlines met, centre openings confirmed, Italian Government (Rome) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/undersecretary-state-mantovano-visits-shengjin-and-gjader-deadlines-met-centre-openings>

²⁸⁸⁴ Meeting with the President of the Republic of Finland, Italian Government (Rome) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/meeting-president-republic-finland/26175>

²⁸⁸⁵ President Meloni meets with Prime Minister Starmer at NATO Summit, Italian Government (Rome) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-prime-minister-starmer-nato-summit/26209>

²⁸⁸⁶ President Meloni's address at the Trans-Mediterranean Migration Forum, Italian Government (Rome) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-trans-mediterranean-migration-forum/26249>

²⁸⁸⁷ EU Countries Tighten Border Checks Amid Security and Migration Fears, Radio France International, Radio France International (Rome) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/international/20240912-eu-countries-tighten-border-checks-amid-security-and-migration-fears>

²⁸⁸⁸ President Meloni meets with UK Prime Minister Starmer, Italian Government (Rome) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 11 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-uk-prime-minister-starmer/26557>

On 26 September 2024, authorities in Italy and other countries, including Albania, Poland, and Switzerland, dismantled a large-scale cocaine-smuggling ring.²⁸⁸⁹ Italian authorities arrested a total of 45 suspects, finding them to be part of an organized crime group based in Albania that sold Latin American cocaine in northern Italy. This demonstrates Italy's efforts to secure its border through anti-smuggling campaigns aimed at disrupting well-established criminal networks.

On 26 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz over the phone concerning migration issues in Europe.²⁸⁹⁰ Prime Minister Meloni and Chancellor Scholz agreed to bolster partnerships with countries of origin and transit and tackle human trafficking.

On 1 October 2024, Chief of the Italian Defence Staff Admiral Giuseppe Cavo Dragone met with the Algerian Army's Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Said Chanegriha, to bolster collaboration between Italy and Algeria in securing borders and combatting illegal migration.²⁸⁹¹ This meeting comes two months after both countries held the Strategic Dialogue conference in Rome, where they discussed the importance of sustaining their partnership, as well as their goals to increase cooperation on security issues in the Mediterranean.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers released an action plan to resolve border management issues.²⁸⁹² The G7 Action Plan included commitments to improve law enforcement capabilities, cooperation with both G7 member countries and countries of origin and transit and enhance general border management processes to prevent migrant smuggling and other transborder criminal activities.

On 16 October 2024, an Italian navy ship reached Albania to deliver refugees and migrants, completing the first mission under the new Italy-Albania agreement to send migrants to asylum centres in Albania.²⁸⁹³ This is one of two processing centres which Italy has opened in Albania, processing up to 36,000 asylum seekers per year. This agreement with Albania demonstrates a plan for managing migration flows and reducing immediate pressure on Italy's immigration system.

On 29 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni participated in the Italy-Libya Business forum held in Tripoli, where she met with the Prime Minister of Libya, Abdul Hamid Dabaiba.²⁸⁹⁴ The two leaders discussed strengthening the bilateral cooperation between Italy and Libya and touched on migration management and the prevention of human trafficking.

On 29 October 2024, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani attended a press conference with his Slovenian counterpart in Ljubljana, Slovenia to announce that the new border controls between Italy and Slovenia are to enhance

²⁸⁸⁹ Eurojust Supports Major Operation Against Albanian Drug-Trafficking Ring Italy: 66 Arrests, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Rome) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/eurojust-supports-major-operation-against-albanian-drug-trafficking-ring-italy-66-arrests>

²⁸⁹⁰ President Meloni's telephone conversation with Chancellor Scholz, Italian Government (Rome) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-chancellor-scholz/26665>

²⁸⁹¹ Third and last day of the official visit of General Said Chanegriha, Chief of PNA Staff of in Italy, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria Ministry of National Defence (Algiers) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 18 November 2024. https://www.mdn.dz/site_principal/sommaire/actualites/an/2024/octobre/cem03102024an.php

²⁸⁹² Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

²⁸⁹³ Italy Sends First Asylum Seekers to Albania Under Controversial Deal, Al-Jazeera (Rome) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 5 November 2024. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/10/16/italy-sends-first-asylum-seekers-to-albania-under-controversial-deal>

²⁸⁹⁴ President Meloni attends Italy-Libya Business Forum in Tripoli, Italian Government (Rome) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-attends-italy-libya-business-forum-tripoli/26945>

security, stop illegal immigration, and crack down on human trafficking.²⁸⁹⁵ This reflects Italy's commitment to improving border management through partnerships and government responses.

On 18 November 2024, Interior Minister Matteo Piantedosi conversed over the telephone with his counterparts in Slovenia and Croatia to discuss the extension of Italy's land border controls with Slovenia.²⁸⁹⁶ The minister said this extension will be for an additional six months due to increased concerns of terrorism and irregular migration.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the commitment made at the Apulia summit to address irregular migration.²⁸⁹⁷

On 28 November 2024, the Italian police blocked 3,339 work permits for non-EU workers during an investigation into migrant smuggling.²⁸⁹⁸ It was discovered that criminal groups were using various companies to support illegal immigration.

On 29 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to the President of the European Council, Antonio Costa, over the telephone regarding migration in Europe.²⁸⁹⁹ Prime Minister Meloni highlighted the importance of a legal framework which will allow for the return of irregular migrants and emphasized the partnerships between the EU and countries of origin and transit.

Italy has fully complied with enhancing border management enforcement and curbing transnational organized crime involving migrant smuggling and trafficking. Italy has taken strong action in enhancing border enforcement and addressing transnational organized crime related to migrant smuggling and trafficking notably through reintroducing border checks with multiple European countries, collaborating with countries of origin and transit, dismantling criminal networks, and engaging in bilateral talks.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Salma Amer Safarini

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

²⁸⁹⁵ Tajani: "Border Controls Between Italy and Slovenia Dictated by International Security Issues," Agenzia Nova (Ljubljana) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/tajani-the-border-controls-between-italy-and-slovenia-are-dictated-by-international-security-issues/>

²⁸⁹⁶ Italy May Extend Border Controls with Slovenia for An Additional 6 Months, SchengenNews (Rome) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://schengen.news/italy-may-extend-border-controls-with-slovenia-for-additional-6-months/>

²⁸⁹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁸⁹⁸ Italy Blocked over 3,300 Work Permits, Cracks Down on Mafia-Owned Migrant Trafficking Ring, FirstPost (Rome) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.firstpost.com/world/italy-blocks-over-3300-work-permits-cracks-down-on-mafia-owned-migrant-trafficking-ring-13839859.html>

²⁸⁹⁹ President Meloni's telephone conversation with incoming European Council President António Costa, Italian Government (Rome) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-incoming-european-council-president-ant-nio-costa>

On 21 August 2024, the Government of Japan announced a new travel authorization system that will require travelers from 71 visa-exempt countries to declare personal information online before entry into the country.²⁹⁰⁰ This system will reduce the number of illegal migrants from visa-exempt countries, providing screening measures before arrival in the country rather than after.

On 9 September 2024, Minister of the Political Section of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations Takayuki Iriya spoke at “the United Nations Security Council Briefing on the Maintenance of International Peace and Security (Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons in the High Sea off the Coast of Libya).”²⁹⁰¹ Minister Iriya reaffirmed Japanese support for combatting criminal transnational smuggle of persons in the Mediterranean and expressed concern regarding the deaths of irregular migrants during transit.

On 16 September 2024, the Pacific Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) announced the delivery of safety equipment valued at USD500,000 to Palau’s International airport with support from the Government of Japan to enhance Palau’s border security as part of the UNDP Integrated Border Management Project.²⁹⁰² This has strengthened cooperation between Palau, the UNDP, and the Government of Japan while improving border management.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers released the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.²⁹⁰³ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 13 November 2024, Ambassador Naohisa Okuda participated in handing over advanced security equipment valued at USD120,000 to the Government of Vanuatu in partnership with the UNDP Pacific Office and the International Organization for Migration, as part of the UNDP’s Integrated Border Management Project supported by the Government of Japan.²⁹⁰⁴ This will strengthen border management in Vanuatu and work to facilitate safe and regular migration through international cooperation.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the commitment made at the Apulia Summit, to address illegal migration through cooperation with countries of origin and transit.²⁹⁰⁵

Japan has partially complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking of persons. Japan has taken several strong actions in one commitment dimension, enhancing border management and enforcement, by supporting international partnerships to improve border security and providing security equipment. However, Japan has only taken a few weak actions for the second commitment

²⁹⁰⁰ 外国人観光客に渡航前審査導入へ「ビザ免除」悪用の不法滞在排除狙う, The Sankei Shimbun (Tokyo) 21 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.sankei.com/article/20240821-XBCSNDIIJVLZYIORTXRZRVHLSY/>

²⁹⁰¹ Statement by Minister IRIYA Takayuki, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, at the United Nations Security Council Briefing on the Maintenance of International Peace and Security (Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons in the High Sea off the Coast of Libya), Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Tokyo) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/iriya093024.html

²⁹⁰² UNDP Supports Enhanced Border Control Capacity and Security in Palau, UNDP Pacific Office (Koror) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/undp-supports-enhanced-border-control-capacity-and-security-palau>

²⁹⁰³ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

²⁹⁰⁴ UNDP Strengthens Border Security in Vanuatu with Advanced Equipment Handover, UNDP Pacific Office (Port Vila) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/undp-strengthens-border-security-vanuatu-advanced-equipment-handover>

²⁹⁰⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

dimension, to curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons, by supporting commitments to cooperate in the prevention of illegal migration.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maya Tran

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

On 7 July 2024, Home Secretary Yvette Cooper announced the launch of the Border Security Command (BSC), a new agency dedicated to strengthening Britain's border management.²⁹⁰⁶ Border Security Command will cooperate with other law enforcement and intelligence agencies to secure borders and apprehend smuggling gangs. Additionally, the United Kingdom Home Office announced the preparation of new legislation that will provide more powers and stronger measures for law agencies to stop immigration crime.

On 12 July 2024, the National Crime Agency (NCA) announced the success of an investigation which convicted key members of the Teesside crime group for trafficking migrants into the UK.²⁹⁰⁷ This demonstrates the law enforcement agencies' continued commitment to dismantling criminal networks and securing UK borders.

On 18 July 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO) announced a funding package worth GBP84 million over three years to support projects in Africa and the Middle East to address the source of illegal migration.²⁹⁰⁸ This funding will support projects that address the reasons motivating individuals to flee their homes. Furthermore, Prime Minister Kier Starmer committed to working with Global South and European countries to tackle illegal migration.

On 24 July 2024, the NCA announced the jailing of Eglantin Doksani, a migrant smuggler who arranged crossings to the UK in small boats.²⁹⁰⁹ Stopping organized immigration crime is a key priority for the NCA and this arrest illustrates the ongoing efforts made to apprehend criminals.

On 25 July 2024, the Home Office announced the removal of 46 foreign criminals and immigration offenders on charter flights to Vietnam and Timor-Leste.²⁹¹⁰ This marks a shift in immigration policy to end irregular migration, with the removal of flight planning for Rwanda and instead partnering with nations to return individuals to their home countries.

²⁹⁰⁶ Home Secretary launches new Border Security Command, Home Office (London) 7 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/home-secretary-launches-new-border-security-command>

²⁹⁰⁷ Teesside crime group convicted of trafficking migrants into the UK, National Crime Agency (London) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/teesside-crime-group-convicted-of-trafficking-migrants-into-the-uk>

²⁹⁰⁸ UK steps up work to reduce illegal migration, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-steps-up-work-to-reduce-illegal-migration>

²⁹⁰⁹ People smuggler who arranged spaces on Channel boat crossings jailed following NCA investigation, National Crime Agency (London) 24 July 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/people-smuggler-who-arranged-spaces-on-channel-boat-crossings-jailed-following-nca-investigation>

²⁹¹⁰ Criminals and immigration offenders removed on charter flight, Home Office (London) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/criminals-and-immigration-offenders-removed-on-charter-flight>

On 26 July 2024, the FCDO announced commitments to tackle migrant smuggling and organized crime at the fourth European Political Community summit.²⁹¹¹ This was the first summit where leaders held discussions on migration producing deals between the UK, Slovakia, and Slovenia to tackle organized crime. The UK additionally agreed to increase involvement in stopping migrant smuggling in Europe by expanding their involvement at Europol and allocating an additional GBP84 million.

On 26 July 2024, the NCA announced the arrest of an individual as part of an investigation into an organized human smuggling ring.²⁹¹² The NCA has designated dismantling and disrupting organized immigration crime networks as a top priority, vowing to stop smugglers who operate for profit while placing migrant lives in danger.

On 30 July 2024, the British High Commission in Nairobi announced training exercises for the Kenyan Marine Commando Unit hosted by the UK Royal Marines.²⁹¹³ These training exercises will provide the Kenyan Marines with the skills to counter piracy, terrorism and smuggling, and represents the UK and Kenya's continued partnership in supporting regional stability.

On 30 July 2024, the NCA announced the arrest of a man who is suspected of facilitating illegal immigration that led to a fatal Channel crossing.²⁹¹⁴ The NCA collaborated with French authorities in this investigation to hold the suspected smuggler accountable.

On 21 August 2024, the Home Office declared that it would recruit 100 additional investigations officers to counter gangs involved in smuggling migrants into the United Kingdom.²⁹¹⁵ Furthermore, the Home Office said it would impose financial sanctions and legal action on employers caught recruiting "illegal workers," who would also be deported if appropriate.

On 23 August 2024, the Home Office announced the imprisonment of three members of a people-smuggling ring who were arrested after they were caught smuggling migrants between France and the UK.²⁹¹⁶ This arrest and sentencing are part of an ongoing effort at the Home Office to combat migrant smuggling.

On 27 August 2024, the UK government pledged GBP10.5 million to provide new technologies to three border checkpoints needed for the European Union's new biometric border identification system.²⁹¹⁷ The ports, which have already heavily invested in preparation for the change, will be upgraded with photo and fingerprinting capabilities.

²⁹¹¹ The fourth European Political Community summit held at Blenheim in the United Kingdom: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-fourth-european-political-community-summit-held-at-blenheim-in-the-united-kingdom-uk-statement-to-the-osce>

²⁹¹² NCA arrest man in Wolverhampton in people smuggling investigation, National Crime Agency (London) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/nca-arrest-man-in-wolverhampton-in-people-smuggling-investigation>

²⁹¹³ All aboard – Kenyan Marines getting into Ship-shape, British High Commission Nairobi (Nairobi) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-aboard-kenyan-marines-getting-into-ship-shape>

²⁹¹⁴ Arrest follows fatal Channel crossing, National Crime Agency (London) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/arrest-follows-fatal-channel-crossing>

²⁹¹⁵ UK government to boost staff, crack down on employers, in bid to fight people smuggling, Reuters (Toronto) 21 August 2024. Access Date: <https://www.reuters.com/world/uk/uk-government-boost-staff-crackdown-employers-bid-fight-people-smuggling-2024-08-20/>

²⁹¹⁶ People smuggling ring jailed for cramming migrants in boot of car, Home Office (London) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/people-smuggling-ring-jailed-for-cramming-migrants-in-boot-of-car>

²⁹¹⁷ UK to spend £10.5m on new EU border checks, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c4gz9n06rxdo>

On 6 September 2024, the Home Office announced that a migrant smuggler had been sentenced to 3 years in prison after a Home Office investigation revealed that he had smuggled five Afghan nationals into the UK.²⁹¹⁸ This sentencing demonstrates the UK's commitment to punishing smugglers and those who commit immigration crimes to make a profit.

On 9 September 2024, NCA personnel seized approximately 600 hazardous lifejackets intended for use by criminal groups smuggling migrants over the English Channel.²⁹¹⁹ The lifejackets, seized with help from European partners such as Denmark and Italy, were unsafe and would not have saved the migrants in the event of a capsizing.

On 16 September 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced that the UK and Italy would collaborate to subdue migrant smuggling gangs by exchanging intelligence and cooperating strategically.²⁹²⁰ He insisted on the efficiency of bilateral approaches to the countries' "common challenge" of irregular migration.

On 17 September 2024, Home Secretary Cooper announced that the BSC would receive GBP75 million from the UK government, taken from the Rwanda deportation project.²⁹²¹ The BSC, which aims to take down migrant smuggling gangs and trafficking networks in the UK and across Europe, will receive surveillance technologies and intelligence resources.

On 9 October 2024, the UK government pledged GBP4 million to the United Nations Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MMPTF) to tackle irregular migration, smuggling and trafficking.²⁹²² The MMPTF fights transnational crime related to migrant smuggling, by providing humanitarian and logistical aid in countries of origin.

On 4 November 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced an additional GBP58 million in funding for the NCA.²⁹²³ This extra funding will help the agency expand its intelligence technologies, such as security equipment and greater access to data, to protect border security.

On 4 November 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced the funding of GBP75 million for the BSC.²⁹²⁴ This funding will provide the agency with staff and technology and will be supplemented by legislation that grants the BSC additional powers.

²⁹¹⁸ People smuggler jailed for stashing migrants inside motorhome, Home Office (London) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/people-smuggler-jailed-for-stashing-migrants-inside-motorhome>

²⁹¹⁹ NCA and European partners seize dangerous lifejackets destined for people smugglers, National Crime Agency (London) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 18 November 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/nca-and-european-partners-seize-dangerous-lifejackets-destined-for-people-smugglers>

²⁹²⁰ UK PM Starmer pledges to work with Italy on migration, Reuters (Toronto) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/world/uk/uk-pm-starmer-pledges-migration-cooperation-ahead-italy-talks-2024-09-15/>

²⁹²¹ UK uses funds from scrapped Rwanda deportation plan to boost border security, Radio France Internationale (Paris) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/international/20240917-uk-uses-funds-from-scrapped-rwanda-deportation-asylum-plan-to-boost-border-security>

²⁹²² New UK money to combat human trafficking, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-money-to-combat-human-trafficking>

²⁹²³ PM announces further funding for the National Crime Agency (NCA) and new migration returns figures, Prime Minister's Office (London) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-further-funding-for-the-national-crime-agency-nca-and-new-migration-returns-figures>

²⁹²⁴ Prime Minister unveils game changing investment to tackle national security threat from people smuggling gangs, Prime Minister's Office (London) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-unveils-game-changing-investment-to-tackle-national-security-threat-from-people-smuggling-gangs>

On 8 November 2024, following an investigation by the NCA, Preston Crown Court sentenced Amanj Hasan Zada to 17 years in prison.²⁹²⁵ Zada had been smuggling migrants from France into the UK.

On 13 November 2024, as part of a joint operation with Dutch and Belgian agencies, the NCA arrested a man accused of supplying boats and engines to smugglers.²⁹²⁶ The supposedly “highly dangerous” boats were intended for use in Belgium and France.

On 16 November 2024, following an NCA investigation, the Canterbury Crown Court convicted a group of three smugglers.²⁹²⁷ The smugglers had been trying to smuggle migrants into the UK from France.

On 20 November 2024, the NCA arrested 5 men suspected of smuggling migrants from the UK to France.²⁹²⁸ The men allegedly organized the smuggling and transported migrants in large trucks.

On 20 November 2024, the NCA arrested Arsen Feci with help from Spanish authorities for allegedly helping smuggle migrants into the UK.²⁹²⁹ He is accused of buying equipment and organizing crossings in association with smuggling gangs.

On 20 November 2024, Foreign Secretary David Lammy signed an agreement with Moldova that aims to tackle irregular migration and create a strategic defense partnership between the two countries.²⁹³⁰ The agreement will promote stronger border security and help facilitate the voluntary and enforced return of Moldovan migrants.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the commitment made at the Apulia summit to address irregular migration.²⁹³¹

On 28 November 2024, Minister for Development Anneliese Dodds, pledged a total of GBP1.98 billion to the International Development Association.²⁹³² The association aims to combat the causes of irregular migration by providing financial assistance to countries with low income.

²⁹²⁵ Man feted as “the best smuggler” convicted of organising Channel small boat crossings, National Crime Agency (London) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/man-feted-as-the-best-smuggler-convicted-of-organising-channel-small-boat-crossings>

²⁹²⁶ Joint investigation sees suspected small boat supplier arrested in the Netherlands, National Crime Agency (London) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/joint-investigation-sees-suspected-small-boat-supplier-arrested-in-the-netherlands>

²⁹²⁷ People smuggling gang tried to use rundown boats for cross Channel migrant journeys, National Crime Agency (London) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/people-smuggling-gang-tried-to-use-rundown-boats-for-cross-channel-migrant-journeys>

²⁹²⁸ Suspected members of people smuggling network arrested in NCA dawn raids across London, National Crime Agency (London) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/suspected-members-of-people-smuggling-network-arrested-in-nca-dawn-raids-across-london>

²⁹²⁹ Suspected people smuggler extradited to the UK after fleeing to Spain, National Crime Agency (London) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/suspected-people-smuggler-extradited-to-the-uk-after-fleeing-to-spain>

²⁹³⁰ UK signs new agreements on migration, defence & security with Moldova, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-signs-new-agreements-on-migration-defence-security-with-moldova>

²⁹³¹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

²⁹³² New UK investment to unlock billions to tackle root causes of irregular migration, climate change and growth crises, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-investment-to-unlock-billions-to-tackle-root-causes-of-irregular-migration-climate-change-and-growth-crises--2>

On 28 November 2024, Home Secretary Cooper signed an agreement with Iraq to combat transnational organized crime involved in smuggling, reinforce border security, and assist with organized crime.²⁹³³ The agreement will help address migration in a country of origin and facilitate the return of irregular Iraqi migrants.

On 10 December 2024, the Home Office published a policy paper outlining a new approach to tackling Organized Immigration Crime (OIC) and enhancing border security through the BSC.²⁹³⁴ Recognizing the growing threat of OIC, the BSC is investing GBP150 million for new technology, law enforcement capabilities, and specialist officers to combat OIC. Additionally, they note that the BSC's scope will expand beyond irregular migration to address broader threats such as illicit commodity trafficking and technological advancements used by criminals to exploit borders.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons. The UK has taken strong action in both commitment dimensions by providing substantial funding both for the strengthening of its border control and security capabilities and for its fight against organized criminal smuggling and trafficking groups. The UK has also collaborated with countries of origin and transit through diplomatic agreements and financial aid to achieve its two commitments, while also leading enforcement operations against smugglers such as seizures and prosecutions.

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

Analyst: Olivier d'Aragon Flores

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

On 18 June 2024, US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) announced the rescue of migrants in distress who were stuck in the Peloncillo Mountain range.²⁹³⁵ These humanitarian missions are in response to the growing transnational criminal smuggling organizations endangering the lives of migrants. Rescues are one of the many responsibilities of the CBP, which engages in securing borders and responding to security threats.

On 25 June 2024, the CBP announced the implementation of new inspection systems at the Juarez-Lincoln Bridge.²⁹³⁶ The new Low Energy Portal scanning systems will be installed in the queuing areas at the border, which will allow the CBP to identify vehicles carrying illicit narcotics and other illegal items. These efforts form part of a USD59 million funding package from Congress to secure the US border and prevent illegal items from entering the country.

²⁹³³ UK/Iraq border security pact to target smuggling gangs, Home Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-iraq-border-security-pact-to-target-smuggling-gangs>

²⁹³⁴ Delivering Border Security, Home Office (London) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/delivering-border-security-statement/delivering-border-security>

²⁹³⁵ Tucson Air Branch Aircrews Lift Migrants in Distress, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 18 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/tucson-air-branch-aircrews-lift-migrants-distress>

²⁹³⁶ New Non-Intrusive Inspection Systems to Be Added to Juarez Lincoln Bridge, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/new-non-intrusive-inspection-systems-be-added-juarez-lincoln-bridge>

On 28 June 2024, the US and European Union reaffirmed their cooperation on home affairs such as migration, transnational organized crime, drug trafficking and more.²⁹³⁷ The meeting highlighted the ongoing efforts and methods being used to combat these issues such as information sharing. Moreover, the representatives increased the discussion of irregular migration to further build on the Global Alliance to Counter Migrant Smuggling initiative.

On 11 July 2024, the US Department of State announced a total of USD12 million in reward offers for information that will successfully lead to the arrests of leaders of the Tren de Aragu organization.²⁹³⁸ The Tren de Aragu is a transnational criminal organization, and its criminal network is involved in activities in Central and South America as well as the US. This initiative aims to disrupt transnational crime by offering rewards and coordinating with the Government of Columbia to apprehend fugitives.

On 12 July 2024, the Department of Justice announced commitments made at the US-Canada Cross Border Crime Forum to enhance border management.²⁹³⁹ Both countries agreed to increase law enforcement cooperation to stop firearm smuggling and drug trafficking. Areas of coordination include increased information sharing and joint operations to stop criminal activities.

On 12 July 2024, the CBP rescued migrants locked in a train compartment.²⁹⁴⁰ Border patrol agents are responsible for conducting train checks among many other responsibilities to secure the US border.

On 15 July 2024, the CBP announced the success of border patrol agents in stopping illegal entries into the US from Canada, among which were human smuggling attempts.²⁹⁴¹ These cases showed the success of imaging technology and collaboration between the US CBP and local law enforcement in stopping illegal entry into the country.

On 15 July 2024, the CBP implemented measures to ensure a smooth and secure flow of border traffic at the Laredo Port of Entry due to an increase in international travelers.²⁹⁴² Travellers were encouraged to take advantage of facial biometrics technology and use the CBP app to reduce wait times while helping CBP maintain border security standards.

²⁹³⁷ Joint Press Release Following the EU-U.S Ministerial on Justice and Home Affairs, 21 June 2024, U.S Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/06/28/joint-press-release-following-eu-us-ministerial-justice-and-home-affairs-21-june>

²⁹³⁸ Up to \$12 Million in Reward Offers for Information Leading to Arrests and/or Convictions of Three Leaders of the Tren de Aragua Transnational Criminal Organization, U.S Department of State (Washington) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/up-to-12-million-in-reward-offers-for-information-leading-to-arrests-and-or-convictions-of-three-leaders-of-the-tren-de-aragua-transnational-criminal-organization/>

²⁹³⁹ Joint Communique From the 2024 U.S-Canada Cross Border Crime Forum (CBCF), U.S Department of Justice (Washington) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/joint-communique-2024-us-canada-cross-border-crime-forum-cbcf>

²⁹⁴⁰ Border Patrol Agents Rescue Migrants Stowed Away in a Locked Train Compartment at Laredo Sector, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/border-patrol-agents-rescue-migrants-stowed-away-locked-train>

²⁹⁴¹ USBP Foils Human Smuggling Attempts, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/usbp-foils-human-smuggling-attempts>

²⁹⁴² Laredo Port of Entry Prepares and Implements Facilitation Measures for Increased Summer Traffic, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 22 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/laredo-port-entry-prepares-and-implements-facilitation-measures-2>

On 16 July 2024, the CBP released details on the arrest of four individuals who illegally entered the US from Canada on the St. Clair River.²⁹⁴³ The success of this operation was enabled by the close law enforcement partnership between the US and Canada.

On 22 July 2024, the CBP announced the expansion of operations to stop the criminal activities of transnational crime organizations.²⁹⁴⁴ The expansion of Operation Plaza Spike will stop and prevent illegal drug trafficking, exploitation of vulnerable migrants, and violence in communities at the US-Mexico border. This increase in law enforcement coverage will help better secure the southwest border and allow the CBP to target plaza bosses and cartels to reduce criminal activity.

On 8 August 2024, the CBP announced that Air and Marines Operations aircrews and Border Patrol agents had successfully rescued wounded undocumented migrants.²⁹⁴⁵ This action reaffirms the US's commitment to confronting security threats, securing the border and responding to emergency situations.

On 22 August 2024, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Justice Department in collaboration with Guatemalan law enforcement under the Joint Task Force Alpha, executed multiple search and arrest warrants throughout Guatemala, leading to the arrest of a Guatemalan national indicted in Texas for alleged involvement in a human smuggling network.²⁹⁴⁶ This involvement is tied to the 2022 San Antonio incident that resulted in the deaths of 53 migrants. This extensive bilateral cooperation disrupted such transnational smuggling networks that aimed to exploit migrants and undermine the security of US borders, also enhancing international cooperation.

On 28 August 2024, the DHS, along with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and CBP, announced over USD380 million for Shelter and Service Programs.²⁹⁴⁷ This supports migrant-hosting communities by reducing burdens on short-term holding facilities, and humanely addressing and stabilizing migration while also effectively managing border facilities.

On 29 August 2024, the CBP and the Government of Mexico announced the continuation of their law enforcement partnership to arrest criminals wanted by both countries and to stop transnational crime.²⁹⁴⁸ Five new criminal targets were announced who are involved in human smuggling, drug trafficking, and other crimes.

²⁹⁴³ Border Patrol Stops Cross-Border Smuggling Event on St. Clair River, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/border-patrol-stops-cross-border-smuggling-event-st-clair-river>

²⁹⁴⁴ ICYMI: CBP Announces Expanded Operations Targeting Transnational Criminal Organizations, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/icymi-cbp-announces-expanded-operations-targeting-transnational>

²⁹⁴⁵ Air and Marine Operations and Border Patrol Agents work together to rescue wounded undocumented migrants, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/air-and-marine-operations-and-border-patrol-agents-work-together>

²⁹⁴⁶ Major Enforcement Operation in Guatemala Secures Arrest of Human Smuggler Indicted by Joint Task Force Alpha for Links to 2022 Mass Casualty Event in Texas, Homeland Security (Washington) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/08/22/major-enforcement-operation-guatemala-secures-arrest-human-smuggler-indicted-jtfa>

²⁹⁴⁷ Department of Homeland Security Announces \$380 Million in Additional Funding to Communities Receiving Migrants, Homeland Security (Washington) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/08/28/department-homeland-security-announces-380-million-additional-funding-communities>

²⁹⁴⁸ U.S. Custom and Border Protection, Government of Mexico counterparts in Chihuahua continue law enforcement partnership on Se Busca Informacion initiative to find wanted criminals, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/us-customs-and-border-protection-government-mexico-counterparts>

On 5 September 2024, the Department of State announced the Aumoana Regional Law Enforcement Initiative, which will train and provide support to Pacific allies to improve law enforcement capabilities.²⁹⁴⁹ This initiative will help stop illegal maritime activities such as drug and migrant trafficking, and other crimes.

On 9 September 2024, the House of Representatives passed the Subterranean Border Defense Act to strengthen border security by detecting and destroying illegal tunnel activity under the US-Mexico border.²⁹⁵⁰ This legislation ensures Congress can forge another layer of defense and other necessary means to address growing threats of illicit cross-border tunnels.

On 13 September 2024, the CBP announced a multilayered enforcement strategy to enhance border security through stricter regulation on de minimis shipments.²⁹⁵¹ Such shipments include low-value imports that are often exploited and thus bypass trade and safety laws. These actions improve the monitoring and enforcement of borders, increasing the capacity to combat illicit trade and practices, particularly in narcotics and forced labor.

On 13 September 2024, the CBP announced the signing of a Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement with Uzbekistan aimed at improving cooperation on law enforcement and customs support between the two countries.²⁹⁵² This new agreement allows both countries to exchange information, combat drug trafficking, and halt the operations of transnational criminal organizations together.

On 25 September 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced over USD686 million in “new humanitarian, development, economic and security assistance to support partner countries.”²⁹⁵³ This allows for resource mobilization to increase the prosecutions of human smuggling and trafficking networks, impose greater restrictions on irregular migration and expand lawful pathways for migration and border protection.

On 30 September 2024, President Joe Biden issued an updated Proclamation and a joint final rule with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General to restrict asylum eligibility for individuals entering the country and enforce timely consequences for those who cross unlawfully at the southern border.²⁹⁵⁴ This implementation builds on a previous interim rule that emphasizes limited entries of noncitizens at this border and swift removal of such persons, thus aiming to enhance border security and decrease illegal migration.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.²⁹⁵⁵ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication

²⁹⁴⁹ Aumoana Regional Law Enforcement Initiative Announced in Nuku’alofa, Tonga, U.S Department of State (Washington) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/aumoana-regional-law-enforcement-initiative-announced-in-nukualofa-tonga/>

²⁹⁵⁰ Rep. Eli Crane’s Bipartisan Border Security Bill Passes U.S. House, Representative Eli Crane House (United States) 09 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://crane.house.gov/2024/09/09/rep-eli-cranes-bipartisan-border-security-bill-passes-u-s-house/>

²⁹⁵¹ DHS Workforce on the Frontlines of Biden-Harris Administration’s New Executive Actions to Address Surge in De Minimis Shipments and Protect American Consumers, Workers, and Businesses, Homeland Security (Washington) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/09/13/dhs-workforce-frontlines-biden-harris-administrations-new-executive-actions-address>

²⁹⁵² US, Uzbekistan sign Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/us-uzbekistan-sign-customs-mutual-assistance-agreement>

²⁹⁵³ Fact sheet: Fourth Ministerial Meeting on the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection, The White House (Washington) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/26/fact-sheet-fourth-ministerial-meeting-on-the-los-angeles-declaration-on-migration-and-protection/>

²⁹⁵⁴ FACT SHEET: Joint DHS-DOJ Final Rule Issued to Restrict Asylum Eligibility for Those Who Enter During High Encounters at the Southern Border, Homeland Security (Washington) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/09/30/fact-sheet-joint-dhs-doj-final-rule-issued-restrict-asylum-eligibility-those-who>

²⁹⁵⁵ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 21 October 2024, DHS Investigations and the Taiwan Criminal Investigation Bureau announced the arrest of five suspects through a joint weapon smuggling investigation in both countries.²⁹⁵⁶ Through such cooperation, the first instance of cross-border transportation of seized weapons under a Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement for prosecutorial evidence was successfully carried out. This cross-border collaboration effectively worked to dismantle this organized trafficking and crime network and enhance border security.

On 22 October 2024, the DHS, with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), deported Indian nationals who lacked legal grounds to stay in the US through a charter flight.²⁹⁵⁷ In collaboration with the Indian government, this action combats irregular migration.

On 31 October 2024, the CBP released details of the “Global Entry partnership” with the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which allows expedited immigration processing for “pre-vetted, low-risk” UAE citizens.²⁹⁵⁸ This agreement will promote efficient and safe travel for both countries while strengthening bilateral diplomatic relations.

On 1 November 2024, the CBP successfully intercepted vessels connected to various maritime smuggling attempts in San Diego, resulting in the arrest of over 40 individuals.²⁹⁵⁹ This operation aligns with the US’ dedication to enhancing border security and combat trafficking and migrant smuggling operations.

On 7 November 2024, the CBP strengthened border security and surveillance in the Big Bend Sector of Texas with the addition of two new solar-powered Autonomous Surveillance Towers equipped with “long-range sensors” and “night thermal technology.”²⁹⁶⁰ These installations make use of new innovations to increase efficiency and the ability to monitor border crossings, reduce illegal border activity and disrupt smuggling operations.

On 8 November 2024, the CBP’s Douglas Border Patrol Station collaborated with the Mexican Consulate to rescue an injured, non-citizen from Mexico abandoned by his group in Rucker Canyon, Arizona.²⁹⁶¹ This rescue effort and cooperation with Mexican partners illustrates the US’s commitment to preventing the loss of migrant life through international cooperation.

On 14 November 2024, the CBP announced and deployed biometric tests with the use of the “Simplified Arrival-Vehicle Biometric” system at the Peace Bridge Port of Entry, automating document checks required

²⁹⁵⁶ HSI, Asia Partners Announce Historic Weapons Smuggling Investigation, Homeland Security Investigations (Washington) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/hsi/news/2024/10/28/hsi-asia-partners-announce-historic-weapons-smuggling-investigation>

²⁹⁵⁷ DHS Conducts Removal Flight to the Republic of India, Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/10/25/dhs-conducts-removal-flight-republic-india>

²⁹⁵⁸ CBP Announces Global Entry Partnership with the UAE, US Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/cbp-announces-global-entry-partnership-uae>

²⁹⁵⁹ CBP’s San Diego Border Patrol Sector and Air and Marine Branch arrest over 40 individuals in maritime smuggling, US Customs and Border Protection (San Diego) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/cbp-s-san-diego-border-patrol-sector-and-air-and-marine-branch-arrest>

²⁹⁶⁰ Big Bend Sector expands high-tech border security with new autonomous surveillance towers, US Customs and Border Protection (Texas) 07 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/big-bend-sector-expands-high-tech-border-security-new-autonomous>

²⁹⁶¹ Man from Mexico abandoned by group rescued from Rucker Canyon, US Customs and Border Protection (Tucson) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/man-mexico-abandoned-group-rescued-rucker-canyon>

for entry into the US.²⁹⁶² The test will be in place until March 2025 and then reevaluated for continuation. This advanced scanning will strengthen border management, security and control systems.

On 16 November 2024, Border Patrol agents and National Park Service Rangers rescued 13 migrants, including several children, abandoned by human smugglers in Big Bend National Park, located along the US-Mexican border.²⁹⁶³ This highlights the US's dedication to combatting migrant smuggling networks and protecting the lives affected.

On 18 November 2024, the CBP expanded the “Global Entry Enrollment” program by launching an “Enrollment on Departure” program at Atlanta International Airport.²⁹⁶⁴ This program will streamline traveler programs and thus bolster border management systems while enhancing international mobility.

On 18 November 2024, the DHS, along with ICE, deported Chinese nationals who were not permitted to lawfully remain in the US on a charter flight.²⁹⁶⁵ This will decrease and prevent irregular migration, thereby countering the smuggling and exploitation of individuals.

On 18 November 2024, the CBP announced it will expand its hours of operations at border crossings with Canada in collaboration with the CBSA to improve border security and facilitate more convenient trade and travel across the border.²⁹⁶⁶ These changes will help to bolster the security of both countries and include efforts to increase border resources at busier ports of entry.

On 26 November 2024, the CBP announced a “Global Entry partnership” with Japan, leading to expedited entry for low-risk Japanese travelers coming to the US.²⁹⁶⁷ This partnership will uplift security, encourage bilateral relations between the two countries, and promote modernizing border security and efficiency.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the commitment made at the Apulia summit to address irregular migration.²⁹⁶⁸

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons. The U.S. has taken strong actions in both commitment dimensions by effectively working with countries of origin and transit to manage illegal migration, launch joint operations and actively dismantle smuggling networks. Additionally, the US worked to enhance border security and controls through various forms of bilateral cooperation.

²⁹⁶² CBP Announces Facial Biometric Test for Inbound Vehicle Travelers at Buffalo, Peace Bridge Port of Entry, US Customs and Border Protection (Buffalo) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/cbp-announces-facial-biometric-test-inbound-vehicle-travelers-buffalo>

²⁹⁶³ Thirteen migrants rescued in Big Bend National Park, US Customs and Border Protection (Texas) Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/thirteen-migrants-rescued-big-bend-national-park>

²⁹⁶⁴ CBP Launches Global Entry Enrollment on Departure at Atlanta International Airport, US Customs and Border Protection (Atlanta) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/cbp-launches-global-entry-enrollment-departure-atlanta-international>

²⁹⁶⁵ DHS Conducts Removal Flight to the People's Republic of China, Homeland Security (Washington) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/11/18/dhs-conducts-removal-flight-peoples-republic-china>

²⁹⁶⁶ CBP Aligns Hours of Operations at Northern Border Ports of Entry, US Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/cbp-aligns-hours-operations-northern-border-ports-entry>

²⁹⁶⁷ CBP Announces Global Entry Partnership with Japan, US Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/cbp-announces-global-entry-partnership-japan>

²⁹⁶⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

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

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European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.

On 19 June 2024, the European Council announced the expanded role of Europol in fighting migrant smuggling in member states.²⁹⁶⁹ Changes to the Europol regulations will increase information sharing, use of biometric data, and assist national law enforcement bodies to reduce transnational crime and terrorism. This will strengthen European border security as well, with closer collaboration between Europol and EU's border agency Frontex.

On 20 June 2024, the European Union Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the success of the meeting of the EU Network of National Coordinators and Rapporteurs on trafficking in human beings.²⁹⁷⁰ The meeting highlighted the importance of cross-border and EU agency collaboration to combat human trafficking.

On 21 June 2024, the European Council announced the success of the EU-US Ministerial meetings where both sides confirmed their support and need to address irregular migration.²⁹⁷¹ The parties focused on addressing migrant smuggling and trafficking.

On 24 June 2024, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex announced the success of the coordinated operations with Romania, Austria, Europol and INTERPOL in cracking down on criminal networks engaged in human trafficking.²⁹⁷² These successful operations are fundamental in securing EU borders and disrupting cross-border crime. In a period of 7 days, authorities arrested 219 smugglers and rescued 1374 victims.

On 24 June 2024, the Council of the EU announced a EUR20 million assistance measure under the European Peace Facility for Kenya Defence Forces.²⁹⁷³ This funding will enhance the capabilities of the Kenya Defence Forces to respond to threats and maintain regional stability while securing border areas.

²⁹⁶⁹ Migrant smuggling: Enhanced role of Europol in fighting migrant smuggling, Council of the EU (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/19/migrant-smuggling-enhanced-role-of-europol-in-fighting-migrant-smuggling/>

²⁹⁷⁰ National Coordinators and Rapporteurs discussed trafficking for labour exploitation and forced criminality, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/national-coordinators-and-rapporteurs-discussed-trafficking-labour-exploitation-and-forced-2024-06-20_en

²⁹⁷¹ Joint press release following the EU-U.S Ministerial on Justice and Home Affairs 21 June 2024 (Brussels), Council of the EU (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/21/joint-press-release-following-the-eu-us-ministerial-meeting-on-justice-and-home-affairs-21-june-2024-brussels/>

²⁹⁷² Frontex teams up to combat human trafficking, Frontex European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Warsaw) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.frontex.europa.eu/media-centre/news/news-release/frontex-teams-up-to-combat-human-trafficking-Y4Mt2H>

²⁹⁷³ European Peace Facility: Council adopts the first ever assistance measure in support of Kenya Defence Forces, Council of the EU (Brussels) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/24/european-peace-facility-council-adopts-the-first-ever-assistance-measure-in-support-of-kenya-defence-forces/>

On 25 June 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs signed an agreement with Serbia to increase cooperation on issues of migration and border management.²⁹⁷⁴ This allows Frontex to deploy border guards to areas in Serbia and its borders to increase border security.

On 25 June 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the discussion for the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum at the European Migration Conference.²⁹⁷⁵ The implementation of the Pact will set a common approach to managing immigration for the EU. It serves as a roadmap which will push EU countries to create their own implementation plans and provides stakeholders with a to-do list of top priorities.

On 26 June 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced key details of the “Priorities of the Home affairs funds” conference where representatives outlined the European Commission’s funding and policy plans for coming years.²⁹⁷⁶ With the home affairs funds being nearly doubled recently, the conference provided an opportunity to signal successful techniques and proper fund management for projects supporting migration, border management, and organized crime.

On 26 June 2024, the Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations announced the delivery of a mobile cargo scanner valued at EUR2.5 million to the Hungarian-Ukrainian border.²⁹⁷⁷ This EU-funded scanner will improve the flow of trade while detecting prohibited items and speeding up border controls.

On 27 June 2024, President of the European Council Charles Michel highlighted the serious challenge of migration during his remarks following the European Council meeting.²⁹⁷⁸ He highlighted the immense progress undertaken with the migration pact but drew attention to the need for more cooperation with third countries to address migration.

On 1 July 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the details of the meeting of the Focus Group of specialized prosecutors combating trafficking in human beings.²⁹⁷⁹ The meeting convened EU and non-EU prosecutors to share experiences on the challenges and best practices for the prosecution of human trafficking cases.

²⁹⁷⁴ EU signs agreement with Serbia to strengthen collaboration in migration and border management, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-signs-agreement-serbia-strengthen-collaboration-migration-and-border-management-2024-06-25_en

²⁹⁷⁵ European Migration Conference on the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/european-migration-conference-implementation-pact-migration-and-asylum-2024-06-25_en

²⁹⁷⁶ European Commission helps EU-funded projects in migration, security, and borders strive for excellence, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/european-commission-helps-eu-funded-projects-migration-security-and-borders-strive-excellence-2024-06-26_en

²⁹⁷⁷ Commission announces delivery of EU-funded scanner to increase capacity at Hungarian-Ukrainian border, Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-announces-delivery-eu-funded-scanner-increase-capacity-hungarian-ukrainian-border-2024-06-26_en

²⁹⁷⁸ Remarks by President Charles Michel following the European Council meeting of 27 June 2024, Council of the EU (Brussels) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/28/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-following-the-european-council-meeting-of-27-june-2024/>

²⁹⁷⁹ Specialised anti-trafficking prosecutors meet for the third time to reinforce judicial cooperation, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/specialised-anti-trafficking-prosecutors-meet-third-time-reinforce-judicial-cooperation-2024-07-01_en

On 5 July 2024, Eurojust announced coordinated efforts from Romanian and French law enforcement agencies to dismantle a human trafficking network.²⁹⁸⁰ This transnational crime group operated in both France and Romania where authorities were able to apprehend the criminals with the support of Eurojust and Europol.

On 10 July 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation announced the signing of a new agreement with the prosecution services of Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, and Peru to fight against organized crime.²⁹⁸¹ This increased collaboration between countries will work to disrupt transnational criminal activities, stop drug trafficking, and terrorism.

On 12 July 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the implementation of stronger EU rules to combat human trafficking with the revision of the EU Anti-Trafficking Directive.²⁹⁸² These new changes make it easier for authorities to investigate and prosecute criminals and add a wider array of items that count as trafficking. Also, the changes will provide better assistance and support to victims of human trafficking.

On 19 July 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the increased funding of EUR50 million for Bulgaria and Cyprus to upgrade their sea border management technologies.²⁹⁸³ EUR20 million will be allocated to Bulgaria to upgrade their surveillance system with new radars and cameras while EUR30 million will be provided for Cyprus to enhance their radar surveillance system. These upgrades will increase the capabilities of the European Border Surveillance system and allow border management agencies such as Frontex to better respond to issues at external borders.

On 30 July 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of eight individuals involved in migrant smuggling in an operation with the Romanian Police and Border Police.²⁹⁸⁴ The operation benefited from cross-border cooperation between agencies that led to the successful dismantling of the organized criminal network that was smuggling Syria and Romanian nationals.

On 31 July 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the acceptance of Ireland's opt-in to participate in seven legislative instruments within the Pact on Migration and Asylum.²⁹⁸⁵ This makes Ireland a participant in a joint European approach to managing migration in the EU through cooperation on policies on migration, asylum and integration. Ireland will receive operational and technical support from the European Commission and EU Agencies to support contributions to the common implementation plan.

On 1 August 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced key details on the EU Technical Support Instrument that will provide tailored guidance on asylum procedures, internal and

²⁹⁸⁰ Coordinated actions from Romanian and French authorities to stop a human trafficking network, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

<https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/actions-taken-stop-romanian-human-trafficking-network>

²⁹⁸¹ An important step against organised crime: Eurojust signs Working Arrangements with five Latin American countries, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024.

<https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/important-step-against-organised-crime-eurojust-signs-working-arrangements-five-latin-american>

²⁹⁸² Stronger EU rules to fight trafficking in human beings enter into force, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/stronger-eu-rules-fight-trafficking-human-beings-enter-force-2024-07-12_en

²⁹⁸³ Bulgaria and Cyprus receive funding to upgrade external sea borders, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/bulgaria-and-cyprus-receive-funding-upgrade-external-sea-borders-2024-07-19_en

²⁹⁸⁴ 8 arrested in Romania for smuggling migrants along Balkan route, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (The Hague) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/8-arrested-in-romania-for-smuggling-migrants-along-balkan-route>

²⁹⁸⁵ Ireland will participate in the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 13 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/ireland-will-participate-eu-pact-migration-and-asylum-2024-07-31_en

external migration management, resettlement, and the use of EU funds for nine EU Member States to support the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum.²⁹⁸⁶ The support instrument will assist in the operationalization of a common implementation plan for managing migration in the EU.

On 2 August 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 21 individuals suspected of smuggling Algerian and Syrian nationals into the EU in an operation by the Spanish National Police with support from Europol.²⁹⁸⁷ The operation dismantled a transnational organized crime network spanning the EU through collaboration between agencies, disrupting the migrant smuggling route from Algeria to Spain.

On 6 August 2024, the EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM) announced details on the second meeting of the Joint Committee with Libyan counterparts.²⁹⁸⁸ Parties focused on the reinforcement of commitments with the EUBAM partnership to improve border management and expand the capabilities of Libyan authorities to counter cross-border crime.

On 21 August 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of eight suspected gang members involved in migrant smuggling by Bulgarian authorities supported by Europol.²⁹⁸⁹ Four of the suspects were High Value Targets. The operation benefitted from the transnational collaboration between Bulgaria, Moldova, and Romania to raid suspected locations and dismantle a part of the organized criminal network smuggling migrants from Turkey into Bulgaria through the Western Balkan route.

On 3 September 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the detainment of 19 migrant smugglers in an operation with by law enforcement, supported by Europol.²⁹⁹⁰ The operation was the result of cooperation on the investigation by Hungarian, Italian, Romanian, and Slovenian law enforcement authorities.

On 4 September 2024, the EUBAM in Libya announced details on a five-day training program facilitated by the EUBAM in Libya to enhance the operational capabilities of Libya's border agencies by improving information analysis and anti-corruption measures.²⁹⁹¹ This will improve border management in Libya and allow for legitimate cross-border movements.

On 9 September 2024, the European Commission and the Republic of Armenia announced the launch of a visa liberalisation dialogue, allowing for short visa-free stays in the EU.²⁹⁹² This will further efforts to support

²⁹⁸⁶ Nine EU countries receive technical support for the implementation of the Pact, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/nine-eu-countries-receive-technical-support-implementation-pact-2024-08-01_en

²⁹⁸⁷ 21 arrested in Spain for smuggling Algerian and Syrian migrants into the EU, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Madrid) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/21-arrested-in-spain-for-smuggling-algerian-and-syrian-migrants-eu>

²⁹⁸⁸ 2nd MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE REINFORCES EUBAM PARTNERSHIP WITH LIBYAN COUNTERPARTS, EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (Tripoli) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eubam-libya/2nd-meeting-joint-committee-reinforces-eubam-partnership-libyan-counterparts-tripoli-6-august-2024_en

²⁹⁸⁹ Four High Value Targets leading migrant smuggling ring arrested in Bulgaria, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Sofia) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/four-high-value-targets-leading-migrant-smuggling-ring-arrested-in-bulgaria>

²⁹⁹⁰ 19 migrant smugglers detained in Romania, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Rome) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/19-migrant-smugglers-detained-in-romania>

²⁹⁹¹ Libya enhances border security through EUBAM training, EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (Tripoli) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eubam-libya/libya-enhances-border-security-through-eubam-training_en

²⁹⁹² EU and Armenia Launch Visa Liberalisation Dialogue, Delegation of the European Union to Armenia (Yerevan) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/armenia/eu-and-armenia-launch-visa-liberalisation-dialogue_en

the security and management of travel documentation to counter organized crime involved with migration through EU-Armenia cooperation.

On 10 September 2024, the European Commissioner for Home Affairs and the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs announced details of a meeting discussing the cooperation between the EU and Egypt on migration.²⁹⁹³ The meeting highlighted the success of Egypt in managing irregular migration and the importance of cooperation to establish a holistic and bilateral approach to border management and the return of migrants.

On 11 September 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the adoption of a harmonized list of supporting documents for visa applicants to the European Union from Mauritania between EU Member States.²⁹⁹⁴ This will increase EU-Mauritania partnerships and dialogue on migration as well as increase border management cooperation between EU Member States.

On 17 September 2024, the European Border and Coastal Guard Agency and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees signed an agreement to enhance collaboration across Europe on border management and humanitarian issues through the exchange of expertise²⁹⁹⁵ This will strengthen cooperation to improve border security and respond to migration challenges in Europe.

On 18 September 2024, Ambassador Katarína Mathernová and the Ukrainian First Deputy Head of the State Border Guard Service Volodymyr Nikiforenko jointly performed the handover of five advanced border surveillance systems acquired.²⁹⁹⁶ This will allow increased efficiency and coverage for monitoring green borders in Ukraine, supporting integrated border management.

On 18 September 2024, the Vice-President of the European Commission announced that the European Union would allocate EUR14 million to the Canary Islands in Spain for the accommodation of the influx of migrants.²⁹⁹⁷ This will enhance the capabilities of the Canary Islands to manage the external border of the EU.

On 20 September 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of eight migrant smugglers in an operation with Bulgarian, Greek, and Romanian authorities within the framework of the regional Operational Task Force.²⁹⁹⁸ The dismantling of the criminal network smuggling Turkish nationals through Bulgaria and Serbia into south-western Europe benefitted from the joint cross-border actions of agencies facilitated by Europol.

On 25 September 2024, the EU's Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation announced the launch of the European Judicial Organised Crime Network to enhance transnational judicial cooperation, involving special

²⁹⁹³ Joint Press Statement on the occasion of the official visit of Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson to Egypt, Delegation of the European Union to Egypt (Cairo) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 13 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/egypt/joint-press-statement-occasion-official-visit-commissioner-home-affairs-ylva-johansson-egypt_en

²⁹⁹⁴ The Commission adopts new rules simplifying visa applications for Mauritanian citizens, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-adopts-new-rules-simplifying-visa-applications-mauritanian-citizens-2024-09-11_en

²⁹⁹⁵ Frontex Strengthens Cooperation with the UNHCR for Enhanced Border Management, Frontex (Geneva) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.frontex.europa.eu/media-centre/news/news-release/frontex-strengthens-cooperation-with-unhcr-for-enhanced-border-management-llBq4X>

²⁹⁹⁶ Better vision for SBGS to prevent conventional and new threats at the green border, Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine (Kyiv) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/better-vision-sbgs-prevent-conventional-and-new-threats-green-border_en

²⁹⁹⁷ EU to allocate €14 million to help Canary Islands host migrants, Euronews (Santa Cruz de Tenerife) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/2024/09/18/eu-to-allocate-14-million-help-canary-islands-host-migrants>

²⁹⁹⁸ 8 arrested for smuggling migrants across the Turkish-Bulgarian border, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Sofia) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/8-arrested-for-smuggling-migrants-across-turkish-bulgarian-border>

prosecutors from all EU Member States.²⁹⁹⁹ This will address multifaceted criminal operations and uncover weaknesses in the system, improving the ability of EU Member States to prosecute criminal groups involved in migrants smuggling and human trafficking.

On 26 September 2024, the European Union transferred Video Spectral Comparator equipment and other border surveillance technologies to Immigration authorities at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport.³⁰⁰⁰ This supports the EU and International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) project to strengthen border management in Bangladesh, aiding in countering irregular migration and building institutional capacity for border security.

On 30 September 2024, the Head of the EU Delegation to Egypt announced EUR12.2 million in funding from the European Union for the Joint Platform for Migrants and Refugees initiative by the Government of Egypt and the United Nations.³⁰⁰¹ This will support migration challenges experienced by Egypt and contribute to the bilateral partnership between the EU and Egypt.

On 1 October 2024, the European External Action Service announced the details of Operation European Union Naval Force IRINI operation, indicating 98 suspect flights and 25 airports were monitored in September 2024, which is to be shared with FRONTEX and national authorities to disrupt migrant smuggling operations.³⁰⁰² This will allow border management agencies to better address trafficking operations and demonstrate enforcement efforts, contributing to the reduction of transnational organized crime in the Mediterranean.

On 3 October 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to Bangladesh announced details of a EUR12 million regional project to build human and institutional capacity for border management in the region, in partnership with the ICMPD, by providing training and supporting detection services that prevent irregular migration.³⁰⁰³ This will improve efforts to counter transnational organized crime in the region, such as human trafficking, and prevent irregular departures.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers' Meeting committed to an action plan comprised of five dimensions, which aim at bolstering law enforcement and cooperation largely.³⁰⁰⁴

On 4 October 2024, the EU and the Government of Canada signed the "Agreement on the Transfer and Processing of Passenger Name Record (PNR) Data".³⁰⁰⁵ The agreement legalizes the sharing of PNR

²⁹⁹⁹ European prosecutors join forces to systematically fight organised criminal groups in new network, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024.

³⁰⁰⁰ The European Union supports Bangladesh Integrated Border Management with Equipment to Strengthen Border Security, Delegation of the European Union to Bangladesh (Dhaka) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bangladesh/european-union-supports-bangladesh-integrated-border-management-equipment-strengthen-border-security_en

³⁰⁰¹ Official Launch of the Joint Platform for Migrants and Refugees, Delegation of the European Union to Egypt (Cairo) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/egypt/official-launch-joint-platform-migrants-and-refugees_en

³⁰⁰² EUNAVFOR MED IRINI Activity Report for September 2024, The Diplomatic Service of the European Union (Rome) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eunavfor-med-irini-activity-report-september-2024_en

³⁰⁰³ The European Union supports Bangladesh Integrated Border Management with Equipment to Strengthen Border Security, Delegation of the European Union to Bangladesh (Dhaka) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bangladesh/european-union-supports-bangladesh-integrated-border-management-equipment-strengthen-border-security_en

³⁰⁰⁴ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

³⁰⁰⁵ Canada and the European Union sign agreement to enhance border security, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/10/canada-and-the-european-union-sign-agreement-to-enhance-border-security.html>

information of passengers used in managing “pre-arrival risk assessments,” demonstrating partnerships between the EU and Canada.

On 7 October 2024, the European Commission adopted a proposal to digitize travel credentials for individuals travelling to and from the Schengen area.³⁰⁰⁶ This will allow increased border security and efficiency through advance checks to reduce migrant smuggling, once adopted by the Council and European Parliament.

On 14 October 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to the International Organisations in Vienna announced key information on the discussion at the 12th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.³⁰⁰⁷ Discussion included topics on smuggling of migrants and human trafficking, reiterating the EU’s commitment to continuing to work with partners to improve cross-border law enforcement, particularly with third countries.

On 17 October 2024, President Michel announced the success of the meeting of the European Council, reaffirming the determination of EU members to improve the control of EU borders and combat organized crime and human trafficking.³⁰⁰⁸ President Michel noted convergent interests on border management and security amongst EU members.

On 19 October 2024, Ambassador Vesna Kos attended the European Parliamentary Association Event on EU-Council of Europe Cooperation.³⁰⁰⁹ She called for greater collaboration between the Council of Europe and the EU on various issues, including migrant smuggling.

On 21 October 2024, the Diplomatic Service of the European Union announced the details of the fourth annual Strategic Consultation meeting between the EU and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.³⁰¹⁰ The meeting highlighted the intent for continued discussions on human rights and migration issues.

On 24 October 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 16 migrant smugglers in an operation with law enforcement authorities in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.³⁰¹¹ The operation benefited from transnational analytical, operational, and financial support between agencies to take down parts of a criminal network smuggling Bosnian nationals to Croatia across the Sava River.

³⁰⁰⁶ Commission proposes an EU Digital Travel application for easier and safer travel, European Commission (Strasbourg) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5047

³⁰⁰⁷ EU Statement delivered at the opening of the Twelfth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC), Delegation of the European Union to the International Organisations in Vienna (Vienna) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/eu-statement-delivered-opening-twelfth-session-conference-parties-united-nations-convention-against_en

³⁰⁰⁸ Remarks by President Charles Michel at the press conference following the European Council meeting of 17 October 2024, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/17/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-at-the-press-conference-following-the-european-council-meeting-of-17-october-2024/>

³⁰⁰⁹ EU Ambassador Participates in the European Parliamentary Association Event on EU-Council of Europe Cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to the Council of Europe (Strasbourg) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/council-europe/eu-ambassador-participates-european-parliamentary-association-event-eu-council-europe-cooperation_en

³⁰¹⁰ Human Rights: EU and OHCHR held fourth annual Strategic Consultations, The Diplomatic Service of the European Union (Geneva) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/human-rights-eu-and-ohchr-held-fourth-annual-strategic-consultations_en

³⁰¹¹ 16 arrests as police target migrant smuggling across the Sava River, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Zagreb) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/16-arrests-police-target-migrant-smuggling-across-sava-river>

On 24 October 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 11 individuals with suspected involvement in migrant smuggling in an operation with the Polish Border Guard within the Europol Operational Task Force framework.³⁰¹² This collaboration between agencies resulted in the dismantling of a criminal network of Polish and non-EU nationals, smuggling Belarusian and Russian nationals into the EU through Poland.

On 28 October 2024, the European Commission and the Ministry of Interior of North Macedonia signed an Administrative Arrangement to make North Macedonia an Observer Country in the European Migration Network and commit to collaborating in the network by exchanging current information on asylum and migration in North Macedonia.³⁰¹³ This will reinforce regional cooperation and allow for informed policymaking within EU institutions on migration, asylum, and border management.

On 28 October 2024, the European Commissioner for Justice and the Minister of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina signed a cooperation agreement with the EU's agency for criminal justice cooperation, Eurojust, to increase coordination with EU judicial bodies.³⁰¹⁴ This will increase the efficiency of cross-border investigations and prosecutions on transnational organized crime and human trafficking, as well as the capacity for Bosnia and Herzegovina to participate in investigations. It signals the integration of Bosnia and Herzegovina into the EU's framework of standards for judicial cooperation.

On 29 October 2024, the European Council announced the success of the meeting of the EU-Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs where commitments on joint efforts to counter transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking of migrants, and improving border management were reaffirmed.³⁰¹⁵ The meeting highlighted the importance of cross-border criminal justice cooperation to combat human trafficking and regional cooperation on border security.

On 5 November 2024, the Council of the European Union announced the adoption of an EU law that will regulate the conditions for criminal case proceedings to be transferred between member states.³⁰¹⁶ This will improve the ability of EU member states to combat cross-border crime, such as migrant smuggling and human trafficking.

On 6 November 2024, the International Criminal Police Organization announced the rescue of 3,200 potential victims of human trafficking and identified 17,800 irregular migrants in Operation Liberterra II, a global operation.³⁰¹⁷ The operation was coordinated by Interpol and supported by Europol, Frontex, EU4FAST, and others, along with projects funded by the European Commission, the EU, and other organizations. This

³⁰¹² Network smuggling migrants via Belarus busted in Poland, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Warsaw) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/network-smuggling-migrants-belarus-busted-in-poland>

³⁰¹³ North Macedonia becomes observer country to the European Migration Network, European Commission (Budva) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/north-macedonia-becomes-observer-country-european-migration-network-2024-10-28_en

³⁰¹⁴ BiH signs Eurojust agreement on judicial cooperation with the EU, Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina & European Union Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Budva) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bosnia-and-herzegovina/bih-signs-eurojust-agreement-judicial-cooperation-eu_en

³⁰¹⁵ Joint press statement EU-Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs, Council of the European Union (Budva) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/29/joint-press-statement-eu-western-balkans-ministerial-forum-on-justice-and-home-affairs-budva-montenegro-28-29-october-2024/>

³⁰¹⁶ Fighting cross-border crime: Council adopts EU law about transfer proceedings, Council of the EU (Brussels) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/05/fighting-cross-border-crime-council-adopts-eu-law-about-transfer-of-proceedings/>

³⁰¹⁷ Global raids rescue 3,200 potential victims of trafficking and identify 17,800 irregular migrants, International Criminal Police Organization (Glasgow) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-Events/News/2024/Global-raids-rescue-3-200-potential-victims-of-trafficking-and-identify-17-800-irregular-migrants>

international effort benefitted from the joint cross-border coordination and cooperation to curb human trafficking and illegal migration.

On 12 November 2024, the Delegation of the EU to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the EU Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina announced the donation of approximately EUR173,234 worth of IT equipment from the EU to the Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the State Investigation and Protection Agency.³⁰¹⁸ This will enhance the capabilities of border security in Bosnia and Herzegovina through international cooperation.

On 14 November 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Kazakhstan announced key information on the discussion at the roundtable on transnational threats affecting the EU and Kazakhstan, exchanging strategies to strengthen border security and combat human trafficking.³⁰¹⁹ This was a major step in enhancing EU-Kazakhstan cooperation and collaboration to manage illegal migration and transnational organized crime.

On 14 November 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation announced the arrest of a major supplier of small boats to migrant smugglers in a joint investigation facilitated by Eurojust and Europol between Belgian, UK, and Dutch authorities.³⁰²⁰ The investigation benefitted from the cross-border cooperation between agencies, as part of an effort to combat migrant smuggling in the English Channel. On

16 November 2024, the European Parliament announced that a provisional deal had been reached with the European Council on the 2025 EU budget, allocating an additional EUR10 million to border management projects and an additional EUR2 million to the Asylum and Migration Pact.³⁰²¹ This will improve the implementation of commitments to enhance border security and manage migration in the EU.

On 19 November 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to Albania announced the adoption of a Security and Defence partnership between the EU and Albania.³⁰²² This will strengthen EU-Albania cooperation on integrated border management, promoting increased border security.

On 19 November 2024, the Diplomatic Service of the European Union announced the signing of a Security and Defence partnership between the EU and North Macedonia.³⁰²³ This will strengthen EU-North Macedonia cooperation on integrated border management, promoting increased border security.

³⁰¹⁸ European Union donates IT equipment to Border Police BiH and SIPA, Delegation of the EU to Bosnia and Herzegovina & EU Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bosnia-and-herzegovina/european-union-donates-it-equipment-border-police-bih-and-sipa_en

³⁰¹⁹ Astana Hosted a Roundtable on Transnational Threats Affecting the EU and Kazakhstan, Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Kazakhstan (Astana) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/kazakhstan/astana-hosted-roundtable-transnational-threats-affecting-eu-and-kazakhstan_en

³⁰²⁰ Supplier of small boats to human smugglers arrested, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Amsterdam) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/supplier-small-boats-human-smugglers-arrested>

³⁰²¹ EU Budget 2025 deal: EP reinforces EU programmes and manages borrowing costs, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241111IPR25334/eu-budget-2025-deal-ep-reinforces-eu-programmes-and-manages-borrowing-costs>

³⁰²² Albania: New Security and Defence Partnership with the EU to strengthen capabilities and cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to Albania (Tirane) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/albania/albania-new-security-and-defence-partnership-eu-strengthen-capabilities-and-cooperation_en

³⁰²³ North Macedonia: New Security and Defence Partnership with the EU to strengthen capabilities and cooperation, The Diplomatic Service of the European Union (Skopje) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/north-macedonia-new-security-and-defence-partnership-eu-strengthen-capabilities-and-cooperation_en

On 21 November 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 25 migrant smugglers in a joint investigation by Germany, Austria, Bosnia, Herzegovina, the Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, the UK, and other European states, within the framework of a Europol Operational Task Force.³⁰²⁴ The dismantling of the criminal network spanning 20 countries into the EU benefitted from the cross-border collaboration between countries and the Joint Investigation Team facilitated by Europol to organize judicial cooperation.

On 25 November 2024, the EUBAM in Libya announced the completion of a Risk Management Training program in partnership between the Libyan Customs Authority and EUBAM.³⁰²⁵ The program aimed to enhance border management and security through cross-border cooperation.

On 28 November 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 26 migrant smugglers and the seizure of EUR11 million in assets in an investigation by France supported by Luxembourg, Portugal, the UK, and other EU and non-EU states, in the Indian subcontinent.³⁰²⁶ The dismantling of the migrant smuggling criminal network spanning the Indian subcontinent, the UK, and North America benefitted from the cross-border cooperation facilitated by Europol.

On 11 December 2024, the European Commission proposed measures to strengthen border security and counter hybrid threats, particularly at the EU's external borders with Russia and Belarus.³⁰²⁷ Additionally, the EU will allocate EUR170 million to enhance border surveillance, improve telecommunication networks, deploy mobile detection equipment and counter drone intrusions at the borders with Russia and Belarus.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of enhancing cooperation by promoting a three-pronged approach, in partnership with countries of origin and transit, focusing on efforts to enhance border management and enforcement and curb transnational organized crime involved in migrant smuggling and trafficking of persons. The EU has demonstrated strong action in both commitment dimensions and enhanced cooperation through the building of partnerships in each dimension. It has facilitated partnerships to counter migrant smuggling and participated in operations that dismantle transnational immigration crime. Enhancing border security by participating in forums and training programs, that increase border management capabilities. The EU has provided, alongside partnerships with countries of origin and transit, surveillance technologies, training, and supports for commitments to increase border security and counter transnational organized crime.

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

Analyst: Maya Tran

³⁰²⁴ 25 arrests in EU-wide operation against Syrian migrant smuggling network, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Berlin) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/25-arrests-in-eu-wide-operation-against-syrian-migrant-smuggling-network>

³⁰²⁵ EUBAM Libya supports Libyan Customs Authority to Strengthen National Staff's Capabilities, EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (Tripoli) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eubam-libya/eubam-libya-supports-libyan-customs-authority-strengthen-national-staff-s-capabilities_en

³⁰²⁶ France arrests 26 for smuggling migrants from Indian sub-continent, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Paris) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/france-arrests-26-for-smuggling-migrants-indian-sub-continent>

³⁰²⁷ Commission proposes measures to strengthen border security and counter hybrid threats, European Commission (Brussels) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/news/commission-proposes-measures-strengthen-border-security-and-counter-hybrid-threats-2024-12-11_en

19. Migration and Refugees: Preventing Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking

“In line with the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocols, we will also strengthen our actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.”

G7 Apulia Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.38 (69%)		

Background

Both human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants have been consistently addressed in the G7 agenda. However, while both terms are related to migratory flows, they refer to two distinct phenomena. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees defines “smuggling of migrants” as the facilitation of a person’s illegal entry into a state³⁰²⁸ and distinguishes that “trafficking in persons” is the intention to exploit the individual concerned.³⁰²⁹ At the 2024 Apulia Summit, the G7 acknowledged the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and committed to strengthening actions to tackle the organized criminal networks that derive profit from migrant smuggling and human trafficking.³⁰³⁰ To this end, the G7 has closely worked with the United Nations since the 2000 Okinawa Summit, where leaders promoted the UNTOC to counter migrant smuggling. At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G7 partnered with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to combat transnational organized crime, including human trafficking. Thus, cooperation has been central to discussions surrounding this issue. Highlights on G7 action relating to this commitment follow.

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders committed to act against the trafficking and smuggling of migrants, particularly of women and children.³⁰³¹ Leaders also committed to joining efforts to deter trafficking, protect victims, and take legal action against criminal facilitating enterprises.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders supported the implementation of the United Nations Transnational Organized Crime Convention and other associated protocols on weapons trafficking and people smuggling.³⁰³² This was an effort to develop effective legislation against transnational organized crime. Leaders also stated the importance of acting against individuals who profit from facilitating irregular migration and human trafficking.

³⁰²⁸ People Smuggling, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 16 September 2024.

<https://www.unhcr.org/what-we-do/protect-human-rights/asylum-and-migration/people-smuggling>

³⁰²⁹ What is Human Trafficking, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 16 September 2024.

<https://help.unhcr.org/iran/en/more-information/what-is-human-trafficking/>

³⁰³⁰ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

³⁰³¹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 4 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

³⁰³² G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 4 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders committed to fight against transnational organized crime, supporting the efforts towards tackling human trafficking.³⁰³³

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 leaders committed to enhancing cooperation to counter human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.³⁰³⁴

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders affirmed their commitment to endorse measures of technical support in countries that face destabilizing threats such as human trafficking.³⁰³⁵

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of cooperating to address international challenges such as human trafficking and organized crime.³⁰³⁶

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders committed to putting an end to the trafficking of women and girls.³⁰³⁷

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders committed to assisting regional and international organizations working with countries to strengthen the security of their borders and counter transnational organized crime and human trafficking.³⁰³⁸ Leaders also acknowledged the efforts of the UNODC on this issue.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to fighting against the trafficking of migrants, and to identifying and hindering human trafficking.³⁰³⁹

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their intention to cooperate with countries of origin, transit, and destination to combat the smuggling of migrants, modern slavery, and ensure the safety of victims of human trafficking.³⁰⁴⁰ Leaders also expressed their concern about the increase in human trafficking in Libya. Leaders remained supportive of regional organizations in Africa and their actions to tackle human trafficking.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders recognized the importance of nations protecting migrants and implementing mechanisms such as increasing law enforcement collaboration and border controls, which are crucial to counter human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants.³⁰⁴¹

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders stressed the importance of taking action to eliminate human trafficking and urged the international community to fight against this abuse of human rights.³⁰⁴²

³⁰³³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 5 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

³⁰³⁴ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

³⁰³⁵ G8 Declaration on Counter Terrorism, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-counterterrorism.html>

³⁰³⁶ G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-africa-en.html>

³⁰³⁷ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

³⁰³⁸ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communiqué.html>

³⁰³⁹ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Summit (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

³⁰⁴⁰ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

³⁰⁴¹ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communiqué.html>

³⁰⁴² The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqué.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders recognized the need to fight against human trafficking and smuggling of migrants and committed to increasing their efforts to combat this issue.³⁰⁴³

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to strengthening their actions to hinder the operating schemes of organized criminal networks by upsetting the supply chains of human traffickers and migrant smugglers.³⁰⁴⁴ Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to fight against transnational organized crime and human trafficking.

At the 2022 Apulia Summit, leaders committed that “in line with the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocols, we will also strengthen our actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.”³⁰⁴⁵

Commitment Features

This commitment can be understood as having four components. G7 members have committed to take action to 1) prevent, 2) counter and 3) dismantle organized criminal networks engaged in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking of persons. As well, members have committed to 4) disrupting the business models of these criminal organizations.

Definitions and Concepts

“Actions” is understood to mean an “accomplishment of a thing usually over a period of time, in stages, or with the possibility of repetition.”³⁰⁴⁶

“Business model of transnational criminal networks” is understood to mean a structured method, which incorporates strategies used by these organizations to facilitate, and enhance their illicit activities across borders. Those models tend to mirror legitimate business operations, focusing on supply and demand, market expansion, and profit maximization, but within the realm of illegal goods and services.³⁰⁴⁷

“Counter” is understood to mean “to meet attacks or arguments with defensive or retaliatory steps.”³⁰⁴⁸

“Disrupt” is understood to mean “to interrupt the normal course or unity of.”³⁰⁴⁹

“Dismantle” is understood to mean to “destroy the integrity or functioning of.”³⁰⁵⁰ In the context of this commitment, this relates to “destroying the integrity and functioning of” smuggling and trafficking infrastructure.

³⁰⁴³ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

³⁰⁴⁴ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

³⁰⁴⁵ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

³⁰⁴⁶ Action, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/action>

³⁰⁴⁷ Adapted from United Nations on Drugs and Crime, E4J University Module Series: Organized Crime, n.d. Access Date: 15 October 2024. <https://www.unodc.org/e4j/en/organized-crime/module-7/key-issues/enterprise-or-business-model.html>

³⁰⁴⁸ Counter, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/counter>

³⁰⁴⁹ Disrupt, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/disrupt>

³⁰⁵⁰ Dismantle, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/dismantle>

“Organised Crime” is understood to mean “a group of professional criminals who work together as part of a powerful and secret organization.”³⁰⁵¹

“Prevent” is understood to mean “to deprive of power or hope of acting or succeeding.”³⁰⁵²

“Smuggling” is understood to mean “to move individuals from one country to another secretly and illegally.”³⁰⁵³

“Strengthen” is understood to mean “to make stronger.”³⁰⁵⁴

“Trafficking in persons” is understood to mean “the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation.”³⁰⁵⁵

“UNTOC and its protocols” are understood to refer to the convention adopted by General Assembly of United Nations resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, it represents one of the main international instruments in the fight against transnational organized crime. The convention has been enhanced by multiple Protocols focusing on dedicated challenges.³⁰⁵⁶

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in all four commitment dimensions specified in the UNTOC and its protocols, with actions towards organized criminal networks that:

1. **Prevent:** Such measures may involve regulatory policies, awareness programs, and community initiatives to reduce the appeal or feasibility of joining or forming such networks.
2. **Counter:** Such measures can include law enforcement actions, legal prosecutions, intelligence gathering, and resource allocation to mitigate the activities of existing criminal organizations.
3. **Dismantle Networks:** Such action may involve specific operations to arrest leaders, seize assets, and disrupt internal communication channels, effectively rendering the network non-functional.
4. **Disrupt Business Models:** Such actions can involve asset seizures, preventing money laundering, and making it more difficult for these networks to sustain profitable illegal enterprises.

Examples of strong actions to strengthen data exchange include entering intelligence sharing agreements, signing mutual legal assistance agreements, and strengthening cooperation with international organizations, such as Interpol, to this end. Examples of strong actions to strengthen financial investigation include improving anti-money laundering laws to the end of dismantling organized crime, strengthening domestic anti-corruption

³⁰⁵¹ Organised Crime, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/organized%20crime>

³⁰⁵² Prevent, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/prevent>

³⁰⁵³ Adapted from Smuggle, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/smuggle>

³⁰⁵⁴ Strengthen, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/strengthen>

³⁰⁵⁵ What is Trafficking in Persons?, International Organization for Migration (Grand-Saconnex) n.d. Access Date: 17 September 2024. <https://indonesia.iom.int/what-trafficking-persons>

³⁰⁵⁶ Adapted from United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. n.d. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organized-crime/intro/UNTOC.html>

mechanisms through funding or training, pursuing parallel financial investigations, and enhancing cooperation on asset confiscation. Examples of strong actions to strengthen awareness raising include undertaking robust public awareness campaigns. In order to assess compliance with this commitment separately from Commitment 18 (Migration and Refugees: Border Management), law enforcement actions and arrests made at the border are excluded from this commitment.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in between one and three commitment dimensions, or weak action in at least two dimensions. Examples of weak action include discussions on tackling smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, statements of support, and general restatements of the commitment.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to G7 members that fail to take any action, take only weak action in just one dimension, or take action that is contradictory to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken any action to prevent, counter, dismantle networks or disrupt business models, the G7 member has taken only weak action in one dimension or the G7 member has taken action contradictory to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action in between one and three of the four commitment dimensions: to prevent, to counter, to dismantle networks, or to disrupt business models, as they relate to migrant smuggling and trafficking, or the G7 member has taken weak action in at least three of these dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has strong action in all four commitment dimensions: to prevent, to counter, to dismantle networks, and to disrupt business models, as they relate to migrant smuggling and trafficking.

*Compliance Director: Michal Gromek
Lead Analyst: Anali Arambula Galindo*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 12 July 2024, Canadian Ministers met with US officials at the 2024 US-Canada Cross Border Crime Forum to discuss their commitment to bolster partnerships in law enforcement, national security and trafficking.³⁰⁵⁷ The US and Canada reiterated their commitment to optimizing information sharing regarding law enforcement and intelligence to combat transnational organized crime.

On 18 September 2024, the Government amended its Criminal Code on the Offences Against the Person and Reputation focusing on Kidnapping, Trafficking in Persons, Hostage Taking and Abduction section C-15 to counter trafficking with a focus to counter sexual exploitation of children involving the internet.³⁰⁵⁸

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.³⁰⁵⁹ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication

³⁰⁵⁷ The 2024 U.S.–Canada Cross Border Crime Forum (CBCF), Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2024/07/the-2024-uscanada-cross-border-crime-forum-cbcf.html>

³⁰⁵⁸ Offences Against the Person and Reputation (continued): Kidnapping, Trafficking in Persons, Hostage Taking and Abduction (continued), Justice Laws Website (n/a) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-46/page-43.html>

³⁰⁵⁹ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 4 October 2024, the Government of Canada and the European Union announced their signing of the Agreement on the Transfer and Processing of Passenger Name Record (PNR) Data.³⁰⁶⁰ This agreement provides a legal basis for PNR data exchange for flights incoming to Canada from countries in the EU to increase the countering and preventing measures against human trafficking.

On 17 October 2024, the RCMP announced a successful operation alongside the US Federal Bureau of Investigation that targeted a Mexican drug cartel network which trafficked drugs to North America.³⁰⁶¹ The operation resulted in many arrests in the US and Canada, along with drug seizures, indicating their strong commitment to stopping trafficking across borders.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³⁰⁶²

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. Canada has taken strong action to both prevent and counter migrant smuggling but has not adequately addressed the dismantling of criminal networks or the disruption of these networks' business models.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: TianTian Dong

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 5 July 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) announced the seizure of a human trafficking network operating in France and Romania.³⁰⁶³ The French authorities, aided by Eurojust and Europol, collaborated with the Romanian authorities to successfully track down and arrest the suspected members of the trafficking group that had been smuggling Romanian women into France for sexual exploitation.

On 30 September 2024, Political Coordinator for France at the United Nations Isis Jaraud Darnault reaffirmed France's commitment to fight against human trafficking in the Mediterranean, closely collaborating with the African Union (AU) and the United Nations through the EU/AU/UN task force.³⁰⁶⁴ France aims to assist

³⁰⁶⁰ Canada and the European Union sign agreement to enhance border security, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/border-services-agency/news/2024/10/canada-and-the-european-union-sign-agreement-to-enhance-border-security.html>

³⁰⁶¹ Significant transnational organized crime group disrupted by RCMP, FBI and police across Canada and the Americas, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. <https://rcmp.ca/en/news/2024/10/significant-transnational-organized-crime-group-disrupted-rcmp-fbi-and-police-across-canada-and>

³⁰⁶² G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁰⁶³ Coordinated actions from Romanian and French authorities to stop a human trafficking network, Eurojust (The Hague) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/actions-taken-stop-romanian-human-trafficking-network>

³⁰⁶⁴ Libya: France continues to take action to prevent tragedies in the Mediterranean, Mission Permanente de la France Auprès des Nations Unies à New York (New York) 1 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/libya-france-continues-to-take-action-to-prevent-tragedies-in-the-mediterranean>

Libya to tackle trafficking organisms by enhancing coordination between EU member states and endorsing the efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration.

On 1 October 2024, Prime Minister Michel Barnier outlined the French government's stance on immigration moving forward.³⁰⁶⁵ He affirmed that France will impose stricter measures to control immigration, such as lengthening the maximum holding time of irregular immigrants to facilitate their exit from the country, improving border security through collaboration with countries of origin and transit, imposing harsher sentences for individuals involved in smuggling and trafficking, and re-establishing border checks. This initiative shows France's commitment to countering migrant smuggling and trafficking.

On 4 October 2024, the Minister of the Interior Bruno Retailleau and Italian Minister of the Interior Matteo Piantedosi signed a document indicating their determination to share information about migrant trafficking.³⁰⁶⁶ The governments intend to investigate and take down criminal migrant trafficking networks.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.³⁰⁶⁷ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 4 October 2024, Minister Retailleau signed a declaration of intent aiming to establish an 'Italian-French Operational Research Unit' to combat illegal immigration.³⁰⁶⁸ The purpose of the initiative is to counter illegal migration but also to identify possible criminal networks dedicated to aiding and abetting illegal immigration by land across the Ventimiglia border and neighbouring areas.

On 18 October 2024, the French authorities tried alleged trafficking mastermind Mirkhan Rasoul, who is accused of organizing and controlling one of the biggest smuggling gangs that facilitated migrant crossings in the English Channel from 2020-2022.³⁰⁶⁹ His trial is part of an overarching European smuggling trial concerning the gang's members, who were arrested during a previous joint operation against smugglers led by France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

On 30 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron announced that France and Morocco signed a bilateral agreement to fight against clandestine immigration and trafficking.³⁰⁷⁰ The countries will also collaborate on

³⁰⁶⁵ Déclaration de politique générale de M. Michel Barnier, Premier ministre, sur la feuille de route gouvernementale en matière de niveau de vie, de logement, de sécurité et d'immigration, ainsi que sur la réduction des dettes budgétaire et écologique, à l'Assemblée nationale le 1er octobre 2024, Direction de l'information légale et administrative (Paris) 3 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 2 November 2024. <https://www.vie-publique.fr/discours/295574-michel-barnier-01102024-declare-politique-generale-assemblee-nationale>

³⁰⁶⁶ France, Italy launch project to exchange migrant trafficking information, Reuters (Toronto) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/france-italy-launch-project-exchange-migrant-trafficking-information-2024-10-04/>

³⁰⁶⁷ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

³⁰⁶⁸ G7 of Interior Ministers in Mirabella Eclano, bilateral between Piantedosi and his French counterpart Retailleau, Ministero dell'Interno (Rome) 4 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2025.

<https://www.interno.gov.it/it/stampa-e-comunicazione/comunicati-stampa/g7-dei-ministri-dellinterno-mirabella-eclano-bilaterale-piantedosi-e-suo-omologo-francese-retailleau>

³⁰⁶⁹ 'Merchants of death' trial steps up fight against Channel smugglers, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cden09n621wo>

³⁰⁷⁰ Paris et Rabat ont noué "un partenariat renforcé" contre "l'immigration clandestine", France 24 (Paris) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.france24.com/fr/afrique/20241030-paris-et-rabat-ont-nou%C3%A9-un-partenariat-renforc%C3%A9-contre-l-immigration-clandestine>

fighting transnational organized crime and providing a more effective framework for returning irregular migrants from France to Morocco.

On 5 November 2024, a French court convicted members of an English Channel smuggling group.³⁰⁷¹ The individuals were sentenced to multiple years of jail time, with up to 15 years for the group mastermind Mirkhan Rasoul.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³⁰⁷²

On 28 November 2024, the French National Police, supported by EU members, dismantled a transnational criminal group engaged in migrant smuggling.³⁰⁷³ The group, active in France since 2022, allegedly profited hundreds of millions of euros from smuggling thousands of migrants.

On 29 November 2024, On 29 November 2024, Director of Immigration of the Ministry of the Interior Simon Fetet, Diplomatic Advisor Mathilde Grammont, Deputy Ambassador in charge of Migration at the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs Frédéric Rimoux and Chief of the removal centre at the Directorate of Immigration Delphine Montuelle with Moroccan Migration, Border and Foreign Affairs Ministers to discuss migration between the two states.³⁰⁷⁴ Building upon their previous meeting, the representatives conversed about facilitating legal immigration to France, fighting against irregular immigration, and cooperating on the return of irregular Moroccan migrants.

France has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. France has taken strong action to both prevent and counter migrant smuggling. It has also dismantled criminal networks involved in human trafficking and migrant smuggling but has not taken sufficient action to disrupt these organizations' business models.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: TianTian Dong

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 27 June 2024, the Federal Minister of the Interior and Community Nancy Faeser welcomed the Minister of Interior of Türkiye Ali Yerlikaya for a discussion on German and Turkish cooperation.³⁰⁷⁵ The Ministers focused on enhancing their collaboration on issues regarding organized crime, migrant smuggling and terrorism.

³⁰⁷¹ 18 convicted in France for small boat people smuggling following joint operation involving NCA, National Crime Agency (London) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/18-convicted-in-france-for-small-boat-people-smuggling-following-joint-operation-involving-nca>

³⁰⁷² G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁰⁷³ France arrests 26 for smuggling migrants from Indian sub-continent, Europol (The Hague) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/france-arrests-26-for-smuggling-migrants-indian-sub-continent>

³⁰⁷⁴ Maroc-France : une réunion inédite pour améliorer les procédures migratoires, Ministère de l'Intérieur (Paris) 30 November 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/communiqués-de-presse/maroc-france-reunion-inedite-pour-ameliorer-procedures-migratoires>

³⁰⁷⁵ Promoting German–Turkish cooperation, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/06/tuerk-innenminister.html>

On 28 June 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates of the Kingdom of Morocco, Nasser Bourita, to discuss the partnerships between Germany and Morocco.³⁰⁷⁶ The Ministers voiced their support for the bilateral Mixed Migration Working Group and concurred on efforts to address irregular migration through facilitating legal migration and returns with support from the EU Talent Partnerships, the Rabat Process, and the Global Compact for Migration.

On 2 July 2024, the Government of Germany and the Government of Poland came together to discuss partnerships and cooperation between Germany and Poland in areas regarding organized crime and illegal immigration.³⁰⁷⁷ Minister Faeser spoke with Poland's Interior Minister Tomasz Siemoniak and Sport Minister Sławomir Nitras on ways to bolster border police coordination, tackle migrant smuggling and improve collaboration in cross-border disaster management efforts.

On 11 July 2024, the German government signed the German-Polish Action Plan underscoring the robust relationship between Poland and Germany.³⁰⁷⁸ The recently established joint task force against smuggling and the collaborative patrols on Polish territory will help Germany and Poland more effectively combat the illegal smuggling of migrants and irregular migration, in line with their international obligations.

On 9 September 2024, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community announced the temporary expansion of border controls to all of Germany's land borders to counter irregular migration and strengthen homeland security.³⁰⁷⁹ The expansion of border control measures includes joint cross-border cooperation with neighboring authorities to combat cross-border crimes, migrant smuggling and terrorism.

On 12 September 2024, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) published a study on Vietnamese migrant smuggling and exploitation in Germany.³⁰⁸⁰ The BKA's report analyzes migrant trafficking networks, forms of exploitation and the practices of human traffickers facilitating these migrant smuggling networks. Law enforcement authorities and European partners will be presented with the results of the report to assist them in developing plans to counter migrant trafficking and exploitation.

On 17 September 2024, Minister Faeser met with her counterparts from the governments of Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Slovenia, and the UK to discuss increased cooperation in combating irregular migration and organised crime.³⁰⁸¹ Increased cooperation could include joint police patrols, data exchange, and the incorporation of financial and social authorities to stop the flow of funds to criminal organizations.

³⁰⁷⁶ Joint statement on the Moroccan-German Strategic Dialogue, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2665270>

³⁰⁷⁷ German-Polish cooperation, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/07/dt-pol-regierungskonsultationen.html>

³⁰⁷⁸ Deutsch-Polnischer Aktionsplan, Bundesregierung (Berlin) July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 October 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/resource/blob/992814/2295276/b5e9e128f9d0909349fd9a57f04cb/e69/2024-07-02-deu-pol-aktionsplan-de-data.pdf>

³⁰⁷⁹ Limiting irregular migration and protecting internal security: Border checks at all German land borders to start 16 September 2024, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2024/09/binnengrenzkontrollen_en.html

³⁰⁸⁰ BKA-Forschungsbericht zeigt Strukturen des Menschenhandels und der Ausbeutung vietnamesischer Staatsangehöriger in Deutschland, Bundeskriminalamt (Berlin) 12 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 November 2024. https://www.bka.de/DE/Presse/Listenseite_Pressemitteilungen/2024/Presse2024/240912_IZ_SO_Menschenhandel.html

³⁰⁸¹ Federal Minister of the Interior Nancy Faeser continues talks on the Western Balkans, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/09/berliner-prozess.html>

On 24 September 2024, German police arrested at least four individuals associated with migrant smuggling and smuggling people from the Middle East and the Caucasus into Germany.³⁰⁸² Around 400 law enforcement officers took part in the operation involving the federal police, prosecutors and customs authorities. This demonstrates Germany's commitment to combatting irregular migration and dismantling organized crime.

On 4 October 2024, Minister Faeser travelled to Mirabella Eclano for the meeting of G7 interior ministers to discuss migration policy and ongoing efforts to combat human smuggling.³⁰⁸³ The ministers stressed the importance of tackling these issues and engaging with third countries to fight against trafficking and irregular migration.

On 13 October 2024, the Federal Government of Germany announced its first comprehensive national action plan to fight human trafficking, incorporating prevention, prosecution, and victim support measures that are expected to be adopted in spring 2025.³⁰⁸⁴ This plan aims to improve "structural conditions" to effectively combat human and cross-border trafficking in the country with greater success.

On 30 October 2024, Minister Faeser and Polish Minister of the Interior and Administration Tomasz Siemoniak traveled to the Polish-Belarusian border and discussed ongoing issues with European migration.³⁰⁸⁵ In her discussion with Minister Siemoniak, Minister Faeser reaffirmed German-Polish law enforcement collaboration in their common goals of countering migrant smuggling, criminals and Islamic extremists as well as curtailing irregular migration.

On 12 November 2024, Germany participated in the two-day 7th Ministerial Conference of the Budapest Process, working with EU members and partner countries to promote the Budapest Process Ministerial Declaration and the accompanying Call for Action 2025-2030, which focuses on improving areas of migration and asylum.³⁰⁸⁶ This action will improve Germany's regional dialogues and collaboration with international partners to address migration challenges and foster solutions.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³⁰⁸⁷

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. Germany has taken strong action to both prevent and counter migrant smuggling and human trafficking. It has also taken strong action to dismantle criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking but has not taken sufficient action to disrupt these organizations' business models.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

³⁰⁸² German police arrest four over alleged people smuggling, Euronews (Lyon) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2024/09/24/german-police-arrest-four-suspects-for-alleged-human-smuggling>

³⁰⁸³ "We are potentially direct targets for terrorist organisations", Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/10/g7.html>

³⁰⁸⁴ Federal Government develops national action plan to fight human trafficking, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 25 November 2024.

https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressmitteilungen/EN/2024/10/aktionsplan_menschenhandel.html

³⁰⁸⁵ Federal Minister of the Interior Nancy Faeser visits Poland's border with Belarus, Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (Berlin) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/kurzmeldungen/EN/2024/10/polen.html>

³⁰⁸⁶ 7th Budapest process Ministerial conference: Adoption of the new Ministerial Declaration and Call for Action charts the course for five years of cooperation, ICMPD Budapest process (Budapest) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.budapestprocess.org/7th-budapest-process-ministerial-conference-adoption-of-the-new-ministerial-declaration-and-call-for-action-charts-the-course-for-five-years-of-cooperation/>

³⁰⁸⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

Analyst: Ryan Do

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen its actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 24 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni welcomed the Prime Minister of Hungary, Viktor Orbán. They discussed the shared values between the two countries on strategies to enhance the management of migration flows.³⁰⁸⁸ Prime Minister Meloni focused on targeting transnational trafficking groups. Both members also advocated for partnerships with the countries of origin to address the source of migration and new approaches to managing migration.

On 26 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the Chamber of Deputies where she emphasized her priority to partner with countries of origin and transit in addressing mass irregular immigration.³⁰⁸⁹ She highlighted the success of Italy's initiative of signing memoranda of understanding with Egypt and Tunisia to address migration and called on other countries to follow this model to address the root cause of migration.

On 26 June 2024, the Italian national police force, Polizia di Stato, announced the success of the operation, "Chinese Shuttles" in apprehending members of a Chinese criminal organization that facilitated human smuggling.³⁰⁹⁰ There were 77 illegal migrants found and nine individuals were arrested. The illegal migrants were subject to forced labour to pay off their debt to the smugglers who facilitated their trip. The successful operation demonstrated dedication to tackling transnational organized crime and reinforced the importance of dismantling smuggling networks that exploit vulnerable people.

On 4 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President Alexander Stubb of the Republic of Finland.³⁰⁹¹ The pair discussed matters of importance to both countries, where managing irregular migration was on the agenda.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Prime Minister Kier Starmer of the United Kingdom.³⁰⁹² The pair exchanged their views and intentions to boost collaboration on addressing irregular migration.

On 6 August 2024, State Police investigators executed an order of custody under house arrest against two individuals in Terni investigated for association criminal conspiracy, aiding and abetting the illegal stay of foreigners on the national territory and false.³⁰⁹³

³⁰⁸⁸ President Meloni's press statement with Prime Minister Orbán of Hungary, Italian Government (Rome) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-statement-prime-minister-orb-n-hungary/26118>

³⁰⁸⁹ President Meloni's address to the Chamber of Deputies ahead of the European Council meeting on 27-28 June, Italian Government (Rome) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-chamber-deputies-ahead-european-council-meeting-27-28-june/26151>

³⁰⁹⁰ Trieste: operazione "Chinese Shuttles" contro immigrazione clandestina, Polizia di Stato (Rome) 26 June 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.poliziadistato.it/articolo/15667c305d427c2069197247>

³⁰⁹¹ Meeting with the President of the Republic of Finland, Italian Government (Rome) 4 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/meeting-president-republic-finland/26175>

³⁰⁹² President Meloni meets with Prime Minister Starmer at NATO Summit, Italian Government (Rome) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-prime-minister-starmer-nato-summit/26209>

³⁰⁹³ Illegal immigration: 2 arrests in Terni, Polizia di Stato (Rome) 6 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2025. <https://www.poliziadistato.it/articolo/153066b20b91632b1253071797>

On 16 September 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni met with Prime Minister Starmer. The two leaders declared their intention to strengthen cooperation in the fight against human trafficking.³⁰⁹⁴ In this field, the leaders placed an emphasis on judicial proceedings.

On 24 September 2024, the Council of Ministers approved a draft law which ratifies a cooperation agreement between Italy and Côte d'Ivoire.³⁰⁹⁵ In the agreement, a key priority is cooperation in addressing trafficking of persons and illicit trafficking of migrants.

On 26 September 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz over the phone concerning migration issues in Europe.³⁰⁹⁶ Prime Minister Meloni and Chancellor Scholz agreed to bolster partnerships with countries of origin and transit and tackle human trafficking.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers met in Mirabella Eclano where they formulated an action plan to resolve border management issues.³⁰⁹⁷ The G7 Action Plan included commitments to improve law enforcement capabilities, cooperation with both G7 member countries and countries of origin and transit and enhance general border management processes to prevent migrant smuggling and other transborder criminal activities.

On 4 October 2024, Minister of the Interior Matteo Piantedosi signed a declaration of intent aiming to establish an 'Italian-French Operational Research Unit' to combat illegal immigration.³⁰⁹⁸ The purpose of the initiative is to counter illegal migration but also to identify possible criminal networks dedicated to aiding and abetting illegal immigration by land across the Ventimiglia border and neighbouring areas.

On 11 October 2024, Minister Piantedosi met with the Brazilian Minister of Justice and Public Security Ricardo Lewandowski.³⁰⁹⁹ Minister Piantedosi confirmed future cooperation between Italy and Brazil in addressing transnational organized crime such as human and migrant trafficking.

On 16 October 2024, State Police investigators carried out a detention of a subject in Milan under investigation for association aimed at aiding and abetting illegal immigration.³¹⁰⁰ The investigation was a part of a broader joint investigation initiative including Italian, Dutch, British and Spanish authorities.

³⁰⁹⁴ Incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Primo Ministro del Regno Unito Starmer, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-primo-ministro-del-regno-unito-starmer/26554>

³⁰⁹⁵ Press release of the Council of Ministers no. 97, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 27 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-97/26672>

³⁰⁹⁶ President Meloni's telephone conversation with Chancellor Scholz, Italian Government (Rome) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-telephone-conversation-chancellor-scholz/26665>

³⁰⁹⁷ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

³⁰⁹⁸ G7 of Interior Ministers in Mirabella Eclano, bilateral between Piantedosi and his French counterpart Retailleau, Ministero dell'Interno (Rome) 4 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2025.

<https://www.interno.gov.it/it/stampa-e-comunicazione/comunicati-stampa/g7-dei-ministri-dellinterno-mirabella-eclano-bilaterale-piantedosi-e-suo-omologo-francese-retailleau>

³⁰⁹⁹ Piantedosi incontra il Ministro della Giustizia e della Sicurezza Pubblica del Brasile Ricardo Lewandowski, Ministero dell'Interno (Rome) 11 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 November 2024.

<https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/piantedosi-incontra-ministro-giustizia-e-sicurezza-pubblica-brasile-ricardo-lewandowski>

³¹⁰⁰ Aiding and abetting illegal immigration, 11 arrests, Polizia di Stato (Rome) 16 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2025. <https://www.poliziadistato.it/articolo/1996670f7a1e535af196996647>

On 18 October 2024, the Department for Equal Opportunities (DEO) carried out a communication campaign which aimed to raise public awareness of human trafficking.³¹⁰¹ The DEO also offered a toll-free number that victims of trafficking can call.

On 29 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni participated in the Italy-Libya Business forum held in Tripoli, where she met with the Prime Minister of Libya, Abdul Hamid Dabaiba.³¹⁰² The two leaders discussed strengthening the bilateral cooperation between Italy and Libya and touched on migration management and the prevention of human trafficking.

On 19 November 2024, the Department of Public Security of the Minister of the Interior co-organized with the United Nations Office for Drug and Crime Control in Central and West Africa the 'Fourth Regional Conference on the Fight Against Migrant Trafficking and Human Trafficking' hosted in Rome.³¹⁰³

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³¹⁰⁴

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. Italy has taken strong action to both prevent and counter migrant smuggling and human trafficking, such as through diplomatic meetings. It has also taken strong action to dismantle criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking but has not taken sufficient action to disrupt these organizations' business models.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samantha de Verteuil

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 30 September 2024, Minister of the Political Section of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations Takayuki Iriya called for further efforts by international and regional organizations and UN members to prevent combat human trafficking and smuggling, and assist Libya in building capacity, according to relevant and applicable international law.³¹⁰⁵ Japan emphasized the importance of working to protect migrants from these human rights abuses, particularly in Libya.

³¹⁰¹ Campagna di comunicazione "Giornata contro la tratta degli esseri umani," Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 18 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/it/media/campagna-di-comunicazione-giornata-contro-la-tratta-degli-esseri-umani/26850>

³¹⁰² President Meloni attends Italy-Libya Business Forum in Tripoli, Italian Government (Rome) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 12 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-attends-italy-libya-business-forum-tripoli/2694>

³¹⁰³ Roma ospita la Quarta Conferenza sulla lotta al traffico di migranti, Ministero dell'Interno (Rome) 19 November 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/roma-ospita-quarta-conferenza-sulla-lotta-traffico-migranti>

³¹⁰⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³¹⁰⁵ Statement by Minister IRIYA Takayuki, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, at the United Nations Security Council Briefing on the Maintenance of International Peace and Security (Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons in the High Sea off the Coast of Libya), Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (New York) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 16 November 2024. https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/iriya093024.html

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.³¹⁰⁶ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³¹⁰⁷

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. Japan has taken action to support initiatives against human trafficking and recognizes the importance of collaborating with other countries and international organizations. However, Japan has taken mostly weak action and has not addressed the dismantling of criminal organizations or the disruption of their business models.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Anali Arambula Galindo

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 7 July 2024, Home Secretary Yvette Cooper announced the launch of the Border Security Command, a new agency dedicated to strengthening Britain's border management.³¹⁰⁸ Border Security Command will cooperate with other law enforcement and intelligence agencies to secure borders and apprehend smuggling gangs. Additionally, the United Kingdom Home Office announced the preparation of new legislation that will provide more powers and stronger measures for law agencies to stop immigration crime.

On 12 July 2024, the National Crime Agency (NCA) announced the success of an investigation which convicted key members of the Teesside crime group for trafficking migrants into the UK.³¹⁰⁹ This demonstrates the law enforcement agencies' continued commitment to dismantling criminal networks and securing UK borders.

On 17 July 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer committed to assist the fight against criminal organizations engaging in smuggling and trafficking people.³¹¹⁰ This effort is a collaboration between the UK, Europol, Frontex, and other partners.

On 18 July 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO) announced a funding package worth GBP84 million over three years to support projects in Africa and the Middle East to address

³¹⁰⁶ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

³¹⁰⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³¹⁰⁸ Home Secretary launches new Border Security Command, Home Office (London) 7 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/home-secretary-launches-new-border-security-command>

³¹⁰⁹ Teesside crime group convicted of trafficking migrants into the UK, National Crime Agency (London) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/teesside-crime-group-convicted-of-trafficking-migrants-into-the-uk>

³¹¹⁰ 'Security at the heart of UK's reset with Europe': PM to tell world leaders as he pledges closer cooperation to dismantle European smuggling rings and bring order to British borders, Prime Minister's Office (London) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/security-at-the-heart-of-uks-reset-with-europe-pm-to-tell-world-leaders-as-he-pledges-closer-cooperation-to-dismantle-european-smuggling-rings-and>

the source of illegal migration.³¹¹¹ This funding will support projects that address the reasons motivating individuals to flee their homes. Furthermore, the Prime Minister Starmer committed to working with Global South and European countries to tackle illegal migration.

On 18 July 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced new measures in collaboration with Slovenia and Slovakia to combat organized crime and smuggling of people during the UK-lead fourth European Political Community Summit in Woodstock, UK. Furthermore, the UK is to provide up to GBP 85 million over the next three years for projects focusing on Africa as well as the Middle East to address challenges that lead for individuals to cross the Mediterranean Sea with small

On 24 July 2024, the NCA announced the jailing of Eglantin Doksani, a migrant smuggler who arranged crossings to the UK in small boats.³¹¹² Stopping organized immigration crime is a key priority for the NCA and this arrest illustrates the ongoing efforts made to apprehend criminals.

On 25 July 2024, Home Office announced the removal of 46 foreign criminals and immigration offenders on charter flights to Vietnam and Timor-Leste.³¹¹³ This marks a shift in immigration policy to end irregular migration, with the removal of flight planning for Rwanda and instead partnering with nations to return individuals to their home countries.

On 26 July 2024, the FCDO announced commitments to tackle migrant smuggling and organized crime at the fourth European Political Community summit.³¹¹⁴ This was the first summit where leaders held discussions on migration producing deals between the UK, Slovakia, and Slovenia to tackle organized crime.

On 21 August 2024, Home Secretary Yvette Cooper announced plans to hire at least 100 new law enforcement agents for the NCA.³¹¹⁵ These agents will focus solely on limiting the impact of organised crime networks and benefit from the illicit migration while exploiting individuals that are to seek asylum.

On 23 August 2024, Home Office Criminal and Financial inspectors detained a group of migrant smugglers as part of the UK's efforts towards strengthening its borders and combating people smuggling activities.³¹¹⁶ The smugglers had been transporting migrants in unsafe conditions.

On 27 August 2024, the UK government pledged GBP10.5 million to provide new technologies to three border checkpoints needed for the European Union's new biometric border identification system.³¹¹⁷ The ports, which have already heavily invested in preparation for the change, will be upgraded with photo and fingerprinting capabilities.

³¹¹¹ UK steps up work to reduce illegal migration, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-steps-up-work-to-reduce-illegal-migration>

³¹¹² People smuggler who arranged spaces on Channel boat crossings jailed following NCA investigation, National Crime Agency (London) 24 July 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/people-smuggler-who-arranged-spaces-on-channel-boat-crossings-jailed-following-nca-investigation>

³¹¹³ Criminals and immigration offenders removed on charter flight, Home Office (London) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/criminals-and-immigration-offenders-removed-on-charter-flight>

³¹¹⁴ The fourth European Political Community summit held at Blenheim in the United Kingdom: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-fourth-european-political-community-summit-held-at-blenheim-in-the-united-kingdom-uk-statement-to-the-osce>

³¹¹⁵ Home Secretary to recruit 100 specialist to target people smuggling gangs, The Guardian (London) August 23 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024 <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/article/2024/aug/21/home-secretary-to-recruit-100-specialists-to-target-people-smuggling-gangs>

³¹¹⁶ People smuggling ring jailed for cramming migrants in boot of car, Home Office (London) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/people-smuggling-ring-jailed-for-cramming-migrants-in-boot-of-car>

³¹¹⁷ UK to spend £10.5m on new EU border checks, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c4gz9n06rxdo>

On 6 September 2024, Home Secretary Cooper stated the importance of eliminating and holding accountable people smuggling networks, reporting 100 new expert inspectors to track and dismantle these organizations internationally.³¹¹⁸ Additionally, NCA Director General Graeme Biggar presented the results of collaborative efforts with Libyan forces to fight against migrant trafficking groups.

On 16 September 2024, Prime Minister Starmer met with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni. The two leaders declared their intention to strengthen cooperation in the fight against human trafficking, with an emphasis on judicial proceedings.³¹¹⁹

On 17 September 2024, Home Secretary Cooper announced that the new Border Security Command (BSC) agency would receive GBP75 million from the UK government, taken from the Rwanda deportation project.³¹²⁰ The BSC, which aims to take down migrant smuggling gangs and trafficking networks in the UK and across Europe, will receive surveillance technologies and intelligence resources.

On 9 October 2024, the UK government pledged GBP4 million to the United Nations Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MMPTF) to tackle irregular migration, smuggling and trafficking.³¹²¹ The MMPTF fights transnational crime related to migrant smuggling, by providing humanitarian and logistical aid in countries of origin.

On 4 November 2024, Prime Minister Starmer reiterated his commitment to eliminate criminal organizations involved in people smuggling.³¹²² To do so, the Prime Minister allocated an additional GBP75 million to a total of GBP150 million to increase resources towards the investigation and dismantling of people smuggling criminal organizations. Moreover, the Home Office will spend an additional GBP24 million to counter serious organised crime which include but are not limited to trafficking and exploitation.

On 13 November 2024, as part of a joint operation with Dutch and Belgian agencies, the NCA arrested a man accused of supplying boats and engines to smugglers.³¹²³ The supposedly “highly dangerous” boats were intended for use in Belgium and France.

On 15 November 2024, the United Kingdom established new guidelines to its immigration policy.³¹²⁴ Among other things, this provides people who were subject to human trafficking with temporary refuge.

³¹¹⁸ Home Secretary sets out 'moral imperative' to stop smuggling gangs, Home Office (London) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/home-secretary-sets-out-moral-imperative-to-stop-smuggling-gangs>

³¹¹⁹ Incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Primo Ministro del Regno Unito Starmer, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-primo-ministro-del-regno-unito-starmer/26554>

³¹²⁰ UK uses funds from scrapped Rwanda deportation plan to boost border security, Radio France Internationale (Paris) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/international/20240917-uk-uses-funds-from-scrapped-rwanda-deportation-asylum-plan-to-boost-border-security>

³¹²¹ New UK money to combat human trafficking, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-money-to-combat-human-trafficking>

³¹²² Prime Minister unveils game changing investment to tackle national security threat from people smuggling gangs, Prime Minister's Office (London) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-unveils-game-changing-investment-to-tackle-national-security-threat-from-people-smuggling-gangs>

³¹²³ Joint investigation sees suspected small boat supplier arrested in the Netherlands, National Crime Agency (London) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/news/joint-investigation-sees-suspected-small-boat-supplier-arrested-in-the-netherlands>

³¹²⁴ New UK Immigration Rules for Illegal Immigrants in 2024, Gulbenkian Adonian (London) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. <https://www.gulbenkian.co.uk/new-immigration-rules-uk-2021-for-illegal-immigrants>

On 20 November 2024, Foreign Secretary David Lammy signed an agreement with Moldova that aims to tackle irregular migration and create a strategic defense partnership between the two countries.³¹²⁵ The agreement will promote stronger border security and help facilitate the voluntary and enforced return of Moldovan migrants.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³¹²⁶

On 28 November 2024, Minister for Development Anneliese Dodds pledged a total of GBP1.98 billion to the International Development Association.³¹²⁷ The association aims to combat the causes of irregular migration by providing financial assistance to countries with low income.

On 28 November 2024, the United Kingdom signed a security agreement with Iraq focusing on gangs and organised crime which are engaged in smuggling to bolster border security.³¹²⁸ The agreement includes a commitment of GBP300,000 dedicated to training of local border guards focussing on organisation migration. Furthermore, the agreement seeks to counter the misinformation about smuggling and inform about the reality of this organised crime.

On 10 December 2024, the Home Office published a policy paper outlining a new approach to tackling Organized Immigration Crime (OIC) and enhancing border security through the BSC.³¹²⁹ Recognizing the growing threat of OIC, the BSC is investing GBP150 million for new technology, law enforcement capabilities, and specialist officers to combat OIC. Additionally, they note that the BSC's scope will expand beyond irregular migration to address broader threats such as illicit commodity trafficking and technological advancements used by criminals to exploit borders

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. The UK has taken strong action to dismantle criminal organizations through arrests, disrupt their business models by targeting their supply chains, and to counter and prevent the smuggling of migrants and human trafficking through international cooperation.

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

Analyst: Anali Arambula Galindo

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

³¹²⁵ UK signs new agreements on migration, defence & security with Moldova, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-signs-new-agreements-on-migration-defence-security-with-moldova>

³¹²⁶ New UK investment to unlock billions to tackle root causes of irregular migration, climate change and growth crises, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-investment-to-unlock-billions-to-tackle-root-causes-of-irregular-migration-climate-change-and-growth-crises--2>

³¹²⁷ New UK investment to unlock billions to tackle root causes of irregular migration, climate change and growth crises, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-investment-to-unlock-billions-to-tackle-root-causes-of-irregular-migration-climate-change-and-growth-crises--2>

³¹²⁸ UK/Iraq border security pact to target smuggling gangs, Home Office (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-iraq-border-security-pact-to-target-smuggling-gangs>

³¹²⁹ Delivering Border Security, Home Office (London) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/delivering-border-security-statement/delivering-border-security>

On 28 June 2024, the US and European Union reaffirmed their cooperation on home affairs such as migration, transnational organized crime, drug trafficking and more.³¹³⁰ The meeting highlighted the ongoing efforts and methods being used to combat these issues such as information sharing. Moreover, the representatives increased the discussion of irregular migration to further build on the Global Alliance to Counter Migrant Smuggling initiative.

On 11 July 2024, the Department of State announced a total of USD12 million in reward offers for information that will successfully lead to the arrests of leaders of the Tren de Aragu organization.³¹³¹ The Tren de Aragu is a transnational criminal organization, and its criminal network is involved in activities in Central and South America as well as the US. This initiative aims to disrupt transnational crime by offering rewards and coordinating with the Government of Columbia to apprehend fugitives.

On 18 July 2024, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctioned the Abdul Karim Conteh Human Smuggling Organization (Karim HSO).³¹³² In cooperation with federal agency partners in the United States and Mexico, OFAC's sanctions aim to dismantle the Karim HSO's operations by targeting financial assets, blocking its properties in the US and restricting its access to financial institutions.

On 22 July 2024, US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) announced the expansion of operations to stop the criminal activities of Transnational Crime Organizations.³¹³³ The expansion of Operation Plaza Spike will stop and prevent illegal drug trafficking, exploitation of vulnerable migrants, and violence in communities at the US-Mexico border. This increase in law enforcement coverage will help better secure the southwest border and allow the CBP to target plaza bosses and cartels to reduce criminal activity.

On 25 July 2024, OFAC sanctioned the Lopez Human Smuggling Operation (Lopez HSO).³¹³⁴ In close partnership with US and Mexican federal partners, OFAC's sanctions seek to dismantle the Lopez HSO's operations by blocking its properties in the US and restricting its access to financial institutions.

On 22 August 2024, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Justice Department in collaboration with Guatemalan law enforcement under the Joint Task Force Alpha, executed multiple search and arrest warrants throughout Guatemala, leading to the arrest of a Guatemalan national indicted in Texas for alleged involvement in a human smuggling network.³¹³⁵ This involvement is tied to the 2022 San Antonio incident that resulted in the deaths of 53 migrants. This extensive bilateral cooperation disrupted such transnational smuggling networks that aimed to exploit migrants and undermine the security of US borders, also enhancing international cooperation.

³¹³⁰ Joint Press Release Following the EU-U.S Ministerial on Justice and Home Affairs, 21 June 2024, U.S Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/06/28/joint-press-release-following-eu-us-ministerial-justice-and-home-affairs-21-june>

³¹³¹ Up to \$12 Million in Reward Offers for Information Leading to Arrests and/or Convictions of Three Leaders of the Tren de Aragua Transnational Criminal Organization, U.S Department of State (Washington) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 21 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/up-to-12-million-in-reward-offers-for-information-leading-to-arrests-and-or-convictions-of-three-leaders-of-the-tren-de-aragua-transnational-criminal-organization/>

³¹³² Treasury Targets Transnational Criminal Organization Smuggling Migrants into the United States, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington, D.C.) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2470>

³¹³³ ICYMI: CBP Announces Expanded Operations Targeting Transnational Criminal Organizations, U.S Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 23 September 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/icymi-cbp-announces-expanded-operations-targeting-transnational>

³¹³⁴ Treasury Targets Guatemalan Human Smuggling Organization for Illegal Transport of Migrants to the United States, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington, D.C.) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2490>

³¹³⁵ Major Enforcement Operation in Guatemala Secures Arrest of Human Smuggler Indicted by Joint Task Force Alpha for Links to 2022 Mass Casualty Event in Texas, Homeland Security (Washington) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/08/22/major-enforcement-operation-guatemala-secures-arrest-human-smuggler-indicted-jtfa>

On 26 August 2024, Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro N. Mayorkas, Colombian Minister of Foreign Affairs Luis Gilberto Murillo and Panamanian Minister of Foreign Affairs Javier Eduardo Martinez-Acha released a joint statement addressing irregular migration.³¹³⁶ In the statement, the United States reaffirmed its commitment to strengthening cooperation in dismantling migrant trafficking and smuggling networks.

On 28 August 2024, the DHS, along with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and CBP, announced over USD380 million for Shelter and Service Programs.³¹³⁷ This supports migrant-hosting communities by reducing burdens on short-term holding facilities, and humanely addressing and stabilizing migration while also effectively managing border facilities.

On 29 August 2024, the CBP and the Government of Mexico announced the continuation of their law enforcement partnership to arrest criminals wanted by both countries and to stop transnational crime.³¹³⁸ Five new criminal targets were announced who are involved in human smuggling, drug trafficking, and other crimes.

On 5 September 2024, the Department of State announced the Aumoana Regional Law Enforcement Initiative, which will train and provide support to Pacific allies to improve law enforcement capabilities.³¹³⁹ This initiative will help stop illegal maritime activities such as drug and migrant trafficking, and other crimes.

On 11 September 2024, Spokesperson for the Department of State Matthew Miller announced the imposition of visa restrictions on executives of a European charter flight company for offering services assisting irregular migrants seeking to enter the United States through Nicaragua under Section 212(a)(3)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.³¹⁴⁰ In the statement, Mr. Miller further reaffirmed U.S. commitment against the exploitation of migrants by smugglers, private enterprises and government officials.

On 13 September 2024, the CBP announced the signing of a Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement with Uzbekistan aimed at improving cooperation on law enforcement and customs support between the two countries.³¹⁴¹ This new agreement allows both countries to exchange information, combat drug trafficking, and halt the operations of transnational criminal organizations together.

On 24 September 2024, Mr. Miller announced the imposition of visa restrictions on executives of designated travel agencies based in Europe, Africa and the Middle East known to offer travel services assisting irregular migrants seeking to enter the United States.³¹⁴² These restrictions are in accordance with Section 212(a)(3)(C)

³¹³⁶ Joint Statement: Trilateral on Irregular Migration, U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Washington, D.C.) 26 August 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/08/26/joint-statement-trilateral-irregular-migration>

³¹³⁷ Department of Homeland Security Announces \$380 Million in Additional Funding to Communities Receiving Migrants, Homeland Security (Washington) 28 August 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/08/28/department-homeland-security-announces-380-million-additional-funding-communities>

³¹³⁸ U.S. Custom and Border Protection, Government of Mexico counterparts in Chihuahua continue law enforcement partnership on Se Busca Informacion initiative to find wanted criminals, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/local-media-release/us-customs-and-border-protection-government-mexico-counterparts>

³¹³⁹ Aumoana Regional Law Enforcement Initiative Announced in Nuku'alofa, Tonga, U.S Department of State (Washington) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/aumoana-regional-law-enforcement-initiative-announced-in-nukualofa-tonga/>

³¹⁴⁰ Visa Restrictions on Senior Officials of a Charter Flight Company Facilitating Irregular Migration to the United States, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/visa-restrictions-on-senior-officials-of-a-charter-flight-company-facilitating-irregular-migration-to-the-united-states/>

³¹⁴¹ US, Uzbekistan sign Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/national-media-release/us-uzbekistan-sign-customs-mutual-assistance-agreement>

³¹⁴² Actions Against Travel Agency Executives Who Knowingly Facilitate Irregular Migration, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 3 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/actions-against-travel-agency-executives-who-knowingly-facilitate-irregular-migration/>

of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which aims to reduce irregular migration by targeting individuals facilitating exploitative travel services to migrants.

On 25 September 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced over USD686 million in “new humanitarian, development, economic and security assistance to support partner countries.”³¹⁴³ This allows for resource mobilization to increase the prosecutions of human smuggling and trafficking networks, impose greater restrictions on irregular migration and expand lawful pathways for migration and border protection.

On 4 October 2024, G7 Interior and Security Ministers announced the G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants.³¹⁴⁴ The priorities of the plan are to improve collaboration and communication between partner countries, strengthen border management, and discourage migrants by informing them of the risks.

On 22 October 2024, the DHS, with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), deported Indian nationals who lacked legal grounds to stay in the US through a charter flight.³¹⁴⁵ In collaboration with the Indian government, this action combats irregular migration.

On 18 November 2024, the DHS, along with ICE, deported Chinese nationals who were not permitted to lawfully remain in the US on a charter flight.³¹⁴⁶ This will decrease and prevent irregular migration, thereby countering the smuggling and exploitation of individuals.

On 19 November 2024, OFAC announced the sanctioning of a network of nine Mexican nationals linked to drug and human smuggling operations of the Jalisco New Generation Cartel.³¹⁴⁷ OFAC’s sanctions seek to combat transnational crimes by targeting financial assets and properties sanctioned individuals own.

On 26 November 2024, OFAC announced the sanctioning of five Mexican nationals linked to the Gulf Cartel.³¹⁴⁸ OFAC’s sanctions aim to tackle illegal fishing as well as drug and human smuggling operations of the Gulf Cartel by restricting transactions of properties owned by sanctioned individuals.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment made at the Apulia Summit to address irregular migration and its causes, including poverty, instability, and climate change.³¹⁴⁹

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen its actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. The United States has taken strong action in dismantling transnational criminal organizations, including enhancing foreign cooperation, and has disrupted their business models by imposing sanction measures such as asset confiscation. The United States has also acted cooperatively to prevent and counter migrant smuggling and human trafficking more broadly.

³¹⁴³ Fact sheet: Fourth Ministerial Meeting on the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection, The White House (Washington) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/26/fact-sheet-fourth-ministerial-meeting-on-the-los-angeles-declaration-on-migration-and-protection/>

³¹⁴⁴ Annex A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

³¹⁴⁵ DHS Conducts Removal Flight to the Republic of India, Department of Homeland Security (Washington) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/10/25/dhs-conducts-removal-flight-republic-india>

³¹⁴⁶ DHS Conducts Removal Flight to the People’s Republic of China, Homeland Security (Washington) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2024/11/18/dhs-conducts-removal-flight-peoples-republic-china>

³¹⁴⁷ Treasury Targets Fentanyl Traffickers and Other Key Contributors to U.S. Opioid Crisis, US Department of the Treasury (Washington, D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2719>

³¹⁴⁸ Treasury Targets Cartel-Enabled Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Operations, US Department of the Treasury (Washington, D.C.) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2729>

³¹⁴⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement G7 Information Centre (Fiuggi – Anagni) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

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

Analyst: Ryan Do

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen its actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models.

On 13 June 2024, the European Union adopted the revised EU Anti-Trafficking Directive, giving EU member states two years to transpose these new rules into their national law.³¹⁵⁰ Actions under this new directive include expanding training and technological capabilities to identify trafficking, improving coordination between formal referral mechanisms and asylum authorities, and formalizing EU wide data collection on trafficking in human beings.

On 19 June 2024, the European Council announced the expanded role of Europol in fighting migrant smuggling in member states.³¹⁵¹ Changes to the Europol regulations will increase information sharing, use of biometric data, and assist national law enforcement bodies to reduce transnational crime and terrorism. This will strengthen European border security as well, with closer collaboration between Europol and EU's border agency Frontex.

On 20 June 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the success of the meeting of the EU Network of National Coordinators and Rapporteurs on trafficking in human beings.³¹⁵² The meeting highlighted the importance of cross-border and EU agency collaboration to combat human trafficking.

On 21 June 2024, the European Council announced the success of the EU-US Ministerial meetings where both sides confirmed their support and need to address irregular migration.³¹⁵³ The parties focused on addressing migrant smuggling and trafficking.

On 24 June 2024, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex announced the success of the coordinated operations with Romania, Austria, Europol and INTERPOL in cracking down on criminal networks engaged in human trafficking.³¹⁵⁴ These successful operations are fundamental in securing EU borders and disrupting cross-border crime. In a period of 7 days, authorities arrested 219 smugglers and rescued 1374 victims.

³¹⁵⁰ Legal and Policy Framework, European Commission (Brussels) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/internal-security/organised-crime-and-human-trafficking/together-against-trafficking-human-beings/legal-and-policy-framework_en

³¹⁵¹ Migrant smuggling: Enhanced role of Europol in fighting migrant smuggling, Council of the EU (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/19/migrant-smuggling-enhanced-role-of-europol-in-fighting-migrant-smuggling/>

³¹⁵² National Coordinators and Rapporteurs discussed trafficking for labour exploitation and forced criminality, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/national-coordinators-and-rapporteurs-discussed-trafficking-labour-exploitation-and-forced-2024-06-20_en

³¹⁵³ Joint press release following the EU-U.S Ministerial on Justice and Home Affairs 21 June 2024 (Brussels), Council of the EU (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/21/joint-press-release-following-the-eu-us-ministerial-meeting-on-justice-and-home-affairs-21-june-2024-brussels/>

³¹⁵⁴ Frontex teams up to combat human trafficking, Frontex European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Warsaw) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.frontex.europa.eu/media-centre/news/news-release/frontex-teams-up-to-combat-human-trafficking-Y4Mt2H>

On 25 June 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the discussion for the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum at the European Migration Conference.³¹⁵⁵ The implementation of the Pact will set a common approach to managing immigration for the EU. It serves as a roadmap which will push EU countries to create their own implementation plans and provides stakeholders with a to-do list of top priorities.

On 26 June 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced key details of the “Priorities of the Home affairs funds” conference where representatives outlined the European Commission’s funding and policy plans for coming years.³¹⁵⁶ With the home affairs funds being nearly doubled recently, the conference provided an opportunity to signal successful techniques and proper fund management for projects supporting migration, border management, and organized crime.

On 27 June 2024, President of the European Council Charles Michel highlighted the serious challenge of migration during his remarks following the European Council meeting.³¹⁵⁷ He highlighted the immense progress undertaken with the migration pact but drew attention to the need for more cooperation with third countries to address migration.

On 1 July 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the details of the meeting of the Focus Group of specialized prosecutors combating trafficking in human beings.³¹⁵⁸ The meeting convened EU and non-EU prosecutors to share experiences on the challenges and best practices for the prosecution of human trafficking cases.

On 5 July 2024, Eurojust announced coordinated efforts from Romanian and French law enforcement agencies to dismantle a human trafficking network.³¹⁵⁹ This transnational crime group operated in both France and Romania where authorities were able to apprehend the criminals with the support of Eurojust and Europol.

On 10 July 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation announced the signing of a new agreement with the prosecution services of Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, and Peru to fight against organized crime.³¹⁶⁰ This increased collaboration between countries will work to disrupt transnational criminal activities, stop drug trafficking, and terrorism.

³¹⁵⁵ European Migration Conference on the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/european-migration-conference-implementation-pact-migration-and-asylum-2024-06-25_en

³¹⁵⁶ European Commission helps EU-funded projects in migration, security, and borders strive for excellence, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/european-commission-helps-eu-funded-projects-migration-security-and-borders-strive-excellence-2024-06-26_en

³¹⁵⁷ Remarks by President Charles Michel following the European Council meeting of 27 June 2024, Council of the EU (Brussels) 28 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/28/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-following-the-european-council-meeting-of-27-june-2024/>

³¹⁵⁸ Specialised anti-trafficking prosecutors meet for the third time to reinforce judicial cooperation, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/specialised-anti-trafficking-prosecutors-meet-third-time-reinforce-judicial-cooperation-2024-07-01_en

³¹⁵⁹ Coordinated actions from Romanian and French authorities to stop a human trafficking network, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/actions-taken-stop-romanian-human-trafficking-network>

³¹⁶⁰ An important step against organised crime: Eurojust signs Working Arrangements with five Latin American countries, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/important-step-against-organised-crime-eurojust-signs-working-arrangements-five-latin-american>

On 12 July 2024, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the implementation of stronger EU rules to combat human trafficking with the revision of the EU Anti-Trafficking Directive.³¹⁶¹ These new changes make it easier for authorities to investigate and prosecute criminals and add a wider array of items that count as trafficking. Also, the changes will provide better assistance and support to victims of human trafficking.

On 17 July 2024, Europol's European Migrant Smuggling Centre (EMSC) released a new report that investigates the latest developments and main threats in migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings based on the most recent operations supported by Europol.³¹⁶² The results of the report will inform EU attempts to better counter migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings going forward.

On 30 July 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of eight individuals involved in migrant smuggling in an operation with the Romanian Police and Border Police.³¹⁶³ The operation benefited from cross-border cooperation between agencies that led to the successful dismantling of the organized criminal network that was smuggling Syria and Romanian nationals.

On 31 July 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced the acceptance of Ireland's opt-in to participate in seven legislative instruments within the Pact on Migration and Asylum.³¹⁶⁴ This makes Ireland a participant in a joint European approach to managing migration in the EU through cooperation on policies on migration, asylum and integration. Ireland will receive operational and technical support from the European Commission and EU Agencies to support contributions to the common implementation plan.

On 1 August 2024, the EU Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs announced key details on the EU Technical Support Instrument that will provide tailored guidance on asylum procedures, internal and external migration management, resettlement, and the use of EU funds for nine EU Member States to support the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum.³¹⁶⁵ The support instrument will assist in the operationalization of a common implementation plan for managing migration in the EU.

On 2 August 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 21 individuals suspected of smuggling Algerian and Syrian nationals into the EU in an operation by the Spanish National Police with support from Europol.³¹⁶⁶ The operation dismantled a transnational organized crime network spanning the EU through collaboration between agencies, disrupting the migrant smuggling route from Algeria to Spain.

³¹⁶¹ Stronger EU rules to fight trafficking in human beings enter into force, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/stronger-eu-rules-fight-trafficking-human-beings-enter-force-2024-07-12_en

³¹⁶² Tackling Threats, Addressing Challenges - Europol's Response to Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking in Human Beings In 2023 and Onwards, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Luxembourg) July 2024. Access Date: 3 October 2024. https://www.europol.europa.eu/cms/sites/default/files/documents/Tackling_threats__addressing_challenges_-_Europol's_response_to_migrant_smuggling_and_trafficking_in_human_beings_in_2023_and_onwards.pdf

³¹⁶³ 8 arrested in Romania for smuggling migrants along Balkan route, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (The Hague) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/8-arrested-in-romania-for-smuggling-migrants-along-balkan-route>

³¹⁶⁴ Ireland will participate in the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 13 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/ireland-will-participate-eu-pact-migration-and-asylum-2024-07-31_en

³¹⁶⁵ Nine EU countries receive technical support for the implementation of the Pact, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (Brussels) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/nine-eu-countries-receive-technical-support-implementation-pact-2024-08-01_en

³¹⁶⁶ 21 arrested in Spain for smuggling Algerian and Syrian migrants into the EU, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Madrid) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/21-arrested-in-spain-for-smuggling-algerian-and-syrian-migrants-eu>

On 6 August 2024, the EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM) announced details on the second meeting of the Joint Committee with Libyan counterparts.³¹⁶⁷ Parties focused on the reinforcement of commitments with the EUBAM partnership to improve border management and expand the capabilities of Libyan authorities to counter cross-border crime.

On 21 August 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of eight suspected gang members involved in migrant smuggling by Bulgarian authorities supported by Europol.³¹⁶⁸ Four of the suspects were High Value Targets. The operation benefitted from the transnational collaboration between Bulgaria, Moldova, and Romania to raid suspected locations and dismantle a part of the organized criminal network smuggling migrants from Turkey into Bulgaria through the Western Balkan route.

On 3 September 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the detainment of 19 migrant smugglers in an operation with by law enforcement, supported by Europol.³¹⁶⁹ The operation was the result of cooperation on the investigation by Hungarian, Italian, Romanian, and Slovenian law enforcement authorities.

On 9 September 2024, the EuroMed Justice Project, in cooperation with INTERPOL and the Malta General Police, held a five-day capacity training on human trafficking and migrant smuggling investigations.³¹⁷⁰ The training included lessons on identifying new criminal patterns, leading investigations in the absence of victim cooperation, and successful prosecution of traffickers and smugglers within a human rights framework.

On 10 September 2024, the European Commissioner for Home Affairs and the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs announced details of a meeting discussing the cooperation between the EU and Egypt on migration.³¹⁷¹ The meeting highlighted the success of Egypt in managing irregular migration and the importance of cooperation to establish a holistic and bilateral approach to border management and the return of migrants.

On 20 September 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of eight migrant smugglers in an operation with Bulgarian, Greek, and Romanian authorities within the framework of the regional Operational Task Force.³¹⁷² The dismantling of the criminal network smuggling Turkish nationals through Bulgaria and Serbia into south-western Europe benefitted from the joint cross-border actions of agencies facilitated by Europol.

On 25 September 2024, the EU's Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation announced the launch of the European Judicial Organised Crime Network to enhance transnational judicial cooperation, involving special

³¹⁶⁷ 2nd MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE REINFORCES EUBAM PARTNERSHIP WITH LIBYAN COUNTERPARTS, EU Border Assistance Mission in Libya (Tripoli) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eubam-libya/2nd-meeting-joint-committee-reinforces-eubam-partnership-libyan-counterparts-tripoli-6-august-2024_en

³¹⁶⁸ Four High Value Targets leading migrant smuggling ring arrested in Bulgaria, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Sofia) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/four-high-value-targets-leading-migrant-smuggling-ring-arrested-in-bulgaria>

³¹⁶⁹ 19 migrant smugglers detained in Romania, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Rome) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/19-migrant-smugglers-detained-in-romania>

³¹⁷⁰ EuroMed Justice Project joins partners to strengthen regional efforts to combat human trafficking and migrant smuggling, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/euromed-justice-project-joins-partners-strengthen-regional-efforts-combat-human-trafficking>

³¹⁷¹ Joint Press Statement on the occasion of the official visit of Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson to Egypt, Delegation of the European Union to Egypt (Cairo) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 13 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/egypt/joint-press-statement-occasion-official-visit-commissioner-home-affairs-ylva-johansson-egypt_en

³¹⁷² 8 arrested for smuggling migrants across the Turkish-Bulgarian border, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Sofia) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/8-arrested-for-smuggling-migrants-across-turkish-bulgarian-border>

prosecutors from all EU Member States.³¹⁷³ This will address multifaceted criminal operations and uncover weaknesses in the system, improving the ability of EU Member States to prosecute criminal groups involved in migrants smuggling and human trafficking.

On 30 September 2024, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex published a long-term strategic risk assessment that addresses the evolving criminal networks affecting border security such as migrant smuggling and the trafficking of persons.³¹⁷⁴ The assessment raises awareness of future problem areas in the process of deterring migrant smuggling.

On 3 October 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to Bangladesh announced details of a EUR12 million regional project to build human and institutional capacity for border management in the region, in partnership with the ICMPD, by providing training and supporting detection services that prevent irregular migration.³¹⁷⁵ This will improve efforts to counter transnational organized crime in the region, such as human trafficking, and prevent irregular departures.

On 4 October 2024, the G7 Interior and Security Ministers' Meeting committed to an action plan comprised of five dimensions, which aim at bolstering law enforcement and cooperation largely.³¹⁷⁶

On 14 October 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to the International Organisations in Vienna announced key information on the discussion at the 12th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.³¹⁷⁷ Discussion included topics on smuggling of migrants and human trafficking, reiterating the EU's commitment to continuing to work with partners to improve cross-border law enforcement, particularly with third countries.

On 17 October 2024, President Michel announced the success of the meeting of the European Council, reaffirming the determination of EU members to improve the control of EU borders and combat organized crime and human trafficking.³¹⁷⁸ President Michel noted convergent interests on border management and security amongst EU members.

On 18 October 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) released a publication that aims to raise awareness on the relation between international surrogacy arrangements and

³¹⁷³ European prosecutors join forces to systematically fight organised criminal groups in new network, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 17 October 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/european-prosecutors-join-forces-systemically-fight-organised-criminal-groups-new-network>

³¹⁷⁴ Frontex Releases Strategic Risk Analysis 2024, Frontex (Warsaw) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.frontex.europa.eu/media-centre/news/news-release/frontex-releases-strategic-risk-analysis-2024-Zjqtoj>

³¹⁷⁵ The European Union supports Bangladesh Integrated Border Management with Equipment to Strengthen Border Security, Delegation of the European Union to Bangladesh (Dhaka) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bangladesh/european-union-supports-bangladesh-integrated-border-management-equipment-strengthen-border-security_en

³¹⁷⁶ ANNEX A: G7 Action Plan to Prevent and Counter the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 Information Centre (Mirabella Eclano) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 10 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/justice/2024-interior-action-plan.html>

³¹⁷⁷ EU Statement delivered at the opening of the Twelfth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC), Delegation of the European Union to the International Organisations in Vienna (Vienna) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/eu-statement-delivered-opening-twelfth-session-conference-parties-united-nations-convention-against_en

³¹⁷⁸ Remarks by President Charles Michel at the press conference following the European Council meeting of 17 October 2024, European Council (Brussels) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/17/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-at-the-press-conference-following-the-european-council-meeting-of-17-october-2024/>

human trafficking.³¹⁷⁹ The document outlines possible solutions to the main legal challenges faced by national authorities.

On 19 October 2024, Ambassador Vesna Kos attended the European Parliamentary Association Event on EU-Council of Europe Cooperation.³¹⁸⁰ She called for greater collaboration between the Council of Europe and the EU on various issues, including migrant smuggling.

On 21 October 2024, the Diplomatic Service of the European Union announced the details of the fourth annual Strategic Consultation meeting between the EU and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.³¹⁸¹ The meeting highlighted the intent for continued discussions on human rights and migration issues.

On 24 October 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 16 migrant smugglers in an operation with law enforcement authorities in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.³¹⁸² The operation benefited from transnational analytical, operational, and financial support between agencies to take down parts of a criminal network smuggling Bosnian nationals to Croatia across the Sava River.

On 28 October 2024, the European Commission and the Ministry of Interior of North Macedonia signed an Administrative Arrangement to make North Macedonia an Observer Country in the European Migration Network and commit to collaborating in the network by exchanging current information on asylum and migration in North Macedonia.³¹⁸³ This will reinforce regional cooperation and allow for informed policymaking within EU institutions on migration, asylum, and border management.

On 28 October 2024, the European Commissioner for Justice and the Minister of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina signed a cooperation agreement with the EU's agency for criminal justice cooperation, Eurojust, to increase coordination with EU judicial bodies.³¹⁸⁴ This will increase the efficiency of cross-border investigations and prosecutions on transnational organized crime and human trafficking, as well as the capacity for Bosnia and Herzegovina to participate in investigations. It signals the integration of Bosnia and Herzegovina into the EU's framework of standards for judicial cooperation.

On 29 October 2024, the European Council announced the success of the meeting of the EU-Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs where commitments on joint efforts to counter transnational

³¹⁷⁹ Surrogacy and Human Trafficking, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/publication/surrogacy-and-human-trafficking>

³¹⁸⁰ EU Ambassador Participates in the European Parliamentary Association Event on EU-Council of Europe Cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to the Council of Europe (Strasbourg) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 14 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/council-europe/eu-ambassador-participates-european-parliamentary-association-event-eu-council-europe-cooperation_en

³¹⁸¹ Human Rights: EU and OHCHR held fourth annual Strategic Consultations, The Diplomatic Service of the European Union (Geneva) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/human-rights-eu-and-ohchr-held-fourth-annual-strategic-consultations_en

³¹⁸² 16 arrests as police target migrant smuggling across the Sava River, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Zagreb) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/16-arrests-police-target-migrant-smuggling-across-sava-river>

³¹⁸³ North Macedonia becomes observer country to the European Migration Network, European Commission (Budva) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/north-macedonia-becomes-observer-country-european-migration-network-2024-10-28_en

³¹⁸⁴ BiH signs Eurojust agreement on judicial cooperation with the EU, Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina & European Union Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Budva) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bosnia-and-herzegovina/bih-signs-eurojust-agreement-judicial-cooperation-eu_en

organized crime, illicit trafficking of migrants, and improving border management were reaffirmed.³¹⁸⁵ The meeting highlighted the importance of cross-border criminal justice cooperation to combat human trafficking and regional cooperation on border security.

On 4 November 2024, Eurojust published a Multi-Annual Strategy report listing the objectives of active implementation of the revised Action Plan Against Migrant Smuggling and the revised Strategy in Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.³¹⁸⁶ The report informs future efforts to counter migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings.

On 5 November 2024, the Council of the European Union announced the adoption of an EU law that will regulate the conditions for criminal case proceedings to be transferred between member states.³¹⁸⁷ This will improve the ability of EU member states to combat cross-border crime, such as migrant smuggling and human trafficking.

On 6 November 2024, Eurojust released the outcome report from the focus group of specialized prosecutors against human trafficking.³¹⁸⁸ The EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator implemented this focus group as part of the EU strategy against the trafficking of human beings and works to strengthen judicial cooperation in transnational human trafficking.

On 14 November 2024, the Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Kazakhstan announced key information on the discussion at the roundtable on transnational threats affecting the EU and Kazakhstan, exchanging strategies to strengthen border security and combat human trafficking.³¹⁸⁹ This was a major step in enhancing EU-Kazakhstan cooperation and collaboration to manage illegal migration and transnational organized crime.

On 14 November 2024, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation announced the arrest of a major supplier of small boats to migrant smugglers in a joint investigation facilitated by Eurojust and Europol between Belgian, UK, and Dutch authorities.³¹⁹⁰ The investigation benefited from the cross-border cooperation between agencies, as part of an effort to combat migrant smuggling in the English Channel.

On 21 November 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 25 migrant smugglers in a joint investigation by Germany, Austria, Bosnia, Herzegovina, the Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, the UK, and other European states, within the framework of a Europol Operational Task

³¹⁸⁵ Joint press statement EU-Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs, Council of the European Union (Budva) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/29/joint-press-statement-eu-western-balkans-ministerial-forum-on-justice-and-home-affairs-budva-montenegro-28-29-october-2024/>

³¹⁸⁶ Multi-Annual Strategy 2025-2027, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/publication/multi-annual-strategy-2025-2027>

³¹⁸⁷ Fighting cross-border crime: Council adopts EU law about transfer proceedings, Council of the EU (Brussels) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/05/fighting-cross-border-crime-council-adopts-eu-law-about-transfer-of-proceedings/>

³¹⁸⁸ Focus Group of specialized prosecutors against human trafficking: Outcome Report of the 3rd meeting, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (The Hague) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024.

<https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/publication/focus-group-specialised-prosecutors-against-human-trafficking-outcome-report-3rd>

³¹⁸⁹ Astana Hosted a Roundtable on Transnational Threats Affecting the EU and Kazakhstan, Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Kazakhstan (Astana) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/kazakhstan/astana-hosted-roundtable-transnational-threats-affecting-eu-and-kazakhstan_en

³¹⁹⁰ Supplier of small boats to human smugglers arrested, European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Amsterdam) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 24 November 2024. <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/news/supplier-small-boats-human-smugglers-arrested>

Force.³¹⁹¹ The dismantling of the criminal network spanning 20 countries into the EU benefitted from the cross-border collaboration between countries and the Joint Investigation Team facilitated by Europol to organize judicial cooperation.

On 28 November 2024, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation announced the arrest of 26 migrant smugglers and the seizure of EUR11 million in assets in an investigation by France supported by Luxembourg, Portugal, the UK, and other EU and non-EU states, in the Indian subcontinent.³¹⁹² E The dismantling of the migrant smuggling criminal network spanning the Indian subcontinent, the UK, and North America benefitted from the cross-border cooperation facilitated by Europol.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen its actions to prevent, counter, and dismantle organized criminal networks that profit from the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and disrupt their business models. The European Union has taken strong action to address threats of migrant smuggling and human trafficking, as well as making progress in the implementation of anti-trafficking legislation.

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

Analyst: Samantha de Verteuil

³¹⁹¹ 25 arrests in EU-wide operation against Syrian migrant smuggling network, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Berlin) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/25-arrests-in-eu-wide-operation-against-syrian-migrant-smuggling-network>

³¹⁹² France arrests 26 for smuggling migrants from Indian sub-continent, European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Paris) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.europol.europa.eu/media-press/newsroom/news/france-arrests-26-for-smuggling-migrants-indian-sub-continent>

20. Cybersecurity: Countering Malicious Behaviour

“We are pursuing a four-fold approach to counter malicious cyber activities ... developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious (State) behavior and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

Background

Countering malicious behaviour within cybersecurity continues to gain momentum within the G7 as technology operates in an increasingly global manner. However, regulation, legislation, and law enforcement mostly remain on the national level.³¹⁹³ Cybercrime benefits from gaps in harmonized legislation, creating opportunities for both public and private malicious actors. The topic of the intersection between digital economy and cybersecurity remains relatively novel for G7 leaders. As new, more interdependent, and interrelated technologies began to appear, the development of international recommendations to hold malicious actors accountable emerged. Eventually, the G7 began to address the potential cyber-attacks on the energy sector and increase security on existing digital infrastructure. The 2016 Ise-Shima Summit stands out as it was the first to address cybercrime by both state and non-state actors and responsible state behavior.³¹⁹⁴ At the 2024 Apulia Summit, the G7 recognized that global security continuously depends on transparent, secure, and resilient cyberspaces that respect human rights.³¹⁹⁵ Furthermore, the G7 recognized the importance of cross border cooperation against cybercrime and aims to develop strategies to hold cyber criminals accountable for their actions, thus, committing to working with the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group.³¹⁹⁶ Cyber scams, fraud, extortion, and harassment have led to an increase in cyber incidents targeting valuable information for public and private stakeholders, or to illicitly generate revenue.³¹⁹⁷ In response, G7 leaders have continuously called for increased action, accelerated collaboration, and the creation of tools for stakeholders. Highlights on the G7’s governance on cybersecurity follow:

³¹⁹³ United Nations Regional Information Centre (Brussels) 4 May 2022. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://unic.org/en/a-un-treaty-on-cybercrime-en-route/>

³¹⁹⁴ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

³¹⁹⁵ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

³¹⁹⁶ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

³¹⁹⁷ Communiqué, United Nations (New York) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/032/68/pdf/n2403268.pdf>

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders committed to investigating and prosecuting cybercriminals internationally, including providing governments with the technical and legal tools to act against these criminals.³¹⁹⁸

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders called for collaboration with the technology industry to work on a legal framework for gathering, disclosing, and protecting data and privacy to tackle crimes against the Internet and other emerging technologies.³¹⁹⁹

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders committed to take further action to promote dialogue with the technology industry to address the threat of cybercrime, which was formerly outlined in the Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society.³²⁰⁰

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of judicial collaboration and law enforcement in fighting cybercrime.³²⁰¹

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders committed to developing mechanisms to identify and hinder malicious use of communication and information technology to uncover and eliminate terrorist operations.³²⁰²

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of cooperating with governments, regional and international organizations, the private sector, and civil society to counter and sanction the use of information and communications technology (ICT) for terrorism and cybercrime.³²⁰³ Leaders further called for international cooperation against malware and other cyber-attacks on infrastructure, networks, and services, including the Internet.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to enhancing collaboration to improve energy sector cybersecurity.³²⁰⁴

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to use international law against cybercrime by states and non-state actors.³²⁰⁵ Leaders also encouraged the implementation of voluntary norms to promote trustworthy state activity, denouncing the misuse of ICTs by states for intellectual property crime, including confidential information that could increase its industries' competitiveness. Finally, leaders reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen cybersecurity in the energy sector.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders called for international cooperation to ensure an open, trustworthy, and safe cyberspace, focusing on countering cyber-attacks on key infrastructure around the world.³²⁰⁶

³¹⁹⁸ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

³¹⁹⁹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 2 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

³²⁰⁰ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

³²⁰¹ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

³²⁰² G8 Summit Statement on Counter Terrorism, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-ct.html>

³²⁰³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

³²⁰⁴ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

³²⁰⁵ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

³²⁰⁶ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to implementing existing international laws and enacting new ones to tackle intellectual property rights cybercrime.³²⁰⁷

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders addressed the importance of ensuring safe and open ICT infrastructure supply chains.³²⁰⁸ Leaders also committed to guaranteeing the protection of human rights and freedoms by implementing international laws for the use of emerging technologies. Finally, leaders denounced the use of mechanisms that threaten the Group’s democratic values such as internet shutdowns and network bans.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to enhancing the cyber resilience of key digital infrastructure.³²⁰⁹ Leaders further committed to devising and introducing international cyber laws to ensure responsible state activity in digital spaces. Leaders affirmed their efforts toward improving the Group’s cyber defenses against emerging technologies and cybercrime by state and non-state actors. Finally, leaders addressed the need to enforce international laws and assess past efforts for the attribution of cyber cases.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders recognized the importance of collaborating on export controls on key and emerging technologies including digital surveillance instruments to prevent the malicious use of these technologies by ill-intentioned actors.³²¹⁰ Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to tackle transnational organized crime including cybercrime. Leaders welcomed the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime to promote international cooperation for criminal justice. Finally, leaders addressed the importance of safe and resilient cyber infrastructure, endorsing supplier expansion efforts for ICT supply chains.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “pursuing a four-fold approach to counter malicious cyber activities ... developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious (State) behavior and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.”³²¹¹

Commitment Features

This commitment has six criteria. Two are developing tools and using tools in support of cyber resilience and security. Two criteria are deterring and responding to harmful cyber behaviour that may be carried out by malicious states or cyber criminals. The fifth criterion is disrupting the infrastructure used by malicious states or cyber criminals and the final criterion is enhancing coordination on attributing cyber-attacks to their perpetrators.

Definitions and Concepts

“Attribution process” is understood to mean “the process of tracing and identifying the origin or nature of a cyberattack.”³²¹²

³²⁰⁷ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

³²⁰⁸ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

³²⁰⁹ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

³²¹⁰ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

³²¹¹ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 4 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

³²¹² Cyber attribution, Nord Security (Amsterdam) n.d. Access Date: 2 February 2025. <https://nordvpn.com/cybersecurity/glossary/cyber-attribution>

“Cyberattack” is understood to mean “an attempt to gain illegal access to a computer or computer system for the purpose of causing damage or harm.”³²¹³

“Cybercrime” is understood to mean “criminal activity... committed using a computer especially to illegally access, transmit, or manipulate data.”³²¹⁴

“Deter” is understood to mean “to turn aside, discourage, or prevent from acting.”³²¹⁵

“Developing” is understood to mean “to gradually become clearer or more detailed.”³²¹⁶

“Disrupt” is understood to mean “to interrupt the normal course or unity of [something].”³²¹⁷

“Infrastructure” is understood to mean “the underlying foundation or basic framework (as of a system or organization).”³²¹⁸ In the context of this commitment, “cyber infrastructure they use” is understood to mean the physical or digital frameworks used by malicious States or cyber criminals to carry out cyber-attacks.

“Enhancing” is understood to mean “to increase or improve in value, quality, desirability, or attractiveness.”³²¹⁹

“Four-fold” is understood to mean having “four units or members.”³²²⁰ In the context of this commitment, the four-fold approach refers to the broader G7 commitment to cybersecurity, of which this commitment is one component.³²²¹

“Approach” is understood to mean “to make advances to especially in order to create a desired result.”³²²²

“Malicious” is understood to mean “having or showing a desire to cause harm to someone: given to, marked by, or arising from malice.”³²²³

“State” is understood to mean “a politically organized body of people usually occupying a definite territory.”³²²⁴ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the governing authority of this body.

³²¹³ Cyberattack, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cyberattack>

³²¹⁴ Cybercrime, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cybercrime>

³²¹⁵ Deter, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/deter>

³²¹⁶ Developing, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/developing>

³²¹⁷ Disrupt, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/disrupt>

³²¹⁸ Infrastructure, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/infrastructure>

³²¹⁹ Enhancing, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/enhancing>

³²²⁰ Four-fold, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fourfold>

³²²¹ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 2 February 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

³²²² Approach, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/approach>

³²²³ Malicious, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/malicious>

³²²⁴ State, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/state>

“Behaviour” is understood to mean “the way in which something functions or operates.”³²²⁵

“Malicious state behavior,” in the context of this commitment, is therefore understood to mean cyber action taken by a foreign government entity intended to cause harm to another entity.

“Pursuing” is understood to mean “to find or employ measures to obtain or accomplish.”³²²⁶

“Respond” is understood to mean “to react in response.”³²²⁷

“Tools” is understood to mean “a means to an end.”³²²⁸

“Using” is understood to mean “to put into action or service: avail oneself of.”³²²⁹

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment has six criteria, of which at least four must be addressed strongly in order for the G7 to achieve a score of +1 for full compliance. For partial compliance, or 0, three of the criteria must be met, either by a combination of strong and weak actions, or many weak actions only on three or more of the criteria. For a -1, or no compliance, action was taken two or fewer criteria, or action was taken that was directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment occurred. Criteria and examples of strong actions are listed in the table below. Example actions may be employed explicitly against state actors, cyber criminals, or to improve general cyber security. Weak actions include verbal reaffirmation of the commitment, expressions of intent of future strong actions, or other actions that do not commit resources to the commitment.

Criteria	Example Actions
Developing tools	Developing and making available programs that private actors can use to test their cyber vulnerabilities; investing in encryption research; forming new agencies or agency branches tasked with fighting cyber crime or enhancing cyber security
Using tools	Launching public information campaigns educating businesses against cyber risks; employing stricter security or encryption practices; testing cyber vulnerabilities of government agencies; increasing funding to agencies or agency branches tasked with fighting cyber crime or enhancing cyber security
Deter malicious cyber activity	Enacting legal changes, such as including cryptocurrencies under anti-money-laundering protections; increasing sentences for cyber criminals; arresting cyber criminals
Respond to malicious cyber activity	Coordinating with international partners to strengthen systems after cyber breaches; issue warnings for private actors using systems that have recently been exploited; information sharing following cyber attacks or anti-cyber crime operations
Disrupt infrastructure	Arresting cyber criminals; conducting asset seizures against cyber criminal organizations; taking down or blocking access to illegal websites or networks
Enhance coordination on attribution processes	Joining joint task forces to fight cyber crime; information sharing or otherwise collaborating on attribution; releasing credible information attributing cyber attacks to various actors using cross-government or transnational coordination

³²²⁵ Behavior, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/behavior>

³²²⁶ Pursuing, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/pursuing>

³²²⁷ Respond, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/respond>

³²²⁸ Tool, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 20 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/tool>

³²²⁹ Using, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/using>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken action in two or fewer criteria: developing tools, using tools, deterring malicious cyber activity, responding to malicious cyber activity, disrupting infrastructure, and enhancing coordination on attribution processes or the G7 member has taken action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken action in three criteria, including at least one strong action: developing tools, using tools, deterring malicious cyber activity, responding to malicious cyber activity, disrupting infrastructure, and enhancing coordination on attribution processes or the G7 member has taken many weak actions in three or more of the criteria.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in at least four of the criteria: developing tools, using tools, deterring malicious cyber activity, responding to malicious cyber activity, disrupting infrastructure, and enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

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Lead Analyst: Anali Arambula Galindo*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 15 August 2024, the Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces successfully participated in the Coalition Warrior Interoperability eXploration, eXperimentation, eXamination, eXercise.³²³⁰ This exercise highlighted Canada’s dedication to strengthening cyber defence and interoperability within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Key achievements advanced collaborative cyber defence strategies with seven NATO members, validated new secure network protocols and procedures with Sweden and Romania, and demonstrated a strong capacity to share best practices on a global platform.

On 30 August 2024, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages Randy Boissonnault announced a federal investment of over CAD15.6 million through PrairiesCan for 16 projects across Alberta.³²³¹ This includes CAD2.3 million to the University of Calgary to create the Canadian Cyber Assessment, Training and Experimentation Centre to encourage cybersecurity solutions and mitigate cyber-attacks among public and private sectors.

On 20 September 2024, Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States formalized a trilateral agreement to collaborate on cybersecurity and artificial intelligence research.³²³² The initiative focuses on research, development, testing, and evaluation of technologies in artificial intelligence, cyber resilience, and information domain-related areas. It also seeks to utilize previously existing research programs and address new technological challenges on the geopolitical landscape.

On 26 September 2024, Minister of National Defence Bill Blair and Chief of the Defence Staff Jennie Carignan officially announced the establishment of the Canadian Armed Forces Cyber Command.³²³³ This new command

³²³⁰ Success at CWIX 2024, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/maple-leaf/defence/2024/08/success-at-cwix-2024.html>

³²³¹ Minister Boissonnault announces federal investments to commercialize innovative Alberta technologies, Prairies Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/prairies-economic-development/news/2024/08/background-minister-boissonnault-announces-federal-investments-to-commercialize-innovative-alberta-technologies.html>

³²³² UK, US, and Canada to collaborate on cybersecurity and AI research, UK Government (London) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-canada-to-collaborate-on-cybersecurity-and-ai-research>

³²³³ Canadian Armed Forces establishes a new cyber command, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2024/09/canadian-armed-forces-establishes-a-new-cyber-command.html>

consolidates the Canadian Armed Forces' cyber capabilities into a unified entity, enhancing readiness to address threats in the cyber domain. It also aligns with Canada's commitments to NATO.

On 2 October 2024, Canada joined 67 other members of the International Counter Ransomware Initiative (CRI) in Washington D.C. for the fourth annual CRI Summit.³²³⁴ The summit aimed to improve international cooperation in combating ransomware, and preventing cybercrime across national borders, reflecting Canada's commitment to global cybersecurity collaboration.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³²³⁵ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On 29 October 2024, the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security released the Cyber Security Readiness Goals (CRGs).³²³⁶ These goals consist of 36 foundational objectives aimed at improving cybersecurity across Canada's critical infrastructure sectors. The CRGs aim to enhance cyber resilience and minimize potential risks to society, public safety, and the overall stability of the Canadian economy.

On 30 October 2024, the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security released its National Cyber Threat Assessment 2025-2026.³²³⁷ This comprehensive report provides an in-depth analysis of Canada's evolving cyber threat landscape. Within this report, Minister Blair announced CAD917.4 million over five years to enhance intelligence and cyber operations programs, aiming to bolster national security against evolving threats.

On 3 December 2024, the Canadian Center for Cybersecurity and the US Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, along with other international agencies, introduced a cybersecurity guidance to enhance protection against global network interferences by foreign state actors.³²³⁸ Specifically, this guidance aims to counter China-sponsored actors.

On 3 December 2024, Canadian officials attended the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³²³⁹ The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

³²³⁴ International Counter Ransomware Initiative 2024 joint statement, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2024/10/international-counter-ransomware-initiative-2024-joint-statement.html>

³²³⁵ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industriale, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³²³⁶ Cyber Security Readiness Goals: Securing our most Critical Systems, Canadian Centre for Cyber Security (Ottawa) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.cyber.gc.ca/en/cyber-security-readiness/cyber-security-readiness-goals-securing-our-most-critical-systems>

³²³⁷ Canadian Centre for Cyber Security releases National Cyber Threat Assessment 2025-2026, Canadian Centre for Cyber Security (Ottawa) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/communications-security/news/2024/10/canadian-centre-for-cyber-security-releases-national-cyber-threat-assessment-2025-2026.html>

³²³⁸ Joint guidance on enhanced visibility and hardening for communications infrastructure, Canadian Centre for Cybersecurity (Ottawa) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. <https://www.cyber.gc.ca/en/news-events/joint-guidance-enhanced-visibility-hardening-communications-infrastructure>

³²³⁹ Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

On 5 December 2024, the Canadian Centre for Cybersecurity and the Australian Cybersecurity Centre, along with other international collaborators, presented a revised version of the cybersecurity guidance to ensure safety against cyber threats.³²⁴⁰ This guidance is aimed at assisting private actors to protect themselves from state-sponsored attacks.

On 13 December 2024, Minister of Public Safety, Democratic Institutions and Intergovernmental Affairs Dominic LeBlanc declared Public Safety Canada's funding of CAD10 million for the new Cyber Attribution Data Centre at the Canadian Institute for Cybersecurity at the University of New Brunswick.³²⁴¹ This new institution aims to detect cybercriminals and collect information for attribution processes, as well as preparing future cybersecurity professionals.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious (state) behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. Canada has taken strong action to enhance cybersecurity prevention and coordination both on a national and global scale.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Rejaa Khalid and Anali Arambula Galindo

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 25 June 2024, French judicial authorities participated in a major international anti-cybercrime operation. The operation led to the dismantling of the Coco.gg platform, a hub for the procurement illicit services and materials.³²⁴²

On 18 July 2024, French judicial authorities launched a disinfection operation, following a report from Sekoia.io in collaboration with Europol.³²⁴³ The operation dismantled the botnet controlled by the PlugX worm, a type of malware that affects digital systems worldwide.

On 17 September 2024, French prosecutors arrested Telegram Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Pavel Durov using France's Orientation and Programming law (LOPMI) legislation, allowing tech titans to be criminally charged based on what occurs on their platforms.³²⁴⁴ French prosecutors used the law to impose tough sanctions on CEO Durov, which could claim his liability to any illicit actions that are committed on his platform

³²⁴⁰ Executive summary and updated joint guidance on choosing secure and verifiable technologies, Canadian Centre for Cybersecurity (Ottawa) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. <https://www.cyber.gc.ca/en/news-events/executive-summary-and-updated-joint-guidance-choosing-secure-and-verifiable-technologies>

³²⁴¹ Government of Canada announces financial support for the establishment of a Cyber Attribution Data Centre at the University of New Brunswick, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 18 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2024/12/government-of-canada-announces-financial-support-for-the-establishment-of-a-cyber-attribution-data-centre-at-the-university-of-new-brunswick.html>

³²⁴² Major international operation dismantles Coco.gg platform, a hub for illicit activities, Tribunal Judiciaire de Paris (Paris), 25 June 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2025. <https://www.tribunal-de-paris.justice.fr/sites/default/files/2024-07/2024-06-25%20-%20CP%20ouverture%20d%27information%20coco.pdf>

³²⁴³ Démantèlement du botnet d'espionnage PlugX, Tribunal Judiciaire de Paris (Paris) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2025. <https://www.tribunal-de-paris.justice.fr/sites/default/files/2024-07/2024-07-24%20-%20CP%20d%C3%A9mant%20botnet%20d%27espionnage%20plugX.pdf>

³²⁴⁴ France uses tough, untested cybercrime law to target Telegram's Durov, Reuters (Paris) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/france-uses-tough-untested-cybercrime-law-target-telegrams-durov-2024-09-17/>

from his users. The implementation of this law will allow a standard to be set to hold responsible those in the technical fields with any criminal activities that occur on their platforms.

On 23 September 2024, France appointed its first Artificial Intelligence (AI) minister Clara Chappaz in Michel Barnier's cabinet as a step towards becoming a global leader in the field of tech.³²⁴⁵ Minister Chappaz will report to the Ministry of Higher Education and Research regarding all forms of artificial intelligence.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³²⁴⁶ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On November 5, 2024, the State Participations Agency signed a contract to acquire 80% of the capital of Alcatel Submarine Networks (ASN).³²⁴⁷ ASN manufactures and installs submarine telecom cables. This acquisition demonstrates France's commitment to strengthening its digital sovereignty by acquiring a strategic asset that is essential to the operation of the Internet.

On 25 November 2024, France entered negotiations with Atos, an information technology firm, for the potential acquisition of its advanced computing activities, valued at EUR500 million. The French government aims to retain control over Atos's strategic technology assets, which include securing communications for the military and secret services and manufacturing supercomputers. In doing this, the French government aims to ensure that these cybersecurity capabilities and strategic technologies remain under domestic control, safeguarding national security from external risks or influence.

On 27 November 2024, the Council of Ministers approved a draft law for the establishment of the Cyber Capabilities Development Centre in the Western Balkans.³²⁴⁸ The center will focus on strengthening cybersecurity and cooperation, combating cybercrime, and enhancing operational expertise in the region.

On 3 December 2024, French officials attended the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³²⁴⁹ The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

³²⁴⁵ France appoints first AI minister amid political unrest as it aims to become global AI leader, Euro news (Lyon) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/next/2024/09/23/france-appoints-first-ai-minister-amid-political-unrest-as-it-aims-to-become-global-ai-lea>

³²⁴⁶ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industriale, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³²⁴⁷ ASN, a strategic manufacturer of submarine telecom cables, nationalized by France, Le Monde (Paris) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2025. https://www.lemonde.fr/en/economy/article/2024/11/05/asn-strategic-manufacturer-of-submarine-telecom-cables-nationalized-by-france_6731573_19.html

³²⁴⁸ Report of the Council of Ministers of November 27, 2024, Government of France (Paris) 28 November 2024, Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.info.gouv.fr/conseil-des-ministres/compte-rendu-du-conseil-des-ministres-du-27-11-2024>

³²⁴⁹ Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

On 3 December 2024, the French Anti-Cybercrime Office dismantled encrypted messaging service Matrix, in collaboration with Dutch police.³²⁵⁰ The Franco-Dutch task force had intercepted communications linked to narcotics and arms trafficking prior to the dismantlement.

On 17 December 2024, the Inter-Ministerial Committee at the Archives of France drafted the Interministerial Archives Strategy for 2025-2029, with one of the focuses being on improving the resilience of archives in the face of emerging risks, including cyber-attacks.³²⁵¹ This strategy seeks to enhance the security and long-term viability of public archive services through the development of robust digital infrastructure and the strengthening of archive networks.

France has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. France has invested in developing and using tools to deter, respond to, and disrupt cyberattacks or malicious cyber behavior. This includes implementing strategic policies, fostering international partnerships, and acquiring key technologies to strengthen its cybersecurity infrastructure and ensure national security. Furthermore, towards cybersecurity and the growth of artificial intelligence, it has taken steps to ensure safety and accountability. The usage of the LOPMI legislation sets a precedent that could be utilised in other cybersecurity incidents and challenges such as decentralised cryptocurrency exchanges in the future.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zoha Mobeen

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 24 July 2024, the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) approved a draft law to strengthen cybersecurity through the implementation of the EU Directive on Network and Information Security into German law.³²⁵² This initiative aims to further cybersecurity obligations and reporting in the German private sector and introduces additional regulatory instruments for the BSI.

On 22 August 2024, Federal Minister of the Interior and Community Nancy Faeser conducted a Security Tour across several German regions to discuss the government's initiatives on digital and public security with local public and private stakeholders.³²⁵³ Minister Faeser also discussed government efforts to increase awareness for the cybersecurity area.

³²⁵⁰ French cyber-gendarmes dismantle the encrypted messaging service Matrix, disrupting high-level organized crime, Le Parisien (Paris) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2025. <https://www.leparisien.fr/faits-divers/le-haut-du-spectre-de-la-criminalite-organisee-comment-les-cybergendarmes-francais-ont-demantele-la-messagerie-cryptee-matrix-04-12-2024-7CCKP5CHMVG6BK3SGVMYEOYNE.php>

³²⁵¹ Interministerial Archives Strategy 2025-2029, Government of France (Paris) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.info.gouv.fr/organisation/delegue-et-comite-interministeriel-aux-archives-de-france/strategie-interministerielle-des-archives-2025-2029>

³²⁵² Stärkung der Cybersicherheit durch EU-Richtlinie NIS-2, Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (Berlin) 24 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Service-Navi/Presse/Pressemitteilungen/Presse2024/240724_NIS-2.html

³²⁵³ Sicherheitsreise 2024, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 15 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/08/sicherheitsreise.html>

On 20 September 2024, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community held National Civil Protection Day 2024, focusing on strengthening digital resilience in the face of increasing cyber threats.³²⁵⁴ This event centered on enhancing public awareness about cyber resilience and the government's commitment to safeguarding essential services, including healthcare, energy, and transportation, from potential cyber incidents.

On 1 October 2024, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community (BMI) launched a range of awareness activities including webinars and workshops within its national coordinator role, during the European Cybersecurity Month.³²⁵⁵ European Cybersecurity Month is an annual campaign coordinated by European Union Agency for Cybersecurity, with this year's focus being social engineering.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³²⁵⁶ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On 16 October 2024, the BMI signed an agreement with Singapore's Cyber Security Agency to expand cybersecurity labeling between the two nations.³²⁵⁷ This labelling includes routers in addition to smart consumer devices, furthering international cybersecurity protections between the two countries.

On 18 October 2024, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community announced the implementation of the Cyber Resilience Act.³²⁵⁸ This legislation aims to reinforce cybersecurity standards for digital products across Germany and the European Union. The act introduces a requirement for manufacturers to meet specific cybersecurity criteria, ensuring that products are secure by design before reaching consumers.

On 4 November 2024, the Federal Ministry of Justice released a new draft legislation to increase national cyber resilience.³²⁵⁹ The proposal aims to introduce legal protection for information technology security researchers who identify and address vulnerabilities in cybersecurity systems. This modifies current laws surrounding unauthorized access, leading to legal uncertainties for professionals working to enhance identify, notify cybersecurity deficiencies. The proposed development would ensure that actions taken with the intention of improving security are no longer penalized under Section 202a of the German Criminal Code.

On 27 November 2024, the BSI, together with 17 EU member states, issued a joint statement requesting public administration and critical infrastructure and industries to embark on a transition towards post-quantum

³²⁵⁴ Tag des Bevölkerungsschutzes 2024, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 20 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/09/bevoelkerungsschutztag2024.html>

³²⁵⁵ Welcome to ECSM, Federal Office for Information Security (Bonn) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024.

https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Service-Navi/Veranstaltungen/ECSM/ecsm_node.html

³²⁵⁶ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industrial, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³²⁵⁷ Partnerschaft im Bereich Cybersicherheitskennzeichnung mit Singapur, Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (Berlin) 16 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024.

https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Service-Navi/Presse/Pressemitteilungen/Presse2024/241016_Partnerbehoerde_Singapur_IT-Sik.html

³²⁵⁸ Cyber Resilience Act, Bundesministerium des Innern und für Heimat (Berlin) 18 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/10/cyber-resilience-act.html>

³²⁵⁹ Rechtssicherheit für die Erforschung von IT-Sicherheitslücken: Bundesjustizministerium veröffentlicht Gesetzentwurf zum Computerstrafrecht, Bundesministerium der Justiz (Berlin) 4 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 December 2024. https://www.bmj.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/1104_ComputerStrafR.html

cryptography.³²⁶⁰ The proposed strategy is concentrating on large-scale fault-tolerant quantum computers, which are to undermine the security of widely used encryption methods by the 2030s.

On 29 November 2024, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution established a specialized cybersecurity task force dedicated to addressing cyberattacks, espionage, sabotage, and disinformation campaigns.³²⁶¹ The initial triggers were the upcoming German election and the goal to safeguard democratic processes. The task force's objective is to enhance cybersecurity measures, increase resilience against election related cyber threats and collaborate with transnational partners.

On 3 December 2024, German officials attended the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³²⁶² The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. Germany has made some progress in meeting its commitment, particularly by improving coordination in identifying attackers. However, it has yet to develop its own technology to effectively counter such threats. While the country has strengthened its domestic cybersecurity standards, it still needs to adopt more innovative technologies to stay ahead of emerging attacks.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Rejaa Khalid and Michal Gromek

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 19 June 2024, Undersecretary of State to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers Alfredo Mantvano stated the Senate's approval of a new government bill on cybersecurity.³²⁶³ The government bill allows for the national security system as well as the cyber sector to have up-to-date equipment and tools to protect from attacks. It will also protect Ital from any future cyber-attacks by focusing on updating its systems as well as strengthening its defenses through collaborations with other governmental groups.

On 11 September 2024, President of the Campania Region Vincenzo De Luca stated that the Campania Region received EUR14 million in funding to tackle cybersecurity.³²⁶⁴ The funding was allocated towards information

³²⁶⁰ BSI and partners from 17 other EU member states demand transition to Post-Quantum Cryptography, Federal Office for Information Security (Bonn) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Service-Navi/Presse/Pressemitteilungen/Presse2024/241127_Post-Quantum_Cryptography.html

³²⁶¹ German task force to tackle foreign meddling before election, Reuters (Berlin) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 17 December 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/german-task-force-tackle-foreign-meddling-before-election-2024-11-29/>

³²⁶² Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

³²⁶³ Cybersecurity, approvazione definitiva del Senato: dichiarazione del Sottosegretario Mantovano, Governo Italiano Persidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 19 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/cybersecurity-approvazione-definitiva-del-senato-dichiarazione-del-sottosegretario>

³²⁶⁴ De Luca, alla Campania 14 milioni per la Cybersecurity, ANSA it (Salerno) 11 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. https://www.ansa.it/campania/notizie/giunta_campania/2024/09/11/de-luca-alla-campania-14-milioni-per-la-cybersecurity_1594e059-12ac-4f82-a06b-302c380dc8b2.html

technology security projects in the realm of health services in the region, allowing for constant updates geared towards advancing technologies and maintaining systems to prevent future attacks.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³²⁶⁵ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On 7 November 2024, Prefect Claudio Sgaraglia and the representative of the Italian Banking Association, Marco Laconis signed a memorandum to increase security measures and policies in order to protect the banks and their customers.³²⁶⁶ This memorandum aims to mitigate the risks of cyber-attacks, robberies and fraud, as well as to prevent financial crimes.

On 21 November 2024, Italy proposed a draft decree aimed at tackling cybercrime by increasing penalties for illegal access to critical systems, including those related to national security and public safety.³²⁶⁷ The legislation also strengthens the role of the chief anti-mafia prosecutor in overseeing cybercrime investigations.

On 3 December 2024, Italy hosted the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³²⁶⁸ The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. Italy has taken strong action to strengthen cybersecurity through a bill that will assist in tackling future cyber threats. Additionally, the Italian Cybersecurity Agency has funded initiatives to strengthen the public administration system to ensure that the threats of cyberattacks do not penetrate the system. All these contributions and allocations from the Italian government shows that the country is taking steps towards a safer digital economy while also navigating and learning new artificial intelligence challenges that arise.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zoha Mobeen

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

³²⁶⁵ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industriale, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³²⁶⁶ Protocollo tra prefettura di Milano e Abi per la sicurezza delle banche e dei clienti, Ministero Dell'Interno (Rome) 7 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 November 2024. <https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/protocollo-prefettura-milano-e-abi-sicurezza-banche-e-dei-clienti>

³²⁶⁷ Italy plans crackdown on database hacks, Reuters (Rome) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/technology/cybersecurity/italy-plans-crackdown-database-hacks-2024-11-21/>

³²⁶⁸ Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

On 16 July 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida, in a meeting with Tuvaluan Prime Minister Feleti Penitala, stated that Japan will provide resources for a submarine cable project in Tuvalu to strengthen the cybersecurity capacity of the country.³²⁶⁹ This action increases cybersecurity cooperation between countries through the development of infrastructure aimed at deterring malicious cyber activity.

On 17 July 2024, Prime Minister Kishida, during the Japan-Palau Summit, stated Japan's intention of collaborating with Palau on cybersecurity issues, specifically using open Radio Access Network to develop telecommunication network and cyber defense, improving Palau's capacity to detect and respond to threats in cyberspace.³²⁷⁰ This demonstrates cooperation between countries in enhancing coordination on attribution processes and the implementation of infrastructure made to detect and deter cyberthreats.

On 28 July 2024, Foreign Minister Yoko Kamikawa and Defense Minister Minoru Kihara reaffirmed the importance of cooperation and cyber security in a joint press statement with US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and US Secretary of Defence Lloyd Austin.³²⁷¹ This action demonstrates commitment to multinational collaboration on cybersecurity issues.

On 29 July 2024, Foreign Minister Kamikawa met with the Foreign Ministers of Australia and India, as well as the Secretary of State of the United States, where the officials affirmed their commitment to monitoring responsible State behavior in the cyberspace and collaboration on projects such as the International Conference on Cyber Capacity Building in the Philippines and the Quad Cyber Bootcamp in India in the Indo-Pacific region.³²⁷² They also discussed cooperative efforts in cybersecurity enhancing fields for the protection of critical infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific Region. The final statement demonstrates the countries' commitment to the establishment of a cohesive framework for cybercrime detection and deterrence.

On 5 September 2024, Minister Kamikawa and Minister Kihara, alongside Australian officials, established an Australia-Japan Pacific Development Initiative to develop collaborative connectivity and digital resilience, including telecommunication infrastructure aimed at increasing cybersecurity resilience for Australia and Japan.³²⁷³ This action increases international coordination on cybersecurity efforts via the establishment of an organized framework to counter malicious cyber activity.

On 6 September 2024, Japan, the United States and South Korea held the 3rd Japan-US-ROK Trilateral Diplomacy Working Group for Foreign Ministry Cooperation on North Korea's Cyber Threats in Seoul, where they discussed North Korea's malicious cyber activities which aided in its weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs.³²⁷⁴ The parties discussed their efforts against these threats as well as cooperative measures, affirming that they will enhance future collaboration adhering to the UN security council's resolutions in the cyber area. This discussion is an example of deterrence and response to malicious state behavior in cyberspace, and the development of coordination between countries against malicious cyber activity.

³²⁶⁹ Japan-Tuvalu Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/ocn/tv/pageite_000001_00457.html

³²⁷⁰ Japan-Palau Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/ocn/pw/pageite_000001_00469.html

³²⁷¹ Secretary Antony J. Blinken, Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III, Japanese Foreign Minister Kamikawa Yoko, and Japanese Defense Minister Kihara Minoru At a Joint Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-japanese-foreign-minister-kamikawa-yoko-and-japanese-defense-minister-kihara-minoru-at-a-joint-press-availability/>

³²⁷² Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting Joint Statement, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100704619.pdf>

³²⁷³ Eleventh Australia-Japan 2+2 Foreign and Defense Ministerial Consultations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100720472.pdf>

³²⁷⁴ The 3rd Japan- U.S.-ROK Trilateral Diplomacy Working Group for Foreign Ministry Cooperation on North Korea's Cyber Threats, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00575.html

On 11 September 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Japan and Lithuania had held their first bilateral meeting on cybersecurity in Vilnius and stated that they would work closely together on cyber issues including strategy, policy, and cooperation through the Japan-Lithuania Bilateral Consultations on Cybersecurity.³²⁷⁵ This enhances state coordination on cybersecurity, promoting the deterrence of cybercrime and establishing an organized framework.

On 4 October 2024, the Financial Services Agency finalized amendments for the Guidelines for Cybersecurity in the Financial Sector to address the rampant increase of cybersecurity risks over the past few years.³²⁷⁶ This action further develops a cohesive legislative framework with the purpose of better deterring cybersecurity threats.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³²⁷⁷ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On 10 October 2024, the United States Department of State announced that the US, Australia, India, and Japan were continuing their joint cyber initiative, the Quad Cyber Challenge, aimed at strengthening responsible cyber ecosystems and promoting cybersecurity education and workforce development.³²⁷⁸ The aim of the joint campaign is to foster education and building a skilled workforce to address emerging cyber threats, supporting the development of future cybersecurity leaders.

On 11 October 2024, Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba expressed that Japan will be providing connectivity assistance within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations region, allowing members to become better connected among themselves with Japan's technological and infrastructural support.³²⁷⁹ This increases collaboration between members and develops a cohesive framework in cyberspace to better coordinate State response to cybersecurity threats.

On 1 November 2024, Foreign Minister Takeshi Iwaya and High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission Josep Borrell Fontelles announced the Japan-EU Security and Defence Partnership during a strategic dialogue aimed at cooperation in a variety of security issues, one being the enhancement of cybersecurity.³²⁸⁰ This demonstrates a development of cohesive frameworks between state actors against malicious cyber activity and better coordinated cybersecurity efforts.

³²⁷⁵ The 1st Japan-Lithuania Bilateral Consultations on Cybersecurity, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/es/pagewe_000001_00091.html

³²⁷⁶ Publication of the finalized amendments to the "Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Major Banks, etc." and other relevant and applicable Guidelines, alongside the finalized "Guidelines for Cybersecurity in the Financial Sector" (provisional English title) after public consultation, Financial Services Agency (Tokyo) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/newsletter/weekly2024/607.html>

³²⁷⁷ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industriale, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³²⁷⁸ 2024 Quad Cyber Challenge Joint Statement, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/2024-quad-cyber-challenge-joint-statement/>.

³²⁷⁹ Press Conference by Prime Minister ISHIBA Shigeru Following His Participation in the ASEAN-related Summit Meetings, Prime Ministers' Office of Japan (Tokyo) 11 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/102_ishiba/statement/202410/1011naigai.html

³²⁸⁰ Release of the Japan-EU Security and Defence Partnership, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00703.html

On 11 November 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Japan and the European Union had held a cyber dialogue wherein members discussed cybersecurity strategy, legislation, and infrastructure development to increase bilateral and multilateral cooperation as well as capacity and resilience in the cyber domain.³²⁸¹ This exchange demonstrates cooperation between state actors in cyberspace, as well as the establishment of cohesive frameworks for action.

On 12 November 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry announced that the JP-US-EU (Japan – United States – European Union) Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Week, including members from the Indo-Pacific Region, had taken place.³²⁸² This conference gathered experts on cyber defence, infrastructure, and policy, focusing on increasing resilience and state cooperation on the corporate supply chain of digital products. This exchange increases collaboration in international cyber security threats so that state actors may take cooperative measures to increase each other's capacities in the cyber domain.

On 3 December 2024, Japanese officials attended the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³²⁸³ The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

Japan has fully complied with developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. Japan has taken strong action in the first dimension of the commitment through the development of cybersecurity infrastructure in tandem with other State actors aimed at deterring cyberattacks, establishing rapid response mechanisms, and actively disrupting the infrastructure used by cybercriminals. Further, Japan has taken a multitude of strong and weak actions towards the second dimension of the commitment through collaboration between state actors to accurately deter and identify the sources of cyberattacks via discussion and development of cohesive multi-national frameworks.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Marta Tavares Fernandes

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 17 July 2024, the Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology announced the introduction of the Cyber Security and Resilience Bill, which aims to strengthen the UK's cyber defences and protect essential services from cyberattacks.³²⁸⁴ The Bill will be introduced in 2025 and will update existing regulations, expand protections for more digital services and supply chains, and require increased incident reporting. It addresses vulnerabilities highlighted by recent attacks on sectors such as the National Health Service and Ministry of Defence, enhancing resilience against cyber threats from state and criminal actors.

³²⁸¹ The 6th Japan-EU Cyber Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00728.html

³²⁸² JP-US-EU Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Week for the Indo-Pacific Region" Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1115_001.html

³²⁸³ Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

³²⁸⁴ Cyber Security and Resilience Bill, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology (London) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/cyber-security-and-resilience-bill>

On 15 July 2024, Strategic Command announced the occurrence of Exercise Baltic Mule, led by the UK and Poland, aimed to enhance cyber resilience of frontline military forces in Eastern Europe.³²⁸⁵ The exercise, involving participants from Canada, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the UK, and the US, focused on securing military supply lines and communication systems against cyber threats. The exercise supports ongoing efforts to improve military readiness and cyber resilience in the face of increasing cyber threats.

On 25 July 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth, & Development Office (FCDO) launched a new “Technology Security Initiative” (TSI) to boost security of telecom networks.³²⁸⁶ This action enhances cybersecurity by strengthening collaboration on critical and emerging technologies across both parties. It facilitates the identification of priority areas for cyber cooperation and aims to improve cyber resilience through shared efforts in government, research, industry, and academia. The TSI also supports the development of digital technical standards and promotes good internet governance to ensure a secure digital environment.

On 26 July 2024, Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology Peter Kyle announced additional funding of GBP100 million in for five new quantum research hubs.³²⁸⁷ These hubs will advance secure communication networks, resilient navigation systems, and healthcare innovations, boosting national security and economic growth by developing technologies resistant to cyber threats and improving key sectors.

On 9 August 2024, the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory announced its partnership with the National Quantum Technology Programme and emphasized their work on the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and data science in the UK’s defence and security capabilities.³²⁸⁸ Their work includes developing AI tools for military use, such as AI-enabled uncrewed vehicles and advanced sensing systems, improving cyber resilience.

On 12 September 2024, Secretary Kyle announced that the Government of the United Kingdom had classified data centres as Critical National Infrastructure (CNI), ensuring greater protection for vital data against cyber threats, outages, and other disruptions.³²⁸⁹ Additionally, the UK is launching a regional programme to address local cyber skill shortages, investing GBP1.3 million in training and innovation across England and Northern Ireland. This initiative, along with the designation of data centres as CNI, is aimed at strengthening the UK’s cyber defenses and encouraging global collaboration to fight cybercrime.

On 16 September 2024, the Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology announced that the UK had hosted global talks with other countries, including the US and EU, to address the rising threat of cyber-attacks.³²⁹⁰ This will pave the way for a new scheme designed to fill the skills gap by funding cyber training in England and Northern Ireland.

³²⁸⁵ Improving Cyber Resilience of Frontline Forces in Europe, Strategic Command (London) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/improving-cyber-resilience-of-frontline-forces-in-europe>

³²⁸⁶ UK-India Technology Security Initiative factsheet, Foreign, Commonwealth, & Development Office (London) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-india-technology-security-initiative-factsheet/uk-india-technology-security-initiative-factsheet>

³²⁸⁷ Over £100 million boost to quantum hubs to develop life-saving blood tests and resilient security systems, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology (London) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-100-million-boost-to-quantum-hubs-to-develop-life-saving-blood-tests-and-resilient-security-systems>

³²⁸⁸ AI and data science: defence science and technology capability, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (London) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ai-and-data-science-defence-science-and-technology-capability>

³²⁸⁹ Data centres to be given massive boost and protections from cyber criminals and IT blackouts, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology (London) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/data-centres-to-be-given-massive-boost-and-protections-from-cyber-criminals-and-it-blackouts>

³²⁹⁰ UK Convenes Global Coalition to boost cyber skills and tackle growing threats, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology (London) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-convenes-global-coalition-to-boost-cyber-skills-and-tackle-growing-threats>

On 20 September 2024, the Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology announced that the UK, in trilateral collaboration with the US and Canada, pursued cyber security measures with the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory as the lead agency.³²⁹¹ The parties aim to develop new technologies, methodologies, and tools to tackle real-world challenges, particularly in the cyber and information domains. The partnership focuses on projects such as the Cyber Agents for Security Testing and Learning Environments program, which trains AI to defend against cyber threats.

On 1 October 2024, Foreign Secretary David Lammy announced UK sanctions on 16 members of the Russian cyber-crime group Evil Corp.³²⁹² Led by Maksim Yakubets, the group has been behind numerous cyber-attacks, including malware and ransomware campaigns targeting UK health, government, and private organizations.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³²⁹³ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On 23 October 2024, the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology and the National Cyber Security Centre released a joint statement with UK's leading banks to expand the use of Cyber Essentials in supply chain risk management.³²⁹⁴ The initiative aims to improve cyber resilience across businesses by integrating Cyber Essentials into supplier requirements, raising security standards throughout the UK.

On 23 October 2024, the Central Digital & Data Office laid out a roadmap and strategy for Digital, Data and Technology as part of vision 2025.³²⁹⁵ As part of this strategy, all digital services and technical infrastructure must be built to comply with the Government Cyber Security Standard, which will ensure efficient, secure and sustainable technology.

On 25 October 2024, Minister of State for Science, Research and Innovation Lord Vallance announced the opening of the National Quantum Computing Centre.³²⁹⁶ Minister Vallance noted that investment in quantum technology will enhance cybersecurity, providing more secure digital infrastructure and protecting against evolving cyber threats.

³²⁹¹ UK, US and Canada to Collaborate on Cybersecurity and AI research, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology and Ministry of Defense (London) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-canada-to-collaborate-on-cybersecurity-and-ai-research>

³²⁹² UK sanctions members of notorious 'Evil Corp' cyber-crime gang, after Lammy calls out Putin's mafia state, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-members-of-notorious-evil-corp-cyber-crime-gang-after-lammy-calls-out-putins-mafia-state>

³²⁹³ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industriale, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³²⁹⁴ Cyber Essentials Supply Chain Commitment: joint statement, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology (London) 23 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cyber-essentials-supply-chain-commitment-joint-statement>

³²⁹⁵ Digital and data function's strategic commitments, Central Digital & Data Office (London) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/digital-and-technology-spend-control-version-6/c79ccda6-bcd5-495b-88fe-4f1e7824eec9>

³²⁹⁶ New national quantum laboratory to open up access to quantum computing, unleashing a revolution in AI, energy, healthcare and more, Department for Science, Innovation, and Technology (London) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-national-quantum-laboratory-to-open-up-access-to-quantum-computing-unleashing-a-revolution-in-ai-energy-healthcare-and-more>

On 6 November 2024, the FCDO announced that the UK and Korea had held their fourth Cyber Dialogue in London.³²⁹⁷ This meeting focused on strengthening bilateral cooperation in cybersecurity, including enhancing coordination on attribution processes and building collective resilience against cyber threats.

On 25 November 2024, the FCDO, the Department for Science Innovation and Technology, Government Communications Headquarters, the Ministry of Defence and the National Cyber Security Centre partnered with the Alan Turing Institute and other organizations to develop advanced cyber defense tools to protect the UK's national infrastructure against increasing cyberattacks.³²⁹⁸ The project is backed by an initial GBP8 million in government funding.

On 3 December 2024, the National Cyber Security Centre published its yearly review.³²⁹⁹ The report highlighted the rising threat of cyberattacks against the UK, with a focus on state-sponsored threats, data theft, and ransomware. The report mentioned multiple strategies moving forward, such as exploring AI-enhanced cybersecurity solutions to match adversaries' growing capabilities.

On 3 December 2024, UK officials attended the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³³⁰⁰ The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

On 6 December 2024, the FCDO published details on the second UK-EU Cyber Dialogue in London.³³⁰¹ The dialogue covered a range of cybersecurity topics, including cyber resilience, secure technology, digital identity, deterrence strategies against cyber threats, countering cybercrime, and fostering international cooperation for a free, secure cyberspace.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. The UK has taken strong action to boost data encryption and strength supply chain cybersecurity through the collaboration of the Defence Science and Technology laboratory and the Ministry of Defence. The British government has also introduced initiatives and training schemes to fill the skills gap in England and Northern Ireland. Lastly, the UK has allocated funds to boost quantum laboratories and declared data centres as “Critical National Infrastructure,” creating more job opportunities in the sector.

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

Analysts: Hajrah Khan Yousafzai and Eleonora Cammarano

³²⁹⁷ The 4th Republic of Korea-UK Cyber Dialogue Held in London, Foreign, Commonwealth, & Development Office (London) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 16 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-4th-republic-of-korea-uk-cyber-dialogue-held-in-london>

³²⁹⁸ New AI Security Initiative Set to Boost the UK's Resilience against Hostile Threats, The Alan Turing Institute (London) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 16 December 2024. <https://www.turing.ac.uk/news/new-ai-security-initiative-set-boost-uks-resilience-against-hostile-threats>

³²⁹⁹ NCSC Annual Review, National Cyber Security Center (London) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 14 December 2024. <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/ncsc-annual-review-2024/chapter-02>

³³⁰⁰ Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

³³⁰¹ The second UK-EU Cyber Dialogue takes place in London, Foreign, Commonwealth, & Development Office (London) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-second-uk-eu-cyber-dialogue-takes-place-in-london>

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 12 June 2024, the Department of State announced that the United States and Spain held their second bilateral Cyber and Digital Dialogue.³³⁰² During the discussions, both countries reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening cybersecurity and digital policy cooperation, emphasizing the importance of promoting a secure and stable cyberspace, adhering to international law, and supporting the United Nations Cyber Programme of Action.

On 13 June 2024, the Department of State hosted 22 countries and the European Union for discussions on mitigating malicious cyber activity and coordinating global responses.³³⁰³ The talks addressed emerging cybersecurity challenges, including ransomware, foreign interference and emphasizing the importance of adhering to the UN Framework for Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace.

On 21 June 2024, State Department Spokesperson Matthew Miller released a press reiterating the United States' commitment to safeguarding the integrity of its information and communication technology from cyber threats.³³⁰⁴ Mr. Miller also announced that the US Department of Commerce had finalized a decision banning Kaspersky Lab and its subsidiaries from providing antivirus software and cybersecurity services within the United States. This action stems from concerns over Kaspersky's cooperation with Russian military and intelligence agencies, which could potentially exploit privileged access granted by its software to compromise U.S. national security.

On 28 July 2024, Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin reaffirmed the importance of cooperation and cyber security in a joint press statement with Secretary of State Antony Blinken, Japanese Foreign Minister Yoko Kamikawa, and Japanese Defense Minister Minoru Kihara.³³⁰⁵ This action demonstrates commitment to multinational collaboration on cybersecurity issues.

On 29 July 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken met with the Foreign Ministers of Japan, Australia and India, where the officials affirmed their commitment to monitoring responsible State behavior in the cyberspace and collaboration on projects such as the International Conference on Cyber Capacity Building in the Philippines and the Quad Cyber Bootcamp in India in the Indo-Pacific region.³³⁰⁶ They also discussed cooperative efforts in cybersecurity enhancing fields for the protection of critical infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific Region. The final statement demonstrates the countries' commitment to the establishment of a cohesive framework for cybercrime detection and deterrence.

³³⁰² Joint Statement on the Second U.S.-Spain Cyber and Digital Dialogue, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 12 June 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-second-u-s-spain-cyber-and-digital-dialogue/>

³³⁰³ Discussions on Deterring Malicious Cyber Activity and the UN Framework of Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/discussions-on-deterring-malicious-cyber-activity-and-the-un-framework/>

³³⁰⁴ Designating Kaspersky Lab Leadership in Response to Continued Cybersecurity Risks, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/designating-kaspersky-lab-leadership-in-response-to-continued-cybersecurity-risks/>

³³⁰⁵ Secretary Antony J. Blinken, Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III, Japanese Foreign Minister Kamikawa Yoko, and Japanese Defense Minister Kihara Minoru At a Joint Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-japanese-foreign-minister-kamikawa-yoko-and-japanese-defense-minister-kihara-minoru-at-a-joint-press-availability/>

³³⁰⁶ Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting Joint Statement, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100704619.pdf>

On 16 August 2024, the Department of State announced that senior US and Ukrainian officials had met to convene the US-Ukraine Cyber Dialogue.³³⁰⁷ Both sides exchanged perspectives on innovation in cybersecurity and communication technology, connectivity and the security and competitiveness of Ukrainian information technology and telecommunications. They also discussed other avenues of cyber assistance to Ukraine, to help uphold its right to self-defence in cyberspace and address longer-term cyber resilience needs.

On 5 September 2024, the United States and Korea convened in Seoul to counter cyber threats posed by North Korea.³³⁰⁸ The meeting underscored close collaboration to disrupt North Korean cryptocurrency heists, address North Korean cyber espionage against the defense sector and stop third party facilitators from enabling North Korean illicit revenue generation.

On 10 October 2024, the Department of State announced that the US, Australia, India, and Japan were continuing their joint cyber initiative, the Quad Cyber Challenge, aimed at strengthening responsible cyber ecosystems and promoting cybersecurity education and workforce development.³³⁰⁹ The aim of the joint campaign is to foster education and building a skilled workforce to address emerging cyber threats, supporting the development of future cybersecurity leaders.

On 10 October 2024, G7 Ministers of Industry, Technology, and Digital came together in Rome to discuss digital innovation regarding economic.³³¹⁰ One of the key discussions reaffirmed the importance of ethical development in the digital sphere, especially regarding new emerging technologies such as evolving artificial intelligence engines as well as cybersecurity challenges connected with it.

On 18 October 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration launched the Service for America campaign to raise awareness about career opportunities in cybersecurity and make it easier for individuals to access the training and tools needed to enter the field.³³¹¹ The campaign aims to address the mismatch between available cybersecurity jobs and the talent pool by improving the connection between job seekers and employers, thereby strengthening the cybersecurity workforce.

On 18 October 2024, the Department of State announced that the United States and Singapore had conducted a third Cyber Dialogue.³³¹² Discussions focused on the regional cybersecurity landscape, including trends in nation-state cyber activity, online fraud, and threats to critical infrastructure. Officials also reviewed progress in bilateral cyber cooperation, cybersecurity policies, and multilateral efforts to build resilience against malicious cyber activity.

On 29 October 2024, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) introduced its 2025–2026 International Strategic Plan, designed to enhance collaboration with global partners to protect US critical

³³⁰⁷ The 2024 U.S.-Ukraine Cyber Dialogue, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 16 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/the-2024-u-s-ukraine-cyber-dialogue/>

³³⁰⁸ Seventh United States-Republic of Korea Working Group to Counter Cyber Threats Posed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/seventh-united-states-republic-of-korea-working-group-to-counter-cyber-threats-posed-by-the-democratic-peoples-republic-of-korea/>

³³⁰⁹ 2024 Quad Cyber Challenge Joint Statement, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/2024-quad-cyber-challenge-joint-statement/>.

³³¹⁰ I ministri dell'Industria e della Tecnologia del G7 si riuniscono a Roma per promuovere la competitività industriale, l'innovazione digitale e la trasformazione digitale sostenibile, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/g7-industry-and-technology-ministers-convene-in-rome-to-advance-industrial-competitiveness-digital-innovation-sustainable-digital-transformation>

³³¹¹ Service for America: Cyber Talent is Everywhere and Opportunity Should Be Too, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/oncd/briefing-room/2024/10/18/service-for-america-cyber-talent-is-everywhere-and-opportunity-should-be-too/>

³³¹² Third U.S.-Singapore Cyber Dialogue, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/third-u-s-singapore-cyber-dialogue/>

infrastructure by addressing cross-border cybersecurity challenges.³³¹³ The strategy outlines three core goals aimed at strengthening coordination and tackling the complex risks posed by interconnected cyber and physical systems, emphasizing the need for international cooperation in the face of evolving threats.

On 7 November 2024, Federal agencies submitted updated “zero trust” implementation plans to the White House.³³¹⁴ This initiative aims to modernize government cyber defenses by ensuring that no entity inside or outside the network is trusted by default, thereby enhancing the protection of existing cybersecurity frameworks.

On 12 November 2024, the House Homeland Security Committee released a “Cyber Threat Snapshot,” highlighting rising threats to US networks and critical infrastructure.³³¹⁵ The report emphasized the need for a whole-of-government effort to combat cyber threats from state actors, particularly China, underscoring the importance of coordinated attribution and response efforts.

On 3 December 2024, CISA and the National Security Agency released a guide to help protect communication networks from cyber threats linked to China, who they note have been compromising global telecom networks.³³¹⁶ This guide provides steps for network engineers and cybersecurity teams to detect threats, strengthen their networks, and reduce risks of attacks.

On 3 December 2024, US officials attended the second meeting of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group in Rome, aiming to improve coordination between national cybersecurity agencies.³³¹⁷ The group focused on harmonizing protections for critical infrastructures, especially in the energy sector, and exploring how artificial intelligence could be used to enhance cybersecurity.

On 16 December 2024, CISA released the draft update of the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, which serves as the US’ strategic framework for coordinating responses to cyber incidents.³³¹⁸ CISA emphasized the importance of a unified response framework to keep pace with evolving threats and encouraged public feedback to refine the plan’s effectiveness.

On 17 December 2024, CISA introduced Binding Operational Directive 25-01, which aims to enhance the security of cloud services used by federal agencies.³³¹⁹ The directive addresses rising cybersecurity risks

³³¹³ CISA Releases Its First Ever International Strategic Plan, Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (Washington D.C.) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/news/cisa-releases-its-first-ever-international-strategic-plan>

³³¹⁴ Memorandum for Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, Executive Office of The President Office of Management and Budget (Washington D.C.) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 16 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/M-25-01-Revised-Circular-A-50.pdf>

³³¹⁵ NEW: House Homeland Releases ‘Cyber Threat Snapshot’ Highlighting Rising Threats to US Networks, Critical Infrastructure, Homeland Security Committee (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 16 December 2024. <https://homeland.house.gov/2024/11/12/new-house-homeland-releases-cyber-threat-snapshot-highlighting-rising-threats-to-us-networks-critical-infrastructure/>

³³¹⁶ CISA, NSA, FBI and International Partners Publish Guide for Protecting Communications Infrastructure, America’s Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, 3 December 2024. Access Date 21 December 2024. <https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/news/cisa-nsa-fbi-and-international-partners-publish-guide-protecting-communications-infrastructure>

³³¹⁷ Press statement of the President of the G7 Cybersecurity Working Group, Bruno Frattasi, National Cyber Security Agency (Rome) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.acn.gov.it/portale/en/w/dichiarazione-alla-stampa-del-presidente-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-sulla-cybersicurezza-bruno-frattasi>

³³¹⁸ CISA Publishes Draft National Cyber Incident Response Plan for Public Comment, America’s Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, 16 December 2024. Access Date 21 December 2024. <https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/news/cisa-publishes-draft-national-cyber-incident-response-plan-public-comment>

³³¹⁹ CISA Directs Federal Agencies to Secure Cloud Environments, America’s Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, 17 December 2024. Access Date 21 December 2024. <https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/news/cisa-directs-federal-agencies-secure-cloud-environments>

associated with cloud misconfigurations, which are vulnerable to exploitation by cybercriminals seeking unauthorized access or data breaches. By enforcing this directive, CISA seeks to minimize risks and bolster the defense posture of the federal government's network infrastructure.

On 17 December 2024, CISA released a new guide titled "Playbook for Strengthening Cybersecurity in General Grant Programs for Critical Infrastructure."³³²⁰ The guide is designed to help grant-making agencies incorporate cybersecurity into their funding programs.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. The State Department has focused on bilateral agreements with international partners and voiced support for cybersecurity measures in accordance with the United Nations framework of Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace. Furthermore, the United States has taken strong action towards both developing advanced technologies to counter malicious cyber behavior and enhancing coordination efforts to identify attackers. This includes ongoing initiatives to strengthen cybersecurity tools, collaborate with international partners, and improve the detection and attribution of cyber threats.

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

Analysts: Hajrah Khan Yousafzai and Eleonora Cammarano

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with their commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes.

On 15 July 2024, the European Union and Ukraine conducted a cyber-dialogue in Brussels where they agreed to increased international cooperation on cybersecurity and diplomacy issues to promote responsible state behaviour in cyberspace.³³²¹ Both parties discussed efforts regarding the prevention and deterrence of malicious cyber activities through the use of the EU Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox and Cyber Sanctions Regime, as well as the strengthening of critical infrastructure. This demonstrates a commitment to international collaboration in cyberspace, promoting an organized framework against potential cyberthreats.

On 6 September 2024, EU Cybernet experts facilitated a four-day Cyber Incidents Response Training at the Central Bank of Lesotho to enhance the banks' security capabilities against cyber-attacks and strengthen national financial stability, reinforcing Lesotho's cybersecurity position within the international community.³³²² This action increases coordination between the EU and Lesotho through the enhancement of attribution processes relating to cybercrime detection and deterrence.

On 4 October 2024, European Union External Action announced that the EU, alongside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) participated in a dialogue aimed at reinforcing cooperation between NATO and the EU regarding the detection and deterrence of cybersecurity threats, as well as to increase State coordination

³³²⁰ CISA and ONCD Publish Guide to Strengthen Cybersecurity of Grant-Funded Infrastructure Projects, America's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, 17 December 2024. Access Date 21 December 2024. <https://www.cisa.gov/news-events/news/cisa-and-oncd-publish-guide-strengthen-cybersecurity-grant-funded-infrastructure-projects>

³³²¹ Ukraine: 3rd Cyber Dialogue with the European Union takes place in Brussels, European Union External Action (Brussels) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/ukraine-3rd-cyber-dialogue-european-union-takes-place-brussels_en

³³²² Lesotho - European Union Partnership Launches Cybersecurity Training for Central Bank of Lesotho, Delegation of the European Union to The Kingdom of Lesotho (Maseru) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/lesotho/lesotho-european-union-partnership-launches-cybersecurity-training-central-bank-lesotho_en

of cybersecurity infrastructure.³³²³ This improves international collaboration in cyberspace and works to establish a cohesive framework for the deterrence of malicious cyber activities.

On 8 October 2024, the European Council announced that the European Union had adopted a new sanctions framework addressing a multitude of hybrid threats from Russia, including malicious cyber activity, in response to Russia's problematic state behavior abroad.³³²⁴ This action disrupts the infrastructure used by malicious State actors in cyberspace and responds to and deters cybersecurity threats.

On 10 October 2024, the European Council implemented the Cyber Resilience Act, which establishes specific cybersecurity requirements for all products with digital components and/or are connected to a network or device, ensuring their safety prior to market placement and throughout their subsequent lifetime.³³²⁵ This allows consumers to consider cybersecurity when purchasing digital items. This action takes preventative measures against cyberattacks through the disruption of infrastructure and the development of a cohesive legislative framework.

On 29 October 2024, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and Prime Minister of Montenegro Miloško Spajić launched the Government Security Operations Center in Podgorica to strengthen Montenegro's cybersecurity measures following a plethora of cyberattacks, in adherence with European Standards.³³²⁶ The project was co-funded by the European Union and operates within the Ministry of Public Administration with a budget of EUR4.4 million. The center establishes a cohesive framework for rapid response and the deterrence of cyberattacks and strengthens collaboration between the European Union and other countries.

On 1 November 2024, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the European Union and Vice-President of the European Commission Josep Borrell, and the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs Takeshi Iwaya participated in a dialogue between the EU and Japan to announce the EU-Japan Security and Defense Partnership which establishes a framework for bilateral cooperation in a variety of security areas, one being cybersecurity.³³²⁷ This agreement deepens international collaboration regarding cybersecurity issues, creating an organized and intentional framework to deter malicious cyber activities.

On 4 November 2024, High Representative Borrell and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Cho Tae-Yul, held an EU-Korea Strategic Dialogue announcing a defense partnership between both members, aimed at strengthening cooperation on cyber security in the international sphere.³³²⁸ This action

³³²³ European Union and NATO hold the first Structured Dialogue on Cyber, European Union External Action (Brussels) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/european-union-and-nato-hold-first-structured-dialogue-cyber-0_en

³³²⁴ Timeline - EU response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, European Council (Brussels) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/08/hybrid-threatsrussia-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-russia-s-continued-hybrid-activity-against-the-eu-and-its-member-states/>

³³²⁵ Cyber resilience act: Council adopts new law on security requirements for digital products, European Council (Brussels) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/10/cyber-resilience-act-council-adopts-new-law-on-security-requirements-for-digital-products/>

³³²⁶ European Commission President von der Leyen and Prime Minister Miloško Spajić officially open Cybersecurity Centre, Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro (Podgorica) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/montenegro/european-commission-president-von-der-leyen-and-prime-minister-miljko-spajic-officially-open_en

³³²⁷ Japan: High Representative/Vice-President holds first EU-Japan Strategic Dialogue with Foreign Minister Takeshi Iwaya, European Union External Action (Brussels) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/japan-high-representativevice-president-holds-first-eu-japan-strategic-dialogue-foreign-minister_en

³³²⁸ Republic of Korea: High Representative/Vice-President Borrell holds first Strategic Dialogue with Foreign Minister Cho in Seoul, European Union External Action (Brussels) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/republic-korea-high-representativevice-president-borrell-holds-first-strategic-dialogue-foreign_en

unifies state actors and their respective frameworks in cyberspace, allowing for the coordination of attribution processes regarding cyber security.

On 11 November 2024, the European Union External Action announced that the European Union and Japan had held their sixth cyber dialogue wherein both members discussed their legislative developments regarding³³²⁹ Further, they explored possible cooperation on critical infrastructure and cohesive cyber frameworks. This exchange improves international collaboration on cyber security issues, aimed at establishing increased resilience to national and global cyber threats.

On 14 November 2024, the European Union External Action announced that the European Union and Moldova had held a security and defense dialogue in which members shared information on their respective security strategies aimed at deterring global cyber threats.³³³⁰ Both actors underlined the needs to further exchange and strengthen their legislative and infrastructural developments against hybrid threats. This action demonstrates increased international collaboration aimed at developing a cohesive framework to deter malicious cyber activity, as well as to increase transparency between state actors in cyberspace.

On 18 November 2024, the European Council approved the upholding of international legal obligations by state actors in cyberspace.³³³¹ This action is a response to an increase in global cyber threats and reinforces state compliance to the United Nations framework of responsible state behavior. The EU and its member states have called this the ‘Programme of Action’ and hope that it will increase global training and capacity building. This action actively responds to malicious state behavior in cyberspace and attempts to develop a cohesive international framework through increased collaboration.

On 19 November 2024, the European Union External Action announced that the European Union and Albania adopted a new security and defense partnership, establishing a framework for cooperation and reinforced resilience in light of increasing global cybersecurity threats.³³³² This partnership increases collaboration between state actors aimed at deterring and responding to malicious state behavior in cyberspace.

On 19 November 2023, the European Union External Action announced that the European Union signed a security and defense partnership with North Macedonia in hopes of establishing³³³³ This partnership aims to increase capacities and cooperation in the complex global hybrid environment. This action aims to increase state resilience and cooperation against a variety of cyber threats.

On 3 December 2024, the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity published its biennial report on the state of cybersecurity in the EU.³³³⁴ The report includes six policy recommendations, such as revising the EU Blueprint for cyber incident response, developing the cyber workforce in the EU, and improving supply chain

³³²⁹ Cyber: EU and Japan hold 6th Cyber Dialogue in Tokyo, European Union External Action (Brussels) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/cyber-eu-and-japan-hold-6th-cyber-dialogue-tokyo_en

³³³⁰ Moldova: Security and Defence Dialogue with the EU takes place in Chisinau, European Union External Action (Brussels) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/moldova-security-and-defence-dialogue-eu-takes-place-chisinau_en

³³³¹ Cyberspace: Council approves declaration on a common understanding of application of international law to cyberspace, European Council (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/11/18/cyberspace-council-approves-declaration-to-promote-common-understanding-of-application-of-international-law/>

³³³² Albania: New Security and Defence Partnership with the EU to strengthen capabilities and cooperation, European Union External Action (Brussels) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/albania-new-security-and-defence-partnership-eu-strengthen-capabilities-and-cooperation_en

³³³³ North Macedonia: New Security and Defence Partnership with the EU to strengthen capabilities and cooperation, European Union External Action (Brussels) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/north-macedonia-new-security-and-defence-partnership-eu-strengthen-capabilities-and-cooperation_en

³³³⁴ EU’s first ever report on the state of cybersecurity in the Union, European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (Brussels), 3 December 2024. Access Date 21 December 2024. <https://www.enisa.europa.eu/news/eus-first-ever-report-on-the-state-of-cybersecurity-in-the-union>

security through enhanced risk assessments and a unified policy framework. It also highlights the increasing importance of Artificial Intelligence and Post-Quantum Cryptography in cybersecurity, with future efforts focused on enhancing operational cooperation and situational awareness to address emerging threats.

The European Union has fully complied with their commitment to developing and using tools to deter and respond to malicious behaviour and to cyber criminals, and disrupt the infrastructure they use, including by enhancing coordination on attribution processes. The EU has taken strong actions towards the first dimension of the commitment via the development of systems and technology directly aimed at preventing and reacting to cyber threats and the establishment of organized infrastructure and regulatory frameworks. Furthermore, the EU has taken both strong and weak actions towards the second dimension of the commitment through the improvement of international collaboration on cybersecurity frameworks and cyberattack identification via cooperative dialogues addressing threats, and the implementation of sanctions regimes and cybersecurity programs abroad.

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

Analyst: Marta Tavares Fernandes