

The  
G7 Research Group  
at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College  
in the University of Toronto presents the

## 2019 G7 Biarritz Summit Interim Report

27 August 2019 — 20 December 2019

Prepared by  
Meagan Byrd and Ivan Hsieh  
and the G7 Research Group

15 March 2020

[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)  
[g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca)  
[@g7\\_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

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



**At Trinity College**  
1 Devonshire Place  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 3K7  
T: 416.946.8900 F: 416.946.8915

**At the Observatory**  
315 Bloor Street West  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 0A7  
T: 416.946.8929 F: 416.946.8877

[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)  
[munkschool.utoronto.ca](http://munkschool.utoronto.ca)

**At the Canadiana Gallery**  
14 Queen’s Park Crescent West  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 3K9  
T: 416.978.5120 F: 416.978.5079

## Contents

Preface .....	3
Research Team .....	4
Executive Summary.....	6
The Interim Compliance Score .....	6
Compliance by Member .....	6
Compliance by Commitment.....	6
The Compliance Gap Between Members.....	6
Future Research and Reports.....	6
Table A: 2019 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment .....	7
Table B: 2019 G7 Biarritz Interim Compliance Scores .....	9
Table C: 2019 G7 Biarritz Interim Compliance Scores by Member .....	10
Table D: 2019 G7 Biarritz Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment .....	11
1. Digital Economy: Digital Infrastructure.....	12
2. Digital Economy: Digital Democracy.....	23
3. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence .....	37
4. Gender: Gender Equality.....	50
5. Gender Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa .....	70
6. Gender: Women’s Entrepreneurship in Africa.....	83
7. Gender: STEM Education.....	99
8. Regional Security: Iran.....	112
9. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Security and Development.....	128
10. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Police.....	145
11. Development: G5 Sahel .....	157
12. Development: Sustainable Development Goals.....	171
13. Development: Entrepreneurship in Africa.....	191
14. Trade: World Trade Organization Reform .....	201
15. Trade: Tax Policy.....	209
16. Health: Primary Health Care .....	221
17. Health: Universal Health Coverage.....	235
18. Health: Mental Health .....	269
19. Environment: Biodiversity.....	284
20. Crime and Corruption: Procurement.....	299
21. Education: G5 Sahel .....	308

## Preface

Each year since 1996, the G7 Research Group has produced a compliance report on the progress made by the G7 members in meeting the commitments their leaders issue at each summit. Since 2002, the group has usually published an interim report to assess progress at the time of the transition from the outgoing presidency to incoming presidency, in addition to the final report issued just before the annual summit. These reports, which monitor a carefully chosen selection of the many commitments announced at the end of each summit, 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 this unique and informal institution. Compliance reports are available at the G7 Information Centre at <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance>.

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.

For this compliance report, our researchers selected 21 priority commitments from the total 71 commitments made by the leaders at the Biarritz Summit hosted by France on 24–26 August 2019. This interim report covers G7 members' actions that count as compliance with these commitments between 27 August 2018 until 20 December 2019. A final report will cover the full period between the 2019 and 2020 summits.

During the review process for this report, we received some comments that have initiated a careful review of the guidelines and analysis produced in this report. This feedback has been very helpful and useful, but we were unable to revise this interim report extensively in the limited time available. However we are carefully reviewing our procedures and analysis for the final version, which will cover the full period between 27 August 2019 and the eve of the 2020 summit scheduled to be hosted by the United States at Camp David on 10–12 June 2020. We always welcome suggestions to improve our work, and we are grateful for the feedback.

To make its assessments, the G7 Research Group relies on publicly available information, documentation and media reports. To ensure the accuracy, comprehensiveness and integrity of these reports, we encourage comments and suggestions. 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.

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

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 Meagan Byrd and Ivan Hsieh, co-chairs of summit studies, and their team of compliance directors, lead analysts and analysts. It would also not be possible without the support of Brittaney Warren, director of compliance, and the work of Dr. Ella Kokotsis. We are also indebted to the many people who provide feedback on our drafts, whose comments are always carefully considered in the published report.

Professor John Kirton  
Director, G7 Research Group

## Research Team

Professor John Kirton, Director  
Madeline Koch, Executive Director  
Brittaney Warren, Director of Compliance  
Meagan Byrd, Co-chair, Summit Studies  
Ivan Hsieh, Co-chair, Summit Studies  
Sonja Dobson, Compliance Director  
Clara Geddes, Compliance Director  
Tacye Hong, Compliance Director  
Joanna Ilunga, Compliance Director  
Laila Kanji, Compliance Director  
David Manocchio, Compliance Director  
Phil Schwarz, Compliance Director  
Christopher Sims, Compliance Director  
Ian Stansbury, Compliance Director  
Drishti Thakkar, Compliance Director  
Joe Wu, Compliance Director

## Lead Analysts

Feaven Abidta	Ally Johnston	Jessica Rapson
Amanda Burns	Priscilla Layarda	Vibhor Rohatgi
Isabel Davis	Zhenglin Liu	Bogdan Stovba
Emma Davy	Apanuba Mahmood	Lilin Tong
Kaylin Dawe	Bianca Meta	Foti Vito
Emily Eng	Anahid Najafzadeh	Nicole Vucemilo
Ninar Fawal	Jae Yoon Mary Noh	Collin Xia

## Compliance Analysts

Omar Abdellatif	Mingyang (Charles) Deng	Paras Kapoor
Tigran Abelyan	Maryanna Sierra C. Diab	Qaasim Karim
Adarsh Addepalli	Annie Ding	Jaivika Kataria
Aryan Agarwal	Sophia DiNicolo	Eisha Khan
Adebisi Akande	Mark Edwards	Matthew Kieffer
Aiman Akmal	Mostafa El Sharkawy	Tenzing Gaphel Kongtsa
Janine Amer Alhadidi	Alex Erickson	Mascha Kopytina
Kiayla Amos-Flom	Pavlina Faltynek	Nadiya Kovalenko
Suthandira Arulkumar	Gongjun (Katie) Gao	Tiffany Kwok
Arshdeep Aulakh	Wayne George	Madison Leisk
Jonathan Banfield	Jessi Gilchrist	Michael Levinson
Ayaka Behro	Raluca Gondor	Benjamin Liu
Alexis Beynon	Gantavya Gupta	You Xin (Daisy) Liu
Dorota Tereza Borovsky	Mavis Han	William Lloyd
Sam Bowers	Aliya Hemani	Nicholas Lovrics
Devon Brenner	Roha Hena	Cindy Lui
Isabelle Buchanan	Amira Higazy	Henry Luo
Geoffrey Burrows	Sarah Howe	Jacky Luo
Ziyan (Angela) Cai	Paul Pawel Huang	Areej Malik
Yousef Choudhri	Lisa Huh	Shamshir Malik
Tanveer Chowdhury	Lauren Hung	Sterling Mancuso
Margaret Constance de Leon	Hoore Jannat	Danielle Maragh

Daniella Marciano  
Luc Maschino  
Alexandra McLean  
Shauna McLean  
Jijun (Amber) Meng  
Alexandra Miller  
Malhaar Moharir  
Nora Moidu  
Ruohan (April) Mu  
Kathryn Mullins  
Jessie Choden Namgyal  
Aline Nayir  
Veronika Zabelle Nayir  
Minh Anh (Mia) Nguyen  
Justin O'Brien  
Micaela (Mica) Pacheco  
Cecilia Pang  
Zihan (Alison) Pang

Rhoda Akuol Philip  
Katherine (Kate) Power  
Mary Qiu  
Maryam Rehman  
Nivaal Rehman  
Matthew Remedios  
Kiellan (Kie) Rook  
Shreyashi Saha  
Jessica Saini  
Tirtha Shah  
Shaina Sharma  
Sofia Shatrova  
Nicole Shi  
Hillary (Hyunji) Song  
Maria Anna Staszkievicz  
Minghan Sun  
Jieyi Tang  
Wing Ka Tsang

Sanjna Ullal  
Victoria Vale  
Sebastian Vecerina  
Hongyu Xiao  
Maggie Xiao  
Tony Xun  
Chen Ou Yang  
Brandon Yih  
Eunice Yong  
Marjila Yousof  
Emily Yu  
Rachel Zack  
Tomer Zaidman  
Angelina Zhang  
Rose Zhang  
Qiyu Zhou  
Kevin Zuo

## Executive Summary

The University of Toronto G7 Research Group's Interim Compliance Report on the 2019 Biarritz Summit assesses the compliance of the G7 members with 21 priority commitments selected from the total 71 made at their summit in France on 24-26 August (see Table A). This selection reflects the breadth and focus of the summit agenda, including the host's priorities and the built-in issues. The analysis covers actions taken by G7 members since 27 August 2019, the day after the summit, until 20 December 2019. A report covering the full period between the Biarritz Summit and the 2020 G7 summit will be released on the eve of the Camp David Summit scheduled for 10-12 June. Interim scores can vary significantly from the final scores, since they only represent a member's actions for part of the inter-summit period.

The guidelines used to conduct the analysis in this report are being reviewed in light of feedback from stakeholders received during the review process. However, it was not possible to revise the research already conducted for the interim report to incorporate all the feedback. Therefore, the final report, which will be published on the eve of the Camp David Summit, will reflect a careful consideration of this feedback.

### The Interim Compliance Score

Compliance is measured on a three-point scientific scale. A score of +1 indicates full compliance with a commitment, a score of 0 indicates partial compliance, and a score of -1 indicates non-compliance as in a failure to comply or action taken that is directly opposite to the commitment. The interim compliance scores are listed in Table B.

For the period of 27 August 2019 to 20 December 2019, the average compliance score for these 21 commitments was +0.24 (62%). This is a decrease from 2018 interim compliance score of +0.57 (79%), partway between the 2017 Taormina and 2018 Charlevoix Summits, and the 2017 interim compliance score of +0.44 (72%) partway between the 2016 Ise Shima and 2017 Taormina Summits. It is also a decrease from the final scores of +0.66 (83%) for the 2018 Charlevoix Summit and +0.59 (80%) for the 2017 Taormina +0.60 (80%). Table C contains the interim and final scores by member since 2016.

### Compliance by Member

The European Union ranked first with an average interim compliance score of +0.52 (76%), followed by Germany at +0.48 (74%) and United Kingdom at +0.43 (71%). Italy had the lowest score at -0.29 (36%). Table C contains the scores by member.

### Compliance by Commitment

The commitment on universal health coverage had a interim compliance of +1.00 (100%). Two commitments had an interim compliance score of +0.88 (94%): one on gender equality and one on the Sustainable Development Goals. Four commitments had interim scores in the negative range, with lowest score of -0.75 (13%) for the score on primary health care. Table D contains all the interim scores by commitment.

### The Compliance Gap Between Members

These interim results from the Biarritz Summit show a difference of 0.81 between the highest and lowest compliance scores. This compares to a gap of 0.96 between the highest and lowest interim scores and 0.50 between the highest and lowest final scores for the 2018 Charlevoix Summit.

### Future Research and Reports

The information contained within this report provides G7 members and other stakeholders with an indication of the G7 members' compliance with 21 commitments at the partway point between the Biarritz Summit in August 2019 and the Camp David Summit in June 2020. As with previous compliance reports, this report has been produced as an invitation for others to provide additional or more complete information on

country compliance. Comments are always welcomed and would be considered as part of an analytical reassessment. Please send your feedback to [g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca).

**Table A: 2019 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment\***

	Commitment
1	“Enabling the necessary digital infrastructure in order to reduce the digital gap and inequality, including in isolated countries and regions that are excluded or underserved.” (2019-37)
2	“We are determined to work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behavior and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.” (2019-67)
3	“We will continue to explore ways to advance our work on AI [artificial intelligence] to understand and share on a regular basis, multidisciplinary research results on artificial intelligence issues and best practices, as well as bringing together international artificial intelligence initiatives.” (2019-71)
4	“Aside from our domestic commitments, we stand ready to support interested countries through our different expertise and development mechanisms to adopt, implement and monitor laws that remedy this and advance gender equality.” (2019-54)
5	“We support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).” (2019-30)
6	“We will continue to support women’s entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic participation and empowerment.” (2019-35)
7	“[We]...endeavor to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).” (2019-60)
8	“[We share an objective] to foster peace and stability in the region.” (2019-7)
9	“We [support the efforts of countries in the region, notably those in the G5, in coming together to address these security and development challenges and] remain committed to working with them to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.” (2019-12)
10	“As the G7, we will work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.” (2019-16)
11	“We support facilitating increased access of G5 countries to all available public and private finance.” (2019-18)
12	“We are determined to work together to address global challenges, in line with Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and taking into account the African Union Agenda 2063.” (2019-29)
13	“We reiterate our willingness to continue to develop entrepreneurship and private sector youth employment in Africa through multilateral initiatives, such as the G20 Compact with Africa and other bilateral initiatives supported by individual G7 members.” (2019-28)
14	“[Therefore, the G7 wishes to overhaul the WTO [World Trade Organization] to improve effectiveness with regard to eliminate unfair trade practices.” (2019-4)
15	“The G7 commits to reaching in 2020 an agreement to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].” (2019-5)
16	“We commit to pursuing our efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.” (2019-23)
17	“We recall our commitment to moving towards achieving universal health coverage according to national contexts and priorities, building resilient and sustainable health systems, in order to be able to reach the most affected communities.” (2019-25)

18	“We will continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological and social needs while making those responsible accountable.” (2019-56)
19	“Leaders endorsed the G7 Metz Charter on Biodiversity and committed to take swift action on biodiversity, either individually or jointly, in the run up to COP15 [15th Conference of the Parties] of the Convention on Biological Diversity.” (2019-61)
20	“We support enhancing public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organization, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.” (2019-33)
21	“[We will encourage partner countries’ governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus increasing our coordination and our political and financial support to education, including basic education.” (2019-22)

\*For the full list of commitments, please contact the G7 Research Group at [g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca).



**Table B: 2019 G7 Biarritz Interim Compliance Scores**

		Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1	Digital economy: Digital infrastructure	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	0	-0.38	31%
2	Digital economy: Digital democracy	0	-1	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+0.13	56%
3	Digital economy: Artificial intelligence	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
4	Gender: Gender equality	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.88	94%
5	Gender: Affirmative finance action for women in Africa	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-0.25	38%
6	Gender: Women's entrepreneurship in Africa	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	0	+0.38	69%
7	Gender: STEM education	0	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+0.38	69%
8	Regional security: Iran	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+0.63	81%
9	Regional security: G5 Sahel security and development	+1	+1	0	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+0.38	69%
10	Regional security: G5 Sahel police	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
11	Development: G5 Sahel	0	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	0	0	+0.13	56%
12	Development: Sustainable Development Goals	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.88	94%
13	Development: Entrepreneurship in Africa	0	0	+1	-1	+1	0	0	+1	+0.25	63%
14	Trade: World Trade Organization reform	0	0	0	-1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+0.13	56%
15	Trade: Tax policy	0	0	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.50	25%
16	Health: Primary health care	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	-0.75	13%
17	Health: Universal health coverage	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
18	Health: Mental health	-1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	+1	-0.25	38%
19	Environment: Biodiversity	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.63	81%
20	Crime and corruption: Procurement	-1	0	+1	0	-1	0	0	0	-0.13	44%
21	Education: G5 Sahel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	+0.13	56%
	2019 interim compliance average	+0.05	+0.33	+0.48	-0.29	+0.38	+0.43	+0.05	+0.52	+0.24	62%
		52%	67%	74%	36%	69%	71%	52%	76%		

**Table C: 2019 G7 Biarritz Interim Compliance Scores by Member**

	2019		2018				2017				2016			
	interim		final		interim		final		interim		final		interim	
European Union	+0.52	76%	+0.90	95%	+1.00	100%	+0.95	98%	+0.94	97%	+0.67	83%	+0.91	95%
Germany	+0.48	74%	+0.50	75%	+0.64	82%	+0.63	82%	+0.44	72%	+0.67	83%	+0.55	77%
United Kingdom	+0.43	71%	+0.85	93%	+0.70	85%	+0.74	87%	+0.50	75%	+0.42	71%	+0.82	91%
Japan	+0.38	69%	+0.68	84%	+0.51	76%	+0.47	74%	+0.25	63%	+0.28	64%	+0.18	59%
France	+0.33	67%	+0.65	83%	+0.64	82%	+0.68	84%	+0.50	75%	+0.26	63%	+0.27	64%
United States	+0.05	52%	+0.47	74%	+0.04	52%	+0.17	59%	+0.13	57%	+0.63	82%	+0.55	78%
Canada	+0.05	52%	+0.80	90%	+0.64	82%	+0.68	84%	+0.44	72%	+0.58	79%	+0.55	77%
Italy	-0.29	36%	+0.40	70%	+0.39	70%	+0.37	69%	+0.31	66%	+0.21	61%	+0.18	59%
Average	+0.43	71%	+0.66	83%	+0.57	79%	+0.59	80%	+0.44	72%	+0.47	74%	+0.51	76%
Spread	0.81		0.50		0.96		0.78		0.81		0.46		0.73	

**Table D: 2019 G7 Biarritz Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment**

1	Health: Universal health coverage	+1.00	100%
2	Development: Sustainable Development Goals	+0.88	94%
	Gender: Gender equality	+0.88	94%
4	Digital economy: Artificial intelligence	+0.75	88%
	Regional security: G5 Sahel police	+0.75	88%
6	Regional security: Iran	+0.63	81%
7	Gender: STEM education	+0.38	69%
	Gender: Women's entrepreneurship in Africa	+0.38	69%
	Regional security: G5 Sahel security and development	+0.38	69%
10	Development: Entrepreneurship in Africa	+0.25	63%
11	Development: G5 Sahel	+0.13	56%
	Digital economy: Digital democracy	+0.13	56%
	Education: G5 Sahel	+0.13	56%
	Trade: World Trade Organization reform	+0.13	56%
15	Crime and corruption: Procurement	-0.13	44%
	Environment: Biodiversity	-0.13	44%
17	Gender: Affirmative finance action for women in Africa	-0.25	38%
	Health: Mental health	-0.25	38%
19	Digital economy: Digital infrastructure	-0.38	31%
20	Trade: Tax policy	-0.50	25%
21	Health: Primary health care	-0.75	13%

## 1. Digital Economy: Digital Infrastructure

“Enabling the necessary digital infrastructure in order to reduce the digital gap and inequality, including in isolated countries and regions that are excluded or underserved.”

*Biarritz Declaration for the G7 and Africa Partnership: Annex II Digital Transformation in Africa*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada	-1		
France	-1		
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
United Kingdom	-1		
United States	-1		
European Union		0	
Average	-0.38 (31%)		

### Background

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, the leaders agreed to the *Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society* which recognized the need to seize opportunities created from Information and Communication Technologies (ICT).<sup>1</sup> The leaders recognised the need to “bridge the digital divide” by providing universal and “affordable” internet access for underserved and “under-privileged” populations.<sup>2</sup> The Okinawa Summit marked the first time digital infrastructure, and addressing the digital gap was in the G7 agenda.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, the leaders recognized the internet as unique information resource for education, to conduct commerce, drive innovation and to improve efficiency.<sup>3</sup> The leaders recognized the internet as a multi-stakeholder issue and noted broadband internet access as an “essential infrastructure” to enable participation in the digital economy.<sup>4</sup> The leaders also acknowledged the importance of “enhanced access to the Internet” for developing countries to ensure equal opportunities for all.<sup>5</sup>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders agreed to the *G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber* that promoted the importance of digital innovations to maximize economic growth in the 21st century.<sup>6</sup> The leaders recognized the potential of digital technology to improve quality of life, enable innovation and achieve progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>7</sup> The G7 leaders

<sup>1</sup> G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Research Group (Toronto), 23 July 2000. Access Date: 5 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

<sup>2</sup> Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/gis.htm>

<sup>3</sup> G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html#internet>

<sup>4</sup> G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html#internet>

<sup>5</sup> G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html#internet>

<sup>6</sup> G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 5 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/cyber.html>

<sup>7</sup> G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 5 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/cyber.html>

committed to supporting measures against the malicious use of cyberspace to protecting privacy and data protection, promoting digital innovation through enabling transparent policy and legal frameworks through ICT standards and to bridge digital divides through ensuring universal and high quality access to ICT.<sup>8</sup> Also, the leaders acknowledged the *Charter of the Digitally Connected World*, which emphasized the role of ICT to enable connectivity and to become a driver of social activities and source of economic growth.<sup>9</sup>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders recognized the opportunity posed by the Next Production Revolution to improving competitiveness and boosting economic growth through innovation development.<sup>10</sup> The leaders noted the importance of reshaping existing production systems to allow people from all sectors to reap the benefits from innovation and digitalization and to enhance opportunities for all, including women to pursue STEM careers.<sup>11</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders recognized the threats posed by digital technologies through malicious misuse of information.<sup>12</sup> The leaders recognised the importance to directly engage with internet service providers and social media platforms to improving transparency to prevent illegal use of personal data and breaches of privacy.<sup>13</sup>

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders recognized the *G7 and Africa Partnership*. This partnership which committed strong support to reduce the digital divide.<sup>14</sup> The leaders recognized the role for digital transformation to “boost economic growth and industrialisation, alleviate poverty and improve lives.”<sup>15</sup> The *Digital Transformation in Africa* declaration recognized the role of digital technology to drive innovation, economic growth and job creation in different sectors of the economy.<sup>16</sup> G7 leaders recognized the underlying role of digitalization to maximise the work done in other sectors including in health, energy, transport, agriculture, education in line with good governance and development policies and programs. To that end, G7 leaders recognized the importance of “accessible, secure and reliable internet” to reducing digital gaps and reducing inequalities.<sup>17</sup> The leaders also noted that women and girls especially in rural communities are most likely to be affected by the digital divide and underlined the need to address specific situations in fragile regions of the Sahel, Horn of Africa and Lake Chad regions.<sup>18</sup>

---

<sup>8</sup> G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 5 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/cyber.html>

<sup>9</sup> Charter for the Digitally Connected World, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 April 2016. Access Date: 15 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2016-ict-charter.html>

<sup>10</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 5 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

<sup>11</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 5 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

<sup>12</sup> Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy from Foreign Threats, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018.

Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/democracy-commitment.html>

<sup>13</sup> Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy from Foreign Threats, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018.

Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/democracy-commitment.html>

<sup>14</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15

October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-declaration-africa-partnership.html>

<sup>15</sup> Digital Transformation in Africa, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 Oct. 19.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/digital-transformation.html>

<sup>16</sup> Digital Transformation in Africa, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 Oct. 19.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/digital-transformation.html>

<sup>17</sup> Digital Transformation in Africa, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 Oct. 19.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/digital-transformation.html>

<sup>18</sup> Digital Transformation in Africa, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 Oct. 19.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/digital-transformation.html>

## Commitment Features

Within this framework of digital infrastructure and reducing digital divides, “enabling” is understood as supporting and providing support to make the necessary steps required to build and run digital infrastructure. This support can be in various forms such as through financial, technical or other measures of support. “Digital infrastructure” is understood as the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of the internet. This includes all forms of digital infrastructure supported or developed by G7 members that support the access of digital information or the functions of the internet. Examples of supporting digital infrastructure can include financing installation of fixed and mobile infrastructure, fiber optic cables, mobile broadcasting stations, cell towers and terminal facilities used for interconnections.

The terms digital inequality, digital gap and digital divide are used interchangeably. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s glossary of statistical terms defines the “digital divide” as “the gap between individuals, households, businesses and geographic areas at different socio-economic levels with regard to both their opportunities to access information and communication technologies (ICTs) and to their use of the Internet for a wide variety of activities.”<sup>19</sup> Moreover, digital divides can reflect various differences both among and within countries with regard to access to digital resources.<sup>20</sup> Examples of initiatives to reduce the digital divide include the financing or provision of subsidies, gifts or grants that use digital infrastructure to support the learning or reduction of digital gaps.

“Underserved” refers to groups that have been inadequately provided with a service of a facility. In this context, it refers to sub-Saharan African countries. Lack of access to digital infrastructure for individuals in these countries and regions can be due to a wide range of barriers including financial or physical accessibility, educational accessibility or other forms of barriers, all contributing to widen the digital divide. As this commitment was made in the Biarritz Declaration for the G7 and Africa Partnership: Annex II Digital Transformation in Africa this report analysis G7 efforts to enable digital infrastructure in Africa’s isolated and underserved countries and regions. “Isolated” refers to countries that are geographically, or infrastructurally separate. For compliance, isolated countries will be those within regions of the Sahel, Sahara, Savanna, Ethiopian Highlands and Swahili Coast. Isolated countries for compliance include Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Cote d’Ivoire, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Sahel region countries include, Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Sudan, Sudan. Sahara region countries include Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sudan and Tunisia. Savanna region countries include Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cote d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Ethiopian Highland countries include Eritrea and Ethiopia. Countries in the Swahili Coast region include Comoros, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia and Tanzania.

To achieve full compliance, G7 members must: 1. enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved countries, and 2. enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved regions. Actions must be taken in multiple countries, and regions to achieve a score of full compliance.

---

<sup>19</sup>Glossary of Statistical Terms - Digital Divide, OECD (Paris), 5 August 2002. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=4719>

<sup>20</sup>Glossary of Statistical Terms - Digital Divide, OECD (Paris), 5 August 2002. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=4719>

If a G7 member takes action to: 1. enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country, and 2. enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved region, a score of 0 or partial compliance will be assigned. A score of partial compliance will also be given if a G7 member takes plural actions in one of the two thresholds of the commitment.

A score of -1, or no compliance, will be assigned if a G7 member takes action to: 1. enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country, or 2. enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved region. A score of no compliance, will also be awarded if a G7 member takes no action to either of the two thresholds of the commitment.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member takes action to enable digital infrastructure in ONE isolated/excluded/underserved country OR enable digital infrastructure in ONE isolated/excluded/underserved region OR takes no action towards either of the aforementioned thresholds.
0	G7 member takes action to enable digital infrastructure in ONE isolated/excluded/underserved country AND enable digital infrastructure in ONE isolated/excluded/underserved region OR takes plural actions in one of the two thresholds of the commitment.
+1	G7 member takes actions to enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved countries AND takes actions to enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved regions.

*Compliance Director: Joe Wu  
Lead Analyst: Priscilla Layarda*

### Canada: -1

Canada has failed to comply with its commitment to either enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

On 27 August 2019, a funding partnership of CAD6.7 million was signed by Sustainable Development Technology Canada owned by the Canadian Federal government and Ecopia Tech to digitally map the Sub-Saharan African Region.<sup>21</sup> The project intends to promote data-driven decisions in African countries in areas including the environment, economy, health care and vaccination, and infrastructure.<sup>22</sup> The project expects a total of 38 million kilometres of roads, 342 million buildings and 582 million hectares of forest to be included in the digital map.<sup>23</sup>

Canada's action enabled the development digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved region.

Thus, Canada receives a score of -1.<sup>24</sup>

*Analyst: Omar Abdellatif*

---

<sup>21</sup> Sub-Saharan Africa: Canada funds first digital map for renewables, Smart Energy International (Rondebosch) 27 August 2019. Access Date: 09 December 2019. <https://www.smart-energy.com/industry-sectors/business-finance-regulation/sub-saharan-africa-canada-funds-first-digital-map-for-renewables/>

<sup>22</sup> Sub-Saharan Africa: Canada funds first digital map for renewables, Smart Energy International (Rondebosch) 27 August 2019. Access Date: 09 December 2019. <https://www.smart-energy.com/industry-sectors/business-finance-regulation/sub-saharan-africa-canada-funds-first-digital-map-for-renewables/>

<sup>23</sup> Sub-Saharan Africa: Canada funds first digital map for renewables, Smart Energy International (Rondebosch) 27 August 2019. Access Date: 09 December 2019. <https://www.smart-energy.com/industry-sectors/business-finance-regulation/sub-saharan-africa-canada-funds-first-digital-map-for-renewables/>

<sup>24</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: [www.international.gc.ca](http://www.international.gc.ca), [www.cbc.ca](http://www.cbc.ca), [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.business.financialpost.com](http://www.business.financialpost.com), [www.economist.com](http://www.economist.com).

**France: -1**

France has failed to comply with its commitment to either enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

On 9 December 2019, France announced that it had created a EUR15 million seed fund to expand Africa's "digital ecosystem."<sup>25</sup> This fund seek to help small and medium enterprises in 45 African countries which lacks funding.<sup>26</sup> The Agence Française de Développement (AFD) will be running this initiative.<sup>27</sup> Each emerging start-up can receive a maximum of EUR300,000 via "AFD's local partners."<sup>28</sup>

France has taken action on fostering digital innovation, however, has not worked to enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

Thus, France receives a score of -1.<sup>29</sup>

*Analyst: Mark Edwards*

**Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to either enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

On 30 October 2019, Germany held the 6th German-African Healthcare Forum, sponsored by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), where a "recurring theme" was "the need for support with IT-infrastructure."<sup>30</sup>

On 18 November 2019, Germany announced the launch of seven flagship digital projects in Africa.<sup>31</sup> The BMZ announced an investment of EUR270 Million in over 200 digital projects across Africa.<sup>32</sup> Development Minister Gerd Müller announced the launch of the Africa Cloud Initiative that will

---

<sup>25</sup> AFD Group: Driver For African Start-Ups, Agence française de développement (AFD) (Paris). 09 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/afd-group-driver-african-start-ups>

<sup>26</sup> AFD Group: Driver For African Start-Ups, Agence française de développement (AFD) (Paris). 09 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/afd-group-driver-african-start-ups>

<sup>27</sup> AFD: Towards A World In Common, Agence française de développement (AFD) (Paris). Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en>

<sup>28</sup> AFD Group: Driver For African Start-Ups, Agence française de développement (AFD) (Paris). 09 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/afd-group-driver-african-start-ups>

<sup>29</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: [www.gouvernement.fr](http://www.gouvernement.fr), [www.afd.fr](http://www.afd.fr), [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr), [www.franceintheus.org](http://www.franceintheus.org).

<sup>30</sup> African ministers meet German innovators and investors, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 30 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [http://health.bmz.de/events/Events\\_2019/african\\_ministers\\_meet\\_german\\_innovators\\_investors/index.html](http://health.bmz.de/events/Events_2019/african_ministers_meet_german_innovators_investors/index.html)

<sup>31</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>32</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)



provide “e-learning opportunities to young people in remote and rural areas of Africa.”<sup>33</sup> Other projects include the Digital Africa Initiative, with EUR150 million distributed between over 50 project to “strengthen good governance using internet-based public participation methods,”<sup>34</sup> the Make-IT Initiative that focuses on “supporting the digital start-up scene” in countries such as Kenya, Rwanda, Nigeria Ghana and Tunisia,<sup>35</sup> and Digital Centres to provide technical expertise, information technology theory and digital entrepreneurship “under one roof.”<sup>36</sup> To date, Digital Centres have been built in Tunisia, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana and Rwanda with the aim of enabling a “pan-African network.”<sup>37</sup>

On 26 November 2019, Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel spoke about the necessity of “improv[ing] internet access and equal participation in the digital transformation.”<sup>38</sup>

Germany’s actions have enabled digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved countries and regions.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mark Edwards*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to either enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

On 13 December 2019, Italy’s Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Emanuela Del Re, hosted an inaugural meeting of the South Africa-Italy Bilateral Consultations with the Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa, Alvin Botes.<sup>39</sup>

---

<sup>33</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>34</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>35</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>36</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>37</sup> Minister Muller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. 18 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>38</sup> Speech by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel opening the 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Internet Governance Forum in Berlin on 26 November 2019, Federal Ministry on Economic Cooperation and Development. 26 November 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-opening-the-14th-annual-meeting-of-the-internet-governance-forum-in-berlin-on-26-november-2019-1701494>

<sup>39</sup> Deputy Minister Botes to host Bilateral Consultations with his Italian counterpart, Department of Foreign Affairs (Pretoria). 30 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <http://www.dirco.gov.za/docs/2019/media1212.htm>

Minister Del Re emphasized Italy's wish to enhance their relationship through investments and technologies.<sup>40</sup>

Italy's actions have not enabled digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and region.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.<sup>41</sup>

*Analyst: Priscilla Layarda*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to either enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

From 28 August to 30 August 2019, Japan co-hosted the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) with the United Nations, United Nations Development Programme, World Bank, and African Union (AU) Commission.<sup>42</sup> The conference was attended by “42 African leaders from 53 African countries, 52 development partner countries, 108 heads of international and regional organizations, and representatives of civil society and the private sector.”<sup>43</sup> Japan pledged to assist the development of digital infrastructure in Africa through “develop[ing] 5,000 highly skilled people for Science Technology and Innovation (STI) [including artificial intelligence] at Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT).”<sup>44</sup> E-JUST received 150 African students to develop their “information and communications technology (ICT) talents.”<sup>45</sup> Other areas of cooperation include developing ICT talents through “supporting the development, operation and utilization of small satellites, including small satellites deployment from the Japanese Experiment module “kibo” of International Space Station and satellite data to solve social issues.”<sup>46</sup>

Between 28 August and 31 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe “held 47 meetings with leaders from 42 countries and the chair of the AU Commission, 3 heads of international organizations and 1 private invitee,” while Foreign Minister Kono Taro “held 25 bilateral meetings with ministers of African countries and heads of international organizations.” In one of the meetings on 29 August 2019 between Mr. Kono Taro and H. Dr. Unity Dow, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International

---

<sup>40</sup>Del Re Attends Italy-South Africa Bilateral Political Consultations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome). 13 December 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/del-re-a-consultazioni-politiche-bilaterali-italia-sudafrica.html>

<sup>41</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: [www.esteri.it](http://www.esteri.it), [www.dirco.gov.za](http://www.dirco.gov.za), [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org), [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.business.financialpost.com](http://www.business.financialpost.com), [www.economist.com](http://www.economist.com).

<sup>42</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) (Yokohama, 28th - 30th August, 2019), Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e\\_000274.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e_000274.html)

<sup>43</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) (Yokohama, 28th - 30th August, 2019), Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e\\_000274.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e_000274.html)

<sup>44</sup> Summary of results, Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>

<sup>45</sup> Summary of results, Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>

<sup>46</sup> Summary of results, Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>

Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana,<sup>47</sup> Japan expressed its support for Botswana “in expanding the use of the Japanese system of the digital terrestrial broadcasting that Botswana has adopted.”<sup>48</sup>

Japan’s actions have enabled the development of digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved region and multiple isolated/excluded/underserved countries.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Lauren Hung*

### **United Kingdom: -1**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved countries and multiple isolated/excluded/underserved regions.

On 6 May 2019, Secretary of Britain’s Department of International Development urged “basic connectivity of underserved communities, digital skills and investment in EdTech solutions, support in digital ID [identification] deployment, partnerships on digital financial services, and the promotion of digital ecosystems and entrepreneurship.”<sup>49</sup> The secretary, however, did not elaborate on the specific plans to improve such conditions.

On 14 October 2019, United Kingdom’s Minister for Africa, Andrew Stephenson, announced the UK-Africa Investment Summit which will take place on 20 January 2020. The summit aims to “mobilise new and substantial investment to create jobs and boost mutual prosperity”<sup>50</sup> through commercial partnerships in building technological infrastructure.<sup>51</sup> Additionally, it was announced that an Infrastructure Commission was established to secure sustainable development and technological innovation in Africa.<sup>52</sup>

United Kingdom’s actions promise to but have not enabled digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country or region.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of -1.<sup>53</sup>

*Analyst: Michael Levinson*

---

<sup>47</sup> Japan-Botswana Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af2/bw/page3e\\_001073.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af2/bw/page3e_001073.html)

<sup>48</sup> Japan-Botswana Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af2/bw/page3e\\_001073.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af2/bw/page3e_001073.html)

<sup>49</sup> Achieving Africa’s Digital Transformation is an Ambition that Requires Game-changing cooperation, The World Bank (United States) May 6, 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2019/05/06/achieving-africas-digital-transformation-is-an-ambition-that-requires-game-changing-cooperation>.

<sup>50</sup> UK-Africa Investment Summit 2020, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) N.D. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/uk-africa-investment-summit-2020/about>.

<sup>51</sup> FT Africa Summit 2019: Minister for Africa’s speech, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/speech-by-andrew-stephenson-minister-for-africa-to-ft-africa-summit-october-2019>.

<sup>52</sup> FT Africa Summit 2019: Minister for Africa’s speech, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/speech-by-andrew-stephenson-minister-for-africa-to-ft-africa-summit-october-2019>.

<sup>53</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk), [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org), [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.economist.com](http://www.economist.com), [www.ft.com](http://www.ft.com).

### **United States: -1**

The United States has failed to comply with its commitment to either enable digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and one isolated/excluded/underserved region, or take plural actions in one of the two thresholds.

On 30 September 2019, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) in partnership with Atlas Mara announced an agreement to provide USD200 million in financing for the Union Bank of Nigeria to support inclusive lending across Nigeria.<sup>54</sup> The loan will enable investments in digitization, lending to Small and Medium Enterprises and funding for women-led businesses as part of the 2X Women's Initiative.<sup>55</sup>

On 12 November 2019, at the Africa Investment Forum in Johannesburg, South Africa, Adam Boehler, Chief Executive Officer of the DFC announced at the first disbursement of a USD40 Million loan to Tetra4 Proprietary Ltd. to support the development of critical gas infrastructure and advance energy security in South Africa.<sup>56</sup> The project will introduce new technology to South Africa with important applications in telecommunications and other sectors.<sup>57</sup>

The United States' actions have not enabled digital infrastructure in one isolated/excluded/underserved country and or region.

Thus, the United States receives a score of -1.<sup>58</sup>

*Analyst: Michael Levinson*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union partially complied with its commitment to enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved countries and multiple isolated/excluded/underserved regions.

On 15 October 2019, the official launch of the "Digital Explorers" programme financed by the European Commission Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs took place in the Lithuanian capital.<sup>59</sup> The programme aims to enhance the EU-African cooperation in information and communication technologies (ICT).<sup>60</sup> Lithuanian experts will engage with Nigerian ICT specialists in efforts to digitalize public services, secure critical cyber infrastructures, and develop

---

<sup>54</sup> Atlas Mara, OPIC and UBN Partner to Fund \$200 Million for Inclusive Lending in Nigeria, US International Development Finance Corporation (Washington). 30 September 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/opic-press-releases/atlas-mara-opic-and-ubn-partner-fund-200-million-inclusive-lending>

<sup>55</sup> Atlas Mara, OPIC and UBN Partner to Fund \$200 Million for Inclusive Lending in Nigeria, US International Development Finance Corporation (Washington). 30 September 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/opic-press-releases/atlas-mara-opic-and-ubn-partner-fund-200-million-inclusive-lending>

<sup>56</sup> U.S. Provides Financing to Tetra4 to Develop Energy Infrastructure in South Africa, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (Washington, DC) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/us-provides-financing-tetra4-develop-energy-infrastructure-south-africa>

<sup>57</sup> Information Summary for the Public, OPIC (United States) N.D. Access Date: 15 December 2019.

<https://www.opic.gov/sites/default/files/files/9000083060.pdf>.

<sup>58</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: [www.dfc.gov](http://www.dfc.gov), [www.opic.gov](http://www.opic.gov), [www.eda.gov](http://www.eda.gov), [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org).

<sup>59</sup> "Digital Explorers" at the Forefront of EU - Africa Digital Partnership, Enterprise Lithuania (Vilnius) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.enterpriselithuania.com/en/news/digital-explorers-forefront-eu-africa-digital-partnership/>

<sup>60</sup> "Digital Explorers" at the Forefront of EU - Africa Digital Partnership, Enterprise Lithuania (Vilnius) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.enterpriselithuania.com/en/news/digital-explorers-forefront-eu-africa-digital-partnership/>

mobile products or e-commerce platforms in Africa and Nigeria.<sup>61</sup> Elėjus Čivilis, the Vice Minister of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania stated: “the programme brings together public, non-profit and private organizations from EU, Lithuania and Nigeria and looks for innovative ways for exploiting the potential of digitalization.”<sup>62</sup>

On 12 November 2019, simultaneously in Luxembourg at the European Investment Bank (EIB) headquarters and at the Africa Investment Forum in Johannesburg, South Africa, the EIB launched the SheInvest initiative mobilising EUR1 billion for women across Africa.<sup>63</sup> Guided by the 2X Challenge Criteria, the EIB aims to invest in projects, sectors and markets that have “transformative effects on gender equality and can increase the capacity of women and girls to participate in the economy and labour market.”<sup>64</sup> The initiative will provide technical assistance in providing capacity building and mentoring to women entrepreneurs to “better access finance” and to design “financial products tailored to their needs.”<sup>65</sup> The initiative will focus on investment in “innovative digital solutions and financial products” to reach women and girls often excluded from such services to “increase the economic opportunities and social inclusion.”<sup>66</sup>

On 18 December 2019, the European Union granted the “Africa Connect” project, EUR30 million to fund the implementation of the third phase of the project, connecting 800 academic institutions across the African continent with high-speed internet capacity and affordable connectivity.<sup>67</sup> The fund will be distributed to three research and academic networks, each covering a different region: UbuntuNet Alliance (Eastern and Southern Africa), WACREN (Western and Central Africa), and ASREN (Northern Africa and Middle East). The European Commissioner for International Partnerships, Jutta Urpilainen stated: “affordable high-speed broadband connectivity enables African youths, students, and researchers to boost collaborative scientific research with their peers around the world to help them tackle challenges in Africa. This is an important step towards tackling the digital divide.”<sup>68</sup>

The European Union has taken actions to enable digital infrastructure in multiple isolated/excluded/underserved regions and one isolated/excluded/underserved country.

---

<sup>61</sup> “Digital Explorers” at the Forefront of EU - Africa Digital Partnership, Enterprise Lithuania (Vilnius) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.enterpriselithuania.com/en/news/digital-explorers-forefront-eu-africa-digital-partnership/>

<sup>62</sup> “Digital Explorers” at the Forefront of EU - Africa Digital Partnership, Enterprise Lithuania (Vilnius) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.enterpriselithuania.com/en/news/digital-explorers-forefront-eu-africa-digital-partnership/>

<sup>63</sup> SheInvest-New Initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019 <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>

<sup>64</sup> SheInvest-New Initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019 <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>

<sup>65</sup> SheInvest-New Initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019 <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>

<sup>66</sup> SheInvest-New Initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019 <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>

<sup>67</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: EU boosts pan-African Internet connectivity with €30 million, European Commission (Brussels) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/africa-europe-alliance-eu-boosts-pan-african-internet-connectivity-eu30-million\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/africa-europe-alliance-eu-boosts-pan-african-internet-connectivity-eu30-million_en)

<sup>68</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: EU boosts pan-African Internet connectivity with €30 million, European Commission (Brussels) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/africa-europe-alliance-eu-boosts-pan-african-internet-connectivity-eu30-million\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/africa-europe-alliance-eu-boosts-pan-african-internet-connectivity-eu30-million_en)

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Omar Abdellatif*

## 2. Digital Economy: Digital Democracy

“We are determined to work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behavior and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

*Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation*

### Assessment

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France	-1		
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		+0.13 (56%)	

### Background

The relatively recent introduction of digital issues into the G7 agenda began with a variety of commitments that sought to harness the power of the digital transformation to improve governance and accountability, most notably in the *G8 Open Data Charter* adopted at the 2013 Lough Erne summit.

The first discussion of the problems that the digital transformation posed for democratic institutions was introduced with the *G7 Principles and Actions on Cyber* adopted at the 2016 Ise-Shima summit, which included a pledge to “take decisive and robust measures in close cooperation against malicious use of cyberspace both by states and non-state actors, including terrorists.” Further commitments include both national and international cooperation to maintain the security and resilience of cyberspace.

At the 2017 Taormina summit, the G7 committed to combatting the “misuse of the Internet by terrorists” in the *G7 Taormina Statement on the Fight Against Terrorism and Violent Extremism*. Part of this commitment emphasized increased engagement with civil society, youth and others at risk of radicalization.

The 2018 Charlevoix summit addressed the issues of this commitment feature in its *Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy from Foreign Threats*, which committed to “strengthen G7 cooperation to prevent, thwart and respond to malign interference by foreign actors aimed at undermining the democratic processes and the national interests of a G7 state. A key commitment in that document was the establishment of a G7 Rapid Response Mechanism to increase international coordination in the face of threats to democracy.

The 2019 Biarritz summit outlined its commitments on digital democracy in the wide-ranging *Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation*. The commitments in that document include upholding freedom of opinion and expression, the privacy and data protection issues raised by the digital transformation, and the potential of AI to generate innovation and growth. The document also takes note of the work done by the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism established at the 2018 Charlevoix summit.

### Commitment Features

At the 2019 Biarritz summit the G7 members committed to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behavior and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state

actors.” This commitment should be interpreted as having two dimensions required for compliance: domestic versus international actions, and reinforcing against hostile interference by state versus non-state actors.

A domestic action is an action that a G7 member undertakes to reinforce their own institutions against illicit and malign behavior and foreign hostile interference while respecting the rights of freedom of opinion and expression. Relevant actions can include the promotion of positive narratives surrounding institutions and democracy. An international action is an action that a G7 member undertakes to reinforce global institutions or the institutions of their global partners against illicit and malign behavior and foreign hostile interference while respecting relevant international law and the laws of other jurisdictions.

Reinforcing against hostile interference by state actors involves the use of diplomacy, stronger security measures, and potentially sanctions against other states whose actions are undermining democratic institutions. Such actions could include the deliberate spread of misinformation, the infiltration of political institutions (including political parties), and attempts to use state resources to influence the outcomes of decision-making processes. Reinforcing against hostile interference by non-state actors includes the strengthening of anti-terrorism measures, the promotion of positive narratives surrounding democratic institutions, and cooperation with other states who are facing threats from similar or identical non-state actors.

As examples, an action taken by a country to regulate political advertising on social media during election campaigns would count as a domestic action that reinforces against non-state actors, whereas an action taken to create a multilateral protocol to respond to attempted state-based interference in democratic institutions would count as an international action that reinforces against state actors.

Thus, to receive a score of full compliance, G7 members must take substantial action in all four dimensions, including multiple actions in at least two dimensions to reinforce democracies against illicit and malign behaviour, as well as foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.

If action is only taken in three dimensions to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour, as well as foreign and hostile interferences by state and non-state actors, a score of partial compliance, or 0 will be assigned.

A score of -1, or no compliance, will be assigned if the G7 member exemplifies demonstrable action in two or fewer dimensions to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour, and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	Members take action in TWO or fewer dimensions to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behavior, and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.
0	Members take action in at least THREE dimensions to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behavior, and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.
+1	Members take substantial action in all four dimensions, including multiple action in at least two dimensions to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behavior, and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.

*Compliance Director: Christopher Sims  
Lead Analyst: Emily Eng*

**Canada: 0**

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”



Throughout September 2019, the Government of Canada launched programs as part of Canadian Heritage's Digital Citizen Initiative.<sup>69</sup> The Government of Canada has invested almost CAD 7 million in programs teaching citizens to think critically and recognize fake news.<sup>70</sup> This initiative protects citizens from being susceptible to disinformation.<sup>71</sup>

On 26 September 2019, the Government of Canada announced the Joint Initiative for Digital Citizen Research.<sup>72</sup> Canadian Heritage will partner with and provide funding to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, with the goal of better understanding the effects of online disinformation and finding the most effective programs and policies to counter online disinformation.<sup>73</sup>

From 6 November to 9 November 2019, Canadian law makers represented Canada at the third meeting of the International Grand Committee on Disinformation and "Fake News" in Dublin, Ireland.<sup>74</sup> The goal of this meeting was to discuss how to collaboratively regulate the spread of disinformation on social media platforms.<sup>75</sup>

Canada took actions to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, and bilateral and multilateral collaboration, thus fulfilling both the domestic and international dimensions. Canada took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against non-state actors but took no actions to reinforce democratic institutions against state actors. These actions fulfil three of the four dimensions of the commitment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Isabelle Buchanan*

---

<sup>69</sup> Backgrounder – Helping Citizens Critically Assess and Become Resilient Against Harmful Online Disinformation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 August 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/news/2019/07/backgrounder--helping-citizens-critically-assess-and-become-resilient-against-harmful-online-disinformation.html>.

<sup>70</sup> Backgrounder – Helping Citizens Critically Assess and Become Resilient Against Harmful Online Disinformation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 August 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/news/2019/07/backgrounder--helping-citizens-critically-assess-and-become-resilient-against-harmful-online-disinformation.html>.

<sup>71</sup> Backgrounder – Helping Citizens Critically Assess and Become Resilient Against Harmful Online Disinformation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 August 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/news/2019/07/backgrounder--helping-citizens-critically-assess-and-become-resilient-against-harmful-online-disinformation.html>.

<sup>72</sup> Joint Initiative for Digital Citizen Research, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 September 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/online-disinformation/joint-initiative-digital-citizen-research.html>.

<sup>73</sup> Joint Initiative for Digital Citizen Research, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 September 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/online-disinformation/joint-initiative-digital-citizen-research.html>.

<sup>74</sup> Update: International Grand Committee on Disinformation and 'Fake News' Dublin, Ireland – Wednesday 6 and Thursday 7 November 2019, Houses of the Oireachtas (Dublin) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/press-centre/press-releases/20191106-update-international-grand-committee-on-disinformation-and-fake-news-dublin-ireland-wednesday-6-and-thursday-7-november-2019/>.

<sup>75</sup> Update: International Grand Committee on Disinformation and 'Fake News' Dublin, Ireland – Wednesday 6 and Thursday 7 November 2019, Houses of the Oireachtas (Dublin) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/press-centre/press-releases/20191106-update-international-grand-committee-on-disinformation-and-fake-news-dublin-ireland-wednesday-6-and-thursday-7-november-2019/>.

**France: -1**

France has failed to comply with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 28 November 2019, President Emmanuel Macron, speaking alongside North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, said he had “requested [French government] services to work on [cybersecurity, though] never pointing out a particular operator or a particular country” in terms of focus.<sup>76</sup>

On 3 December 2019, the Government of France published a news release regarding President Macron’s agenda at the NATO summit.<sup>77</sup> Within the second priority issue, regarding a “common enemy,” France called on members to address “new security challenges, such as cybersecurity.”<sup>78</sup>

France has not taken any relevant actions within the compliance period.<sup>79</sup>

Thus, France receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Alex Erickson*

**Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 12 September 2019, German lawmakers introduced a new cloud-computing project, Gaia-X.<sup>80</sup> The cloud-computing platform was designed for European companies to store, process, exchange data, and cooperate on developing products.<sup>81</sup> The idea of the project came over fears of heavy reliance of foreign-owned cloud platforms which have been known for data interference practices.<sup>82</sup>

On 18 November 2019, the Bundestag Budget Committee approved 67 new posts to the Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom Information.<sup>83</sup> The federal body plans to push

---

<sup>76</sup> Joint press point with NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg and the President of France Emmanuel Macron, NATO (Paris) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/opinions\\_170790.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/opinions_170790.htm?selectedLocale=en).

<sup>77</sup> NATO Summit, Government of France (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/nato-summit>.

<sup>78</sup> NATO Summit, Government of France (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/nato-summit>.

<sup>79</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: <https://www.allianceofdemocracies.org/transatlantic-commission-on-election-integrity/>; <https://www.igf2019.berlin/IGF/Navigation/DE/Home/home.html>; <https://icspa.org>; <https://dig.watch/sites/default/files/2019-12/IGF2019Report.pdf>; <http://www.macronometre.fr>; <https://pariscall.international>; <https://legifrance.gouv.fr>; <https://gouvernement.fr>; <https://diplomatie.gouv.fr>; <https://nytimes.com> and <https://bbc.com>.

<sup>80</sup> Germany’s Plan to Control its own Data, Politico (Berlin) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.politico.eu/article/germanys-plan-to-control-its-own-data-digital-infrastructure/>.

<sup>81</sup> Germany’s Plan to Control its own Data, Politico (Berlin) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.politico.eu/article/germanys-plan-to-control-its-own-data-digital-infrastructure/>.

<sup>82</sup> Germany’s Plan to Control its own Data, Politico (Berlin) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.politico.eu/article/germanys-plan-to-control-its-own-data-digital-infrastructure/>.

<sup>83</sup> The Bundestag strengthens the data protection supervisory authority, Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom of Information (Berlin) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.bfdi.bund.de/EN/Home/Press\\_Release/2019/28\\_Budget-BfDI.html](https://www.bfdi.bund.de/EN/Home/Press_Release/2019/28_Budget-BfDI.html).

General Data Protection Regulation under the EU by imposing new regulations which will limit and block tracking across all devices and platforms, and curtailing insufficient technical protection of data.<sup>84</sup>

On 8 November 2019, German Data Protection Authorities released new guidelines for fining companies violating the regulations set out by the General Data Protection Regulation.<sup>85</sup> The fines are classified as minor, moderate, severe, and very severe.<sup>86</sup>

Germany took actions to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, thus fulfilling both the domestic dimension. Germany took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against both state and non-state actors. These actions fulfil three of the four dimensions of the commitment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Yousef Choudhri*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 21 September 2019, the Italian Government adopted the Law Decree n. 105 as part of the implementation of a comprehensive national cybersecurity framework.<sup>87</sup> The decree requires that individuals in the public and private sectors who serve functions that are key component of the national security system disclose relevant information to the Council of Ministers and the Minister of Economic Development and comply with measures aimed at upholding a high level of national security.<sup>88</sup>

On 22 December 2019, Industry Minister Stefano Patuanelli announced that Chinese telecom firm Huawei should be allowed to participate in the development of Italy’s future 5G network.<sup>89</sup> The announcement comes after the parliamentary security committee Copasir stated that the government should consider preventing Huawei from participating in the development of a future 5G network.

Italy took actions to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, thus fulfilling both the domestic and international dimensions. Japan took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against both state and non-state actors. These actions fulfil three of the four dimensions of the commitment.

---

<sup>84</sup> The Bundestag strengthens the data protection supervisory authority, Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom of Information (Berlin) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.bfdi.bund.de/EN/Home/Press\\_Release/2019/28\\_Budget-BfDI.html](https://www.bfdi.bund.de/EN/Home/Press_Release/2019/28_Budget-BfDI.html).

<sup>85</sup> How are German Data Protection Authorities going to determine a fine? /EUR 14.5 million fine imposed by Berlin DPA, Baker McKenzie (Berlin) November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bakermckenzie.com/-/media/files/insight/publications/2019/11/client-alert-dpa-concept-for-fines-final.pdf>.

<sup>86</sup> How are German Data Protection Authorities going to determine a fine? /EUR 14.5 million fine imposed by Berlin DPA, Baker McKenzie (Berlin) November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bakermckenzie.com/-/media/files/insight/publications/2019/11/client-alert-dpa-concept-for-fines-final.pdf>.

<sup>87</sup> Italy towards an effective National Cyber Security Strategy, Lexology (Rome) 26 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=bfe7f1d9-d5ea-4126-adf6-e74a58096249>.

<sup>88</sup> Italy towards an effective National Cyber Security Strategy, Lexology (Rome) 26 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=bfe7f1d9-d5ea-4126-adf6-e74a58096249>.

<sup>89</sup> Huawei should be allowed 5G role in Italy: Industry minister, Reuters (Rome) 22 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-italy-5g-security-patuanelli/huawei-should-be-allowed-5g-role-in-italy-industry-minister-idUSKBN1YQ0D7>.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Eunice Yong*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 9 to 13 September 2019, a Japanese delegation, which included Japanese Deputy Assistant Minister Satoshi Akahori, Foreign Policy Bureau, attended the first meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Working Group on Cybersecurity held in New York.<sup>90</sup> On 9 September 2019, Akahori stated that Japan increased its international collaboration in three areas: “promotion of the rule of law, confidence-building measures, and capacity-building.”<sup>91</sup> He reaffirmed Japan’s position that “existing international law applies in cyberspace” and expressed Japanese support for the upcoming Group of Governmental Experts on cybersecurity.<sup>92</sup>

On 9 to 12 September 2019, Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Industrial Cyber Security Center of Excellence under the information-technology Promotion Agency, hosted the Japan-US Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training in Tokyo.<sup>93</sup> American and Japanese experts delivered lectures on the security of control systems of critical infrastructure.<sup>94</sup> Attendees were from 14 countries and regions in the Indo-Pacific region.<sup>95</sup>

On 9 October 2019, Japan and the North Atlantic Trade Organization (NATO), held defence staff talks on cybersecurity to assess current cyber threats and policies.<sup>96</sup> Officials compared notes on current efforts in strengthening cyber defence.<sup>97</sup> They also affirmed commitment in “[supporting] a norms-based, predictable, and secure cyberspace.”<sup>98</sup> Japanese Director of Strategic Planning Division at the Ministry of Defence Kyosuke Matsumoto, said Japan gave priority to “strengthening our cyber

---

<sup>90</sup> The UN Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) on Cybersecurity 1st Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002616.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002616.html).

<sup>91</sup> Statement by H.E. Mr. Takeshi Akahori, Ambassador in charge of Cyber Policy, Deputy Assistant Minister, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, At the Open Ended Working Group on Information and Communications, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000515730.pdf>.

<sup>92</sup> Statement by H.E. Mr. Takeshi Akahori, Ambassador in charge of Cyber Policy, Deputy Assistant Minister, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, At the Open Ended Working Group on Information and Communications, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000515730.pdf>.

<sup>93</sup> Japan - US Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training for Indo-Pacific Region Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0912\\_002.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0912_002.html).

<sup>94</sup> Japan - US Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training for Indo-Pacific Region Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0912\\_002.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0912_002.html).

<sup>95</sup> Japan - US Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training for Indo-Pacific Region Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0912\\_002.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0912_002.html).

<sup>96</sup> NATO and Japan Intensify Dialogue on Cyber Defence, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news\\_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en).

<sup>97</sup> NATO and Japan Intensify Dialogue on Cyber Defence, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news\\_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en).

<sup>98</sup> NATO and Japan Intensify Dialogue on Cyber Defence, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news\\_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en).

defence capability” and Japan valued “effectively cooperate with other like-minded countries to take prompt and appropriate actions against cyberattacks.”<sup>99</sup>

On 11 October 2019, Japan hosted the 7th US-Japan Cyber Dialogue in Tokyo.<sup>100</sup> Representatives of both countries reaffirmed their commitment in confronting emerging cyber challenges, including “shared commitment to deter cyber adversaries and malicious cyber activities, to protect the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure, to enhance information sharing, to improve military-to-military cyber cooperation, and to address international security issues in cyberspace.”<sup>101</sup>

On 18 October 2019, the Japanese government increased the budget for cybersecurity from JPY 71.29 billion to JPY 88.11 billion.<sup>102</sup>

On 29 October 2019, Japan and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) held the 12th Policy Conference on Cyber Security. These countries affirmed commitments on “strengthening information sharing systems and response systems in the event of cyber incidents, promoting initiatives related to protection of critical infrastructure, and [promoting cooperation] in capacity building and awareness.”<sup>103</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Japan and ASEAN issued the Joint Statement of the 22nd ASEAN-Japan Summit on connectivity.<sup>104</sup> These countries declared to “[enhance] cybersecurity capacity building for ASEAN through the ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Capacity Building Centre and the ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence.”<sup>105</sup>

On 18 November 2019, Ambassador in Charge of Cyber Security Akahori Takeshi attended the 4th Trilateral Cyber Policy Consultation between Japan, the People’s Republic of China and South Korea.<sup>106</sup> They discussed the current environment in the field of cyber affairs, each country’s policies on cyber issues, and future cooperation on cyber issues.<sup>107</sup>

On 18 November 2019, the Cabinet Secretariat Cyber Security Center Tomoo Yamauchi issued a document on 2020 Cyber Security Month.<sup>108</sup> The government planned to raise public awareness on

---

<sup>99</sup> NATO and Japan Intensify Dialogue on Cyber Defence, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news\\_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_169493.htm?selectedLocale=en).

<sup>100</sup> The 7th Japan-US Cyber Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002646.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002646.html).

<sup>101</sup> The 7th Japan-US Cyber Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002646.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002646.html).

<sup>102</sup> Government Cybersecurity Budget, National Centre of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (Tokyo) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.nisc.go.jp/active/kihon/pdf/yosan2020.pdf>.

<sup>103</sup> Results of the Japan-ASEAN Cybersecurity Policy Conference, National Centre of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (Tokyo) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.nisc.go.jp/press/pdf/aseanj\\_meeting20191119.pdf](https://www.nisc.go.jp/press/pdf/aseanj_meeting20191119.pdf).

<sup>104</sup> Joint Statement of the 22nd ASEAN-Japan Summit on Connectivity, ASEAN Thailand 2019 (Bangkok) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.asean2019.go.th/en/news/joint-statement-of-the-22nd-asean-japan-summit-on-connectivity-2/>.

<sup>105</sup> Joint Statement of the 22 nd ASEAN-Japan Summit on Connectivity, ASEAN Thailand 2019 (Bangkok) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.asean2019.go.th/en/news/joint-statement-of-the-22nd-asean-japan-summit-on-connectivity-2/>.

<sup>106</sup> The 4th Trilateral Cyber Policy Consultation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 18 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002682.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002682.html).

<sup>107</sup> The 4th Trilateral Cyber Policy Consultation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 18 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002682.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002682.html).

<sup>108</sup> With the implementation of Cybersecurity Month 2020 Recruitment of related events, National Centre of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (Tokyo) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.nisc.go.jp/active/kihon/pdf/csm2020kanren.pdf>.

cybersecurity through various public activities during the Cyber Security Month (1 February 2020 to 18 March 2020). Governmental agencies will collaborate with awareness-raising organizations for this event.<sup>109</sup>

On 19 November 2019, Minister for Foreign Affairs Motegi Toshimitsu met with the Chair of Rasmussen Global Anders Fogh Rasmussen.<sup>110</sup> Rasmussen acknowledged Japan as “an important partner for Europe in a global battle for freedom and democracy.”<sup>111</sup> He also invited Japan to attend a democracy summit meeting next June in Copenhagen.<sup>112</sup>

On 20 November 2019, Japan hosted the 4th Japan-Russia Cyber Security Consultation in Tokyo.<sup>113</sup> The representatives discussed the current landscape in cyberspace, and strategies and policies each country’s strategies and policies on cyber issues.<sup>114</sup> They also discussed the issues of cybersecurity in multilateral and regional context and security of critical information infrastructure.<sup>115</sup>

Japan took actions to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, and bilateral and multilateral collaboration, thus fulfilling both the domestic and international dimensions. Japan took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against both state and non-state actors. These actions fulfill all four dimensions of the commitment.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Zihan (Alison) Pang*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 18 October 2019, Business Secretary Andrea Leadsom announced that the UK government be partnering with technology firm ARM in a new project to develop computer hardware that is more

---

<sup>109</sup> With the implementation of Cybersecurity Month 2020 Recruitment of related events, National Centre of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (Tokyo) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019.

<https://www.nisc.go.jp/active/kihon/pdf/csm2020kanren.pdf>.

<sup>110</sup> Meeting between Foreign Minister Motegi and Mr. Rasmussen Chairman of Rasmussen Global (former Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), former Prime Minister of Denmark), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002688.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002688.html).

<sup>111</sup> Meeting between Foreign Minister Motegi and Mr. Rasmussen Chairman of Rasmussen Global (former Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), former Prime Minister of Denmark), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002688.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002688.html).

<sup>112</sup> Meeting between Foreign Minister Motegi and Mr. Rasmussen Chairman of Rasmussen Global (former Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), former Prime Minister of Denmark), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002688.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002688.html).

<sup>113</sup> The 3rd Japan-Russia Cyber Policy Consultation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002687.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002687.html).

<sup>114</sup> The 3rd Japan-Russia Cyber Policy Consultation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002687.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002687.html).

<sup>115</sup> The 3rd Japan-Russia Cyber Policy Consultation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002687.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002687.html).

resistant to cyber-attacks, with the government providing GBP36 million towards the scheme.<sup>116</sup> This is the next phase of the UK government's Digital Security by Design initiative.<sup>117</sup>

In November 2019, Politico reported that the UK's electoral laws were insufficient in addressing "clandestine digital political interference."<sup>118</sup> In the article, Politico quotes special advisor to the UK House of Lords committee on democracy and digital technologies Kate Dommett, who expressed that existing laws have loopholes regarding the verification of "online campaign material," and that "voters are ... at risk" of manipulation and can expect "limited, if any, responses from both regulators and politicians to protect them."<sup>119</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Digital Minister Matt Warman launched a "call for evidence" to seek views from across the digital sector on how the government can help organizations improve their cybersecurity measures.<sup>120, 121</sup> Minister Warman stated that overcoming barriers to improving cybersecurity "can help make the UK the safest place to live and do business online."<sup>122</sup>

On 25 November 2019, the Ministry of Justice announced that it is inviting bids for the creation of a centralized cybersecurity log collection and aggregation platform.<sup>123</sup> A spokesperson for the Ministry of Justice stated that the objective of the project is to resolve the Ministry's inability to "understand the cybersecurity posture of its current estates due to security logs being held in multiple systems."<sup>124</sup>

On 16 December 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced that his government will release an Intelligence and Security Committee of Parliament report on Russian interference during the 2016 UK European Union membership referendum in 2020.<sup>125</sup>

The UK took actions to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, thus fulfilling the domestic dimension. The UK took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against both state and non-state actors. These actions fulfil three of the four dimensions of the commitment.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

---

<sup>116</sup> Confronting cyber threats to businesses and personal data, Government of the UK (London) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/confronting-cyber-threats-to-businesses-and-personal-data>.

<sup>117</sup> Confronting cyber threats to businesses and personal data, Government of the UK (London) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/confronting-cyber-threats-to-businesses-and-personal-data>.

<sup>118</sup> UK ignores warnings of digital election interference, Politico (Brussels) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. <https://www.politico.eu/article/uk-general-election-facebook-misinformation-boris-johnson-interference-russia/>.

<sup>119</sup> UK ignores warnings of digital election interference, Politico (Brussels) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. <https://www.politico.eu/article/uk-general-election-facebook-misinformation-boris-johnson-interference-russia/>.

<sup>120</sup> Call for evidence launched on improving cyber security across the UK economy, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/call-for-evidence-launched-on-improving-cyber-security-across-the-uk-economy>.

<sup>121</sup> Call for evidence launched on improving cyber security across the UK economy, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/call-for-evidence-launched-on-improving-cyber-security-across-the-uk-economy>.

<sup>122</sup> Call for evidence launched on improving cyber security across the UK economy, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/call-for-evidence-launched-on-improving-cyber-security-across-the-uk-economy>.

<sup>123</sup> UK Government Invites Bids for New Cybersecurity Platform, Infosecurity Magazine (London) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/uk-invites-bids-for-cybersecurity/>.

<sup>124</sup> UK Government Invites Bids for New Cybersecurity Platform, Infosecurity Magazine (London) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/uk-invites-bids-for-cybersecurity/>.

<sup>125</sup> Boris Johnson approves release of Russian interference report following election win, Independent (London) 17 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/boris-johnson-russia-report-brexit-interference-general-election-release-a9248446.html>.

*Analyst: Kevin Zuo*

## **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 4 September 2019, U.S. government officials met with representatives of major American technological companies, such as Microsoft, Facebook, Google and Twitter, to discuss strategies for securing the upcoming American election from the kind of foreign interference associated with the 2016 election.<sup>126</sup> The discussion revolved around potential threats and threat detection, effective information sharing methods, as well as prevention of disinformation and foreign interference via social media.<sup>127</sup> An FBI official stated that the agency, along with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Department of Homeland Security, attended this meeting to explore ways of “protecting democracy and securing the 2020 U.S. state, federal and presidential elections.”<sup>128</sup>

From 9 to 13 September 2019, the United States hosted the first meeting of the United Nations Open-Ended Working Group on Cybersecurity in New York City. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs Ambassador Atul Keshap promised to continue offering cybersecurity, digital economy, and cybercrime workshops for the benefit of many Indo-Pacific nations.<sup>129</sup> He also stated that one of the key goals of this initiative is to ensure that the US and its partners maintain secure networks as well as information and communications technology (ICT) supply chains to reduce the risk of unauthorized access and malicious cyber activity.<sup>130</sup>

On 24 September 2019, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) released an updated National Emergency Communications Plan aimed at improving the U.S. emergency communications capabilities at all levels of government.<sup>131</sup> The update includes the addition of a cybersecurity goal and a focus on integrating new technologies which would improve the U.S. first responders’ ability to effectively communicate in real time.<sup>132</sup> This public safety development will

---

<sup>126</sup> Big Tech Companies Meeting With U.S. Officials on 2020 Election Security, The New York Times (New York City) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/04/technology/2020-election-facebook-google.html>.

<sup>127</sup> Big Tech Companies Meeting With U.S. Officials on 2020 Election Security, The New York Times (New York City) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/04/technology/2020-election-facebook-google.html>.

<sup>128</sup> Big Tech Companies Meeting With U.S. Officials on 2020 Election Security, The New York Times (New York City) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/09/04/technology/2020-election-facebook-google.html>.

<sup>129</sup> Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 6 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/industrial-control-systems-cybersecurity-training/>.

<sup>130</sup> Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 6 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/industrial-control-systems-cybersecurity-training/>.

<sup>131</sup> CISA Releases the Updated National Emergency Communications Plan, CISA (Washington) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/09/24/cisa-releases-updated-national-emergency-communications-plan>.

<sup>132</sup> CISA Releases the Updated National Emergency Communications Plan, CISA (Washington) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/09/24/cisa-releases-updated-national-emergency-communications-plan>.



prevent the exacerbation of internal emergencies within the United States due to malign interference in the communications system.<sup>133</sup>

On 3 October 2019, an inaugural U.S.-ASEAN Cyber Policy Dialogue was held in Singapore. The Statement of the Co-chairs – the United States and Laos, which held the presidency of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) – supported the 2015 Report of the UN Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and telecommunications in the Context of International Security and emphasized the recommended voluntary norms of behaviour in cyberspace.<sup>134</sup> Participating delegations, including that of the US, highlighted the importance of capacity building as well as initiatives and programmes related to “the protection of the critical infrastructure, combating cybercrime and terrorist use of ICT.”<sup>135</sup>

On 16 October 2019, Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs David R. Stilwell appeared before the American Senate to discuss the US policy in the Indo-Pacific region.<sup>136</sup> As part of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018, the United States is providing increased support to its Indo-Pacific partners to help defend their networks from cyber threats, improve the resilience of critical infrastructure, and “counter malicious cyber activities by North Korea, China, cyber criminals, and other state and non-state cyber actors that seek to steal ... sensitive information.”<sup>137</sup>

On 28 October 2019, the United States formalized a contribution of USD639,015 to the Organization of American States (OAS) Cybercrime Program, which is a training and technical assistance program to train judges, law enforcement, and prosecutors “the admissibility of electronic and digital evidence,” among other purposes.<sup>138</sup> Since 2015, this is the third such contribution made by the government of the United States to support the work of the OAS as a shared regional commitment to protect individuals and businesses across the Western Hemisphere from cybercrime and transnational crime.<sup>139</sup>

On 5 November 2019, CISA released a joint statement from a number of U.S. government agencies concerning the 2020 election security.<sup>140</sup> It stated that the federal government prioritizes the sharing

---

<sup>133</sup> CISA Releases the Updated National Emergency Communications Plan, CISA (Washington) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/09/24/cisa-releases-updated-national-emergency-communications-plan>.

<sup>134</sup> ASEAN-US Cyber Policy Dialogue Initiated, GIP Digital Watch Observatory (Geneva) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://dig.watch/updates/asean-us-cyber-policy-dialogue-initiated>.

<sup>135</sup> ASEAN-US Cyber Policy Dialogue Initiated, GIP Digital Watch Observatory (Geneva) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://dig.watch/updates/asean-us-cyber-policy-dialogue-initiated>.

<sup>136</sup> Statement Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 6 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/statement-before-the-senate-foreign-relations-committee-subcommittee-on-east-asia-the-pacific-and-international-cybersecurity-policy/>.

<sup>137</sup> Statement Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 6 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/statement-before-the-senate-foreign-relations-committee-subcommittee-on-east-asia-the-pacific-and-international-cybersecurity-policy/>.

<sup>138</sup> United States Fights Cybercrime With Contribution to Organization of American States Program, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 6 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-fights-cybercrime-with-contribution-to-organization-of-american-states-program/>.

<sup>139</sup> United States Fights Cybercrime With Contribution to Organization of American States Program, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 6 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-fights-cybercrime-with-contribution-to-organization-of-american-states-program/>.

<sup>140</sup> Joint Statement from DOJ, DOD, DHS, DNI, FBI, NSA, AND CISA on Ensuring Security of 2020 Elections, CISA (Washington) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/11/05/joint-statement-doj-dod-dhs-dni-fbi-nsa-and-cisa-ensuring-security-2020>.

of threat intelligence and providing services that improve the security of election infrastructure.<sup>141</sup> The U.S. government is cooperating with all 50 states to identify threats, safely share information, and protect the democratic process.<sup>142</sup> The statement also assures that, despite the current absence of threats to the U.S. elections, the FBI, Department of Homeland Security and other agencies are monitoring cyberspace for suspicious social media campaigns, disinformation operations, or disruptive and/or destructive cyber-attacks on state and local infrastructure.<sup>143</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the United States and co-host Jamaica completed a three-day cyber capacity development workshop which included 12 Caribbean and Latin American countries. This innovative workshop, organized by the US, was the first such event in the region and designed to enhance local cybersecurity and combat cybercrime.<sup>144</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the US Department of State's Transnational Organized Crime (TOC) Rewards Program announced a USD5 million reward offer for information that could lead to the arrest and/or conviction of Russian cybercriminal Maksim Yakubets, following the Department of Justice's issue of federal indictments against him.<sup>145</sup> Yakubets was involved with several computer malware conspiracies that caused significant damage to the US as well as international financial institutions in both North America and Europe.<sup>146</sup> The TOC Rewards Program is one of the tools used by US authorities to bring major cybercriminals such as Yakubets, who pose a national security threat, to justice.<sup>147</sup>

The United States took steps to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, and bilateral and multilateral collaboration, thus fulfilling both the domestic and international dimensions. The U.S. took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against both state and non-state actors. These actions fulfill all four dimensions of the commitment.

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

*Analyst: Nadiya Kovalenko*

---

<sup>141</sup> Joint Statement from DOJ, DOD, DHS, DNI, FBI, NSA, AND CISA on Ensuring Security of 2020 Elections, CISA (Washington) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/11/05/joint-statement-doj-dod-dhs-dni-fbi-nsa-and-cisa-ensuring-security-2020>.

<sup>142</sup> Joint Statement from DOJ, DOD, DHS, DNI, FBI, NSA, AND CISA on Ensuring Security of 2020 Elections, CISA (Washington) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/11/05/joint-statement-doj-dod-dhs-dni-fbi-nsa-and-cisa-ensuring-security-2020>.

<sup>143</sup> Joint Statement from DOJ, DOD, DHS, DNI, FBI, NSA, AND CISA on Ensuring Security of 2020 Elections, CISA (Washington) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.cisa.gov/cisa/news/2019/11/05/joint-statement-doj-dod-dhs-dni-fbi-nsa-and-cisa-ensuring-security-2020>.

<sup>144</sup> The United States Holds Inaugural Cyber Capacity Building Workshop for the Caribbean and Latin America, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-holds-inaugural-cyber-capacity-building-workshop-for-the-caribbean-and-latin-america/>.

<sup>145</sup> Reward Offer for Information on Russian Cybercriminal Maksim Yakubets, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/reward-offer-for-information-on-russian-cybercriminal-maksim-yakubets/>.

<sup>146</sup> Reward Offer for Information on Russian Cybercriminal Maksim Yakubets, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/reward-offer-for-information-on-russian-cybercriminal-maksim-yakubets/>.

<sup>147</sup> Reward Offer for Information on Russian Cybercriminal Maksim Yakubets, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/reward-offer-for-information-on-russian-cybercriminal-maksim-yakubets/>.

## European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to “work collaboratively to reinforce our democracies against illicit and malign behaviour and foreign hostile interference by state and non-state actors.”

On 13 September 2019, EU Competition Commissioner Margrethe Vestager lobbied for new rules against companies that use and collect data.<sup>148</sup> These new regulations ensure that insecure data collection will not interfere with democratic governance.<sup>149</sup> Vestager hinted that the new regulations would be incorporated into the new Digital Services Act to upgrade liability and safety for digital platforms.<sup>150</sup> This new legislation would be applied across the EU and would target hate speech and increasing regulation in political advertising.<sup>151</sup>

On 10 October 2019, the European Union released a 5G risk assessment report that stated that members can exclude companies from their networks for security reasons while declining to mention any specific companies.<sup>152</sup> The report identified “state-backed” actions from “non-EU states” as the greatest threats to the cybersecurity of future 5G networks.<sup>153</sup>

On 3 December 2019, the incoming von der Leyen Commission announced its working methods for the upcoming term, emphasizing transparency and efficiency.<sup>154</sup> The report established a new group, the Group for External Coordination, to discuss current international issues and coordinate positions for summits.<sup>155</sup> The Commission had begun to hold paperless meetings under its goal to respect data protection and security requirements as it strives to become increasingly digital.<sup>156</sup>

---

<sup>148</sup> Europe’s New Digital Chief Wants to Protect Democracy From Big Tech, Fortune (New York City) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://fortune.com/2019/09/13/vestager-big-tech-democracy-cambridge-analytica/>.

<sup>149</sup> Europe’s New Digital Chief Wants to Protect Democracy From Big Tech, Fortune (New York City) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://fortune.com/2019/09/13/vestager-big-tech-democracy-cambridge-analytica/>.

<sup>150</sup> Europe’s New Digital Chief Wants to Protect Democracy From Big Tech, Fortune (New York City) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://fortune.com/2019/09/13/vestager-big-tech-democracy-cambridge-analytica/>.

<sup>151</sup> Europe’s New Digital Chief Wants to Protect Democracy From Big Tech, Fortune (New York City) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://fortune.com/2019/09/13/vestager-big-tech-democracy-cambridge-analytica/>.

<sup>152</sup> EU cybersecurity report says members can ban firms from 5G networks - but declines to name China or Huawei, South China Morning Post (Hong Kong) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy/article/3032232/eu-cybersecurity-report-says-members-can-ban-firms-5g-networks>.

<sup>153</sup> EU cybersecurity report says members can ban firms from 5G networks - but declines to name China or Huawei, South China Morning Post (Hong Kong) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy/article/3032232/eu-cybersecurity-report-says-members-can-ban-firms-5g-networks>.

<sup>154</sup> The Working Methods of the von der Leyen Commission: Striving for more at home and in the world, The European Commission (Brussels) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6657](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6657).

<sup>155</sup> The Working Methods of the von der Leyen Commission: Striving for more at home and in the world, The European Commission (Brussels) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6657](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6657).

<sup>156</sup> The Working Methods of the von der Leyen Commission: Striving for more at home and in the world, The European Commission (Brussels) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6657](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6657).

On 19 December 2019, the European Commission began a public consultation on improving resilience against cyberattacks in the financial services sector.<sup>157</sup> The consultation aims at gathering stakeholder views on the necessary legislative improvements to support cybersecurity measures for financial institutions.<sup>158</sup>

The European Union took actions to strengthen cybersecurity through domestic policy changes, thus fulfilling both the domestic dimension. The European Union took actions to reinforce democratic institutions against both state and non-state actors. These actions fulfill three of the four dimensions of the commitment.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Yousef Choudbri*

---

<sup>157</sup> Financial services - improving resilience against cyberattacks, European Commission (Brussels) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/financial-services-digital-resilience-2019/public-consultation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/financial-services-digital-resilience-2019/public-consultation_en).

<sup>158</sup> Financial services - improving resilience against cyberattacks, European Commission (Brussels) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/financial-services-digital-resilience-2019/public-consultation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/initiatives/financial-services-digital-resilience-2019/public-consultation_en).

### 3. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence

“We will continue to explore ways to advance our work on AI [artificial intelligence] to understand and share, on a regular basis, multidisciplinary research results on artificial intelligence issues and best practices, as well as bringing together international artificial intelligence initiatives.”

*Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation*

	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	+0.75 (88%)		

#### Background

Artificial intelligence (AI) is defined as the following, “AI systems are software (and possibly also hardware) systems designed by humans that, given a complex goal, act in the physical or digital dimension by perceiving their environment through data acquisition, interpreting the collected structured or unstructured data, reasoning on the knowledge, or processing the information, derived from this data and deciding the best action(s) to take to achieve the given goal.”<sup>159</sup> These systems can derive the processing and reasoning of information through either “symbolic rules or numeric models and can adapt their behaviour by analysing how the environment is affected by their previous actions.”<sup>160</sup> The applications of AI can be defined and described in terms of its scope of application. This scope can be either in terms of narrow/weak or general/strong. Narrow AI are systems that can perform one or a few specific tasks.<sup>161</sup> General AI are intended to be a systems that can perform most activities that humans can do.<sup>162</sup> While current AI systems are limited to their application in narrow terms, general AI systems can have broad effects on culture, society and the economy.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders agreed to the *G7 People-Centered Action Plan on Innovation, Skills and Labor* which acknowledged the role of AI to drive inclusive economic growth and progress.<sup>163</sup> The leaders assessed the potential opportunities and challenges for the next product revolution.<sup>164</sup> To that end, G7 leaders acknowledged the need for production innovation, developing

<sup>159</sup> A definition of Artificial Intelligence: main capabilities and scientific disciplines, European Commission (Brussels) 8 April 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=56341](https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=56341)

<sup>160</sup> A definition of Artificial Intelligence: main capabilities and scientific disciplines, European Commission (Brussels) 8 April 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/definition-artificial-intelligence-main-capabilities-and-scientific-disciplines>

<sup>161</sup> A definition of Artificial Intelligence: main capabilities and scientific disciplines, European Commission (Brussels) 8 April 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=56341](https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=56341)

<sup>162</sup> A definition of Artificial Intelligence: main capabilities and scientific disciplines, European Commission (Brussels) 8 April 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc\\_id=56341](https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=56341)

<sup>163</sup> G7 People-Centered Action Plan on Innovation, Skills and Labor, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/action-plan.html>

<sup>164</sup> G7 People-Centered Action Plan on Innovation, Skills and Labor, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/action-plan.html>

knowledge-based capital and enabling infrastructure and evaluating the future of work.<sup>165</sup> The 2017 Taormina Summit marked the first time the G7 leaders discussed AI.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders agreed to the *Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence*.<sup>166</sup> The leaders committed to a common approach to addressing issues on the future of AI, with particular emphasis to foster economic growth, societal trust, gender equality and inclusion.<sup>167</sup> The leaders acknowledged that developing a human-centric vision of AI requires a predictable and stable policy environment that encompasses multi-stakeholder engagement.<sup>168</sup> The leaders encouraged investments in AI technology to create new opportunities for all people and the development of voluntary codes of conduct, standards or guidelines and the sharing of best practises.<sup>169</sup> In addition, the leaders committed to promoting investments in research and development that generates public trust while addressing issues relating to accountability, safety, biases and potential misuse.<sup>170</sup>

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the G7, plus Australia, Chile, India and South Africa agreed to the *Biarritz Strategy for an Open Free and Secure Digital Transformation*.<sup>171</sup> The leaders committed to promoting an open, free and secure digital transformation and recognised the role of the Internet to enable societal and economic development.<sup>172</sup> The leaders assessed the potential contributions of AI to provide innovative solutions and progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and current challenges.<sup>173</sup> The leaders recognised the potential of AI to transform societies, the global economy and the future of work to improve the well-being of people, but also the disparate effects regarding privacy and data protection, and the implications for democracy.<sup>174</sup> In addition, the leaders also committed to exploring advancements in AI to share and understand best practices as well as to bring international AI initiatives.<sup>175</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

This commitment has two main components.

---

<sup>165</sup> G7 People-Centered Action Plan on Innovation, Skills and Labor, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/action-plan.html>

<sup>166</sup> Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/ai-commitment.html>

<sup>167</sup> Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/ai-commitment.htm>

<sup>168</sup> Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/ai-commitment.htm>

<sup>169</sup> Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/ai-commitment.htm>

<sup>170</sup> Charlevoix Common Vision for the Future of Artificial Intelligence, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/ai-commitment.htm>

<sup>171</sup> Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

<sup>172</sup> Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

<sup>173</sup> Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

<sup>174</sup> Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

<sup>175</sup> Biarritz Strategy for an Open, Free and Secure Digital Transformation, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-strategy-for-digital-transformation.html>

The first component of this commitment is to “explore ways to advance our work on AI to understand and share multidisciplinary research results on artificial intelligence issues and best practices” refers to actions that improve on the understanding of AI and its impacts on society.<sup>176</sup> This includes efforts to untangle the implications of AI on broad sections of or specific industry of society that does not directly relate to technical issues of the implementation or development of AI. “Explore ways” can be achieved through the development of working groups, intergovernmental research programs, or allocating funding for exploration of AI with regards to multidisciplinary research.

“Share” refers to the distribution and dissemination of research findings. Examples include the research and development of practices for distribution of the results from nationally funded AI research programs, contributions to AI specific forums and research projects and the outcomes of discussions. Thus, to be measured as compliance, G7 leaders must research, develop and create methods to which information from research findings can be shared amongst each other.

“Multidisciplinary research” is understood as research that encompasses more than one area of study. Examples include research on AI from public policy, science and technology policy, health, consumer protection, education, industry and transport.<sup>177</sup>

“Artificial intelligence issues and best practices” are understood as ideas, concepts and standards that relate to the study of AI and its implications on society as the product of research, study and relevant discussions. Thus, these research results must be developed as the product of learned experiences for specific issues relating to AI. Examples can include methods to ensure “human centric” values in the development of AI, the development of workflows to remove potential biases and/or the best methods of measuring the impact of AI on agricultural and other jobs.

The second component is “bringing together international artificial intelligence initiatives.”<sup>178</sup> This refers to actions directed to developing international norms, standards and common approaches to AI. “International artificial intelligence initiatives” is interpreted as initiatives that involve coordination with external partners that facilitate a common pool of research. Examples include supporting Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy initiatives on AI, developing international forums and/or partnerships on AI related issues to facilitate knowledge exchange and the establishment of common legal standards on AI issues.<sup>179</sup>

To achieve full compliance, G7 members must: 1. Explore ways to improve their understanding of the issue; and 2. explore ways to share results; and 3. explore ways to share best practices.

If only two of three parts of this commitment are fulfilled, members will receive a score of partial compliance. For instance, if a G7 member takes actions towards exploring ways to improve their understanding of the issue and explores ways to share results, but does not explore ways to share best practices, the member will receive a score of 0. The same score will be applied if a G7 member explores ways to share results and best practices, but does not explore ways to improve their

---

<sup>176</sup> Digital Transformation in Africa, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/digital-transformation.html>

<sup>177</sup> OECD AI Policy Observatory: A Platform for AI information, evidence and policy options, OECD (Paris) September 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/going-digital/ai/about-the-oecd-ai-policy-observatory.pdf>

<sup>178</sup> Digital Transformation in Africa, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/digital-transformation.html>

<sup>179</sup> Canada and France work with international community to support responsible use of artificial intelligence, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 16 May 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2019/05/canada-and-france-work-with-international-community-to-support-responsible-use-of-artificial-intelligence.html>

understanding of the issue; or if the member explores ways to improve their understanding of the issue and share practices, without exploring ways to share results.

A score of -1, no compliance, will be assigned if the G7 member fulfills only one of three parts of the commitment. A score of no compliance will also be assigned if a G7 member takes no action towards any of the three parts of the commitment.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The member has ONLY taken action towards ONE of the three parts of the commitment, OR has NOT taken any action towards any of the three parts of the commitment.
0	The member takes actions towards TWO of the three parts of the commitment, and has NOT taken action towards one of the parts of the commitment.
+1	The member takes actions to explore ways to improve their understanding of the issue, AND explores ways to share results, AND explores ways to share best practices.

*Compliance Director: Joe Wu  
Lead Analyst: Feaven Abidta*

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to improve its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI), as well as to share results and best practices.

On 26 August 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and French President Emmanuel Macron established the Global Partnership in Artificial Intelligence, in collaboration with several other countries and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.<sup>180</sup> This global partnership will enable policymakers and experts from the industry and academia, to come together to deliberate on further developments in AI and its policy implications.<sup>181</sup>

On 6 September 2019, Canada's Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Navdeep Bains and Quebec's Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie Nadine Girault announced the creation of a Montreal-based international centre of expertise in AI, as part of the Global Partnership in Artificial Intelligence. The Canadian government has committed to investing CAD10 million over five years to support the activities of the centre, while an additional CAD5 million in funding will be provided by the Quebec government. Once it formally begins its operation, the centre will facilitate collaboration between industry, academia, and civil society, to identify and anticipate issues associated with AI. The centre's research and analysis will also be aimed at supporting the responsible development of AI, which is based in ethical values, human rights, innovation, and economic growth.<sup>182</sup>

Canada has taken clear measures to improve its understanding of AI and its impact on society as well as explore ways to share results and best practices, through its support for the Global Partnership in Artificial Intelligence.

---

<sup>180</sup> Address by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau at the G7 Summit, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2019/08/26/prime-minister-concludes-productive-g7-leaders-summit-france>

<sup>181</sup> G7 Leaders Summit: Digital Economy and Artificial Intelligence, OECD (Paris) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/about/secretary-general/artificial-intelligence-g7-summit-france-august-2019.htm>

<sup>182</sup> Government of Canada and Government of Quebec announce the creation of an international centre of expertise in Montreal for the advancement of artificial intelligence, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 6 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2019/09/government-of-canada-and-government-of-quebec-announce-the-creation-of-an-international-centre-of-expertise-in-montreal-for-the-advancement-of-arti.html>



Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Tiffany Kwok*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to improve its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI), as well as to share results and best practices.

On 26 August 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and French President Emmanuel Macron established the Global Partnership in Artificial Intelligence, in collaboration with several other countries and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.<sup>183</sup> This global partnership will enable policymakers and experts from the industry and academia, to come together to deliberate on further developments in AI and its policy implications.<sup>184</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the Ministry of Finance published the 2020 finance bill, which pledges EU38 million towards research programs on AI.<sup>185</sup>

On 16 October 2019, France and Germany signed a roadmap for a Franco-German Research and Innovation Network on AI. Both countries also agreed to advocate an ambitious agenda for AI research and innovation at the EU level, particularly within the European Research Council and the newly created European Innovation Council.<sup>186</sup>

On 28-30 October 2019, France hosted the Global Forum on AI for Humanity in Paris. This forum served as the formal launch pad for Global Partnership on AI and was attended by policy makers, experts from the industry and academia, and civil society representatives. Participants explored and discussed the various opportunities and challenges associated with AI. Participants also deliberated on the best methods and tools to address the challenges raised by AI. At the end of the forum, President Macron also acknowledged the importance of further examining the impact that AI has had on society.<sup>187</sup>

On 4 November 2019, the Ministry of Environment published a General Commission for Sustainable Development report, which detailed the benefits of AI to carry out effective data processing and for public policy makers.<sup>188</sup>

On 12 November 2019, during the Paris Peace Forum, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian opened the roundtable session on the Alliance for Multilateralism. The Minister

---

<sup>183</sup> Address by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau at the G7 Summit, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2019/08/26/prime-minister-concludes-productive-g7-leaders-summit-france>

<sup>184</sup> G7 Leaders Summit: Digital Economy and Artificial Intelligence, OECD (Paris) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/about/secretary-general/artificial-intelligence-g7-summit-france-august-2019.htm>

<sup>185</sup> Baisser Les Impôts, Préparer L'Avenir 2020, Ministry of Finance (Paris) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://minefi.hosting.augure.com/Augure\\_Minefi/r/ContenuEnLigne/Download?id=1DC53905-71C2-4CC9-86C6-4B9CC24CF246&filename=Dossier%20de%20presse%20-%20PLF%202020.pdf](https://minefi.hosting.augure.com/Augure_Minefi/r/ContenuEnLigne/Download?id=1DC53905-71C2-4CC9-86C6-4B9CC24CF246&filename=Dossier%20de%20presse%20-%20PLF%202020.pdf)

<sup>186</sup> French-German Declaration of Toulouse, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/germany/events/article/french-german-declaration-of-toulouse-16-oct-19>

<sup>187</sup> Global Forum on AI for Humanity, Embassy of France in Washington DC (Paris) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9413>

<sup>188</sup> General Commission for Sustainable Development, Ministry of Environment (Paris) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. <https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Th%C3%A9ma%20-%20Challenge%20RST-Analytics%20.pdf>

reaffirmed the importance of multilateral approaches to digital technology such as AI to appropriately address the issues concerning cyberspace which includes a multitude of actors.<sup>189</sup>

On 22-23 November 2019, the Secretary of State to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne attended the G20 meeting of Foreign Affairs Ministers in Nagoya, Japan. The minister highlighted the regulatory challenges and the need to address the digital economy notably AI.<sup>190</sup>

On 28 November 2019, the French government released the results and findings of the first six AI projects proposed to the Ministry for public service.<sup>191</sup>

France has taken actions to explore their understanding of AI, explored ways to share results and best practises with international partners.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Jessie Choden Namgyal*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to advance its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI) and share, on a regular basis, multidisciplinary research results on AI issues and best practices, as well as bringing together international AI initiatives.

On 10 October 2019, Germany's federally sponsored Data Ethics Commission published a report that sets out recommendations for how data and algorithmic development should happen in regard to AI.<sup>192</sup> The German government set up the Commission in 2018 to develop ethical guidelines with respect to AI and recommendations for protecting individual rights.

On 16 October 2019, during the Franco-German Ministerial Council in Toulouse, Germany and France agreed to reach a joint approach in early 2020 on a common data infrastructure and to explore new data sharing initiatives in specific industries.<sup>193</sup> A roadmap on AI is presented during the Council. The four ministries from both sides (in charge of economy and research) finalized the plans for the creation of a "virtual AI network," with the establishment of a 'research link' and a 'business' link, to facilitate the transfer of skills and technologies between companies and research institutions

---

<sup>189</sup> Paris Peace Forum Roundtable session at the Alliance for Multilateralism, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/our-ministers/jean-yves-le-drian/speeches/article/paris-peace-forum-round-table-session-at-the-alliance-for-multilateralism>

<sup>190</sup> G20 Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne's participation in the G20 Meeting of Foreign Affairs Ministers, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/economic-diplomacy-foreign-trade/news/article/g20-jean-baptiste-lemoyne-s-participation-in-the-g20-meeting-of-foreign-affairs>

<sup>191</sup> Proposed Experimented Projects for Public Service, Ministry of Interdepartmental Digital Direction (Paris) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://static.data.gouv.fr/resources/appel-a-manifestation-dinteret-ia-ndeg1/20191213-134819/20191128-pitch.pdf>

<sup>192</sup> Opinion of the Data Ethics Commission, Data Ethics Commission of the Federal Government (Berlin) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. [https://www.bmjv.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Themen/Fokusthemen/Gutachten\\_DEK\\_EN.pdf?\\_\\_blob=publicationFile&v=1](https://www.bmjv.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Themen/Fokusthemen/Gutachten_DEK_EN.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=1)

<sup>193</sup> Franco-German Ministerial Council: new roadmap on economic and financial cooperation, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Topics/Europe/Articles/2019-10-16-franco-german-ministerial-council.html>

on both sides.<sup>194</sup> A joint working group was also set up to identify common methods for bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the objective of reaching coordinated action on AI standardisation and a common position on AI legislation.<sup>195</sup>

On 10-11 November 2019, during a Cabinet retreat in Meseberg, senior officials from the German government and industry experts discussed concerns relating to AI, particularly with respect to democracy.<sup>196</sup> For instance, they addressed the potential use of “deepfakes” during elections – which refers to when AI is used to produce fake videos and audio that appear to be authentic.<sup>197</sup> Officials and experts also discussed strategies that could be undertaken in order to address these challenges that AI poses to democracy.<sup>198</sup>

On 2 December 2019, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy launched the “Regulatory Sandboxes Innovation Prize.”<sup>199</sup> The Ministry said its aim is to test environments for innovation and regulation. These regulatory sandboxes are going to be used to test things such as self-driving cars, telemedicine and new e-public administration.<sup>200</sup>

On 5 December 2019, during an interview conducted by the German broadcasting service Deutsche Welle, Ina Schiefferdecker, a junior minister in Germany’s Federal Ministry of Education and Research, defended the “trustworthiness” of AI and technology in general.<sup>201</sup> Junior minister Schiefferdecker also called for an interdisciplinary approach to developing AI, involving business, science and education sectors.<sup>202</sup>

---

<sup>194</sup> Roadmap for a Research and Innovation Network on Artificial Intelligence between the Governments of the French Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Berlin) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 5 December 2019. [https://www.bmbf.de/files/191016\\_Roadmap\\_FRA\\_GER\\_AI\\_Network.pdf](https://www.bmbf.de/files/191016_Roadmap_FRA_GER_AI_Network.pdf)

<sup>195</sup> Franco-German Minister Council: new roadmap on economic and financial cooperation, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Topics/Europe/Articles/2019-10-16-franco-german-ministerial-council.html>

<sup>196</sup> Government retreat focuses on digital issues, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin), 20 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/digital-klausur-meseberg-1693590>

<sup>197</sup> Government retreat focuses on digital issues, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin), 20 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/digital-klausur-meseberg-1693590>

<sup>198</sup> Government retreat focuses on digital issues, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin), 20 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/digital-klausur-meseberg-1693590>

<sup>199</sup> Minister Altmaier: “Spotlighting regulatory sandboxes” - Economic Affairs Ministry awards innovation prize for testing environments for innovation and regulation, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (Berlin) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2019/20191202-altmaier-spotlighting-regulatory-sandboxes.html>

<sup>200</sup> Minister Altmaier: “Spotlighting regulatory sandboxes” - Economic Affairs Ministry awards innovation prize for testing environments for innovation and regulation, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (Berlin) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2019/20191202-altmaier-spotlighting-regulatory-sandboxes.html>

<sup>201</sup> Minister, what’s a European artificial intelligence?, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.dw.com/en/minister-whats-a-european-artificial-intelligence/a-51599207?maca=en-gk\\_volltext\\_AppleNews\\_scitech-16401-xml-atom](https://www.dw.com/en/minister-whats-a-european-artificial-intelligence/a-51599207?maca=en-gk_volltext_AppleNews_scitech-16401-xml-atom)

<sup>202</sup> Minister, what’s a European artificial intelligence?, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.dw.com/en/minister-whats-a-european-artificial-intelligence/a-51599207?maca=en-gk\\_volltext\\_AppleNews\\_scitech-16401-xml-atom](https://www.dw.com/en/minister-whats-a-european-artificial-intelligence/a-51599207?maca=en-gk_volltext_AppleNews_scitech-16401-xml-atom)

Germany has taken measures to enhance its understanding of AI, through pursuing various research initiatives on the matter. Additionally, it has worked with other G7 members to further the means of exploring and sharing its results of AI research development and best practices.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Henry Luo*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to explore ways to improve its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI), as well as to share results and best practices.

Italy has not taken any actions that comply as compliance.

Italy has not explored ways to share its understanding of the issue of AI and practices, ways to share results or explore ways to share best practices.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.<sup>203</sup>

*Analyst: Tigran Abelyan*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to improve its understanding of the issue of artificial intelligence (AI), ways to share results, and ways to share best practices.

On 29 August 2019, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kenji Yamada committed to working with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for AI application and capacity-building in Africa, at the Seventh Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD).<sup>204</sup> The main focus of TICAD was to promote business for both countries involved, with the theme of ‘Advancing Africa’s development through people, technology and innovation.’<sup>205</sup> The panel discussion revolved around African AI prospects and challenges, and it also explored how AI could potentially be used in areas of disaster reduction. Japan also committed to continuing to work with and support UNESCO as it develops ethical guidelines for AI.<sup>206</sup>

On 19 September 2019, at the Alan Turing Institute in London, the United Kingdom government in partnership with the Japanese government held a workshop in the fields of robotics, AI and the ethical use of data.<sup>207</sup> The workshop involved over 130 participants including academic researchers

---

<sup>203</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites:

<https://www.agid.gov.it/en>, <https://ia.italia.it>, <https://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/index.php/en/news>, and <https://www.repubblica.it/>.

<sup>204</sup> Japan renews commitment to UNESCO through enhanced cooperation on artificial intelligence and cultural diversity, UNESCO (Paris) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 18 November 2019. <https://en.unesco.org/news/japan-renews-commitment-unesco-through-enhanced-cooperation-artificial-intelligence-and>

<sup>205</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>

<sup>206</sup> TICAD7 official side event “Panel Discussion on AI Utilization”, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 18 November 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/pr\\_pd/mcc/page4e\\_001090.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/pr_pd/mcc/page4e_001090.html)

<sup>207</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

from Japan and industry representatives from Japan and the UK.<sup>208</sup> The workshop recognised the need to share and develop solutions on using data legally, ethically and safely while facilitating technological breakthroughs in scalable deployment of algorithms.<sup>209</sup> The participants identified key potential impact areas for AI and robotics including “sustaining the health of aging populations; infrastructure inspection repair and maintenance in extreme environment; mitigating climate change and; managing transport systems within smart cities.”<sup>210</sup>

On 10-11 October 2019, in Tokyo, Japan at the tenth U.S.-Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy the U.S. and Japan emphasised their commitment to an open, interoperable, reliable and secure internet and the global digital economy policy environment.<sup>211</sup> The dialogue included discussions with public and private sector representatives and on regarding “public-private partnerships regarding the social implementation of artificial intelligence (AI) in a manner that fosters public trust in AI.”<sup>212</sup> The U.S. and Japan reaffirmed their commitment to international policy discussions for an inclusive, open and transparent system of internet governance based on a multi-stakeholder approach. Furthermore, the members emphasised the importance of sharing best practises of the results of social implementation on AI at international forums.<sup>213</sup>

On 3 December 2019, in Paris, France the UNESCO held a roundtable on the topic of “Changing Relationship between Artificial Intelligence and Humans.”<sup>214</sup> The roundtable is part of a series of events hosted by the UNESCO with financial support from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan.<sup>215</sup> The roundtable aimed to address issues relating to AI assisted decision making and the impact of AI on human communications for policy makers, researchers and the general public.<sup>216</sup>

---

<sup>208</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

<sup>209</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

<sup>210</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

<sup>211</sup> Joint Statement on the 10<sup>th</sup> U.S.- Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo). 11 October 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2019/10/20191018005/20191018006-2.pdf>

<sup>212</sup> Tenth U.S.-Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy Held, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1018\\_005.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1018_005.html)

<sup>213</sup> Joint Statement on the 10<sup>th</sup> U.S.- Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo). 11 October 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2019/10/20191018005/20191018006-2.pdf>

<sup>214</sup> Roundtable on “Changing Relationships between Artificial Intelligence and Humans”, UNESCO (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://en.unesco.org/events/roundtable-changing-relationship-between-artificial-intelligence-and-humans>

<sup>215</sup> Roundtable on “Changing Relationships between Artificial Intelligence and Humans”, UNESCO (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://en.unesco.org/events/roundtable-changing-relationship-between-artificial-intelligence-and-humans>

<sup>216</sup> Roundtable on “Changing Relationships between Artificial Intelligence and Humans”, UNESCO (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://en.unesco.org/events/roundtable-changing-relationship-between-artificial-intelligence-and-humans>

On 5 December 2019 in Brussels, the European Union and Japan co-chaired the fifth Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation.<sup>217</sup> The EU and Japan recognized research and innovation as key areas of cooperation and explored priority areas for future collaboration.<sup>218</sup> Subsequently, the EU and Japan reviewed the results from past collaborations and discussed present activities, new initiatives and the ways to strengthen future thematic cooperation in AI among other areas.<sup>219</sup>

Japan has taken actions to explore ways to share results and ways to share best practices for AI with partners.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Tiffany Kwok*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strive for actions that improve on its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI) and its impacts on society as well as actions directed to share results and best practices.

On 19 September 2019, at the Alan Turing Institute in London, the UK government in partnership with the Japanese government held a workshop in the fields of robotics, AI and the ethical use of data.<sup>220</sup> The workshop involved over 130 participants including academic researchers from Japan and industry representatives from Japan and the UK.<sup>221</sup> The workshop recognised the need to share and develop solutions on using data legally, ethically and safely while facilitating technological breakthroughs in scalable deployment of algorithms.<sup>222</sup> The participants identified key potential impact areas for AI and robotics including “sustaining the health of aging populations; infrastructure inspection repair and maintenance in extreme environment; mitigating climate change and; managing transport systems within smart cities.”<sup>223</sup>

---

<sup>217</sup> The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the EU and Japan Joint Summary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e\\_000937.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e_000937.html)

<sup>218</sup> The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the EU and Japan Joint Summary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e\\_000937.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e_000937.html)

<sup>219</sup> The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the EU and Japan Joint Summary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e\\_000937.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e_000937.html)

<sup>220</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

<sup>221</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

<sup>222</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

<sup>223</sup> UK-Japan robotics and AI workshops produce promising collaboration in health, transport and smart city infrastructure. Alan Turing Institute (London). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.turing.ac.uk/research/research-programmes/artificial-intelligence-robotics/programme-articles/uk-japan-robotics-and-ai-workshops-produce-promising-collaborations-health-transport-and-smart-city>

On 18 October 2019, the UK government updated their guide to using AI in the public sector, sharing best practices regarding the use of AI. A new case study was added in “Examples of Artificial Intelligence Use.”<sup>224</sup>

On 20 October 2019, the United Kingdom will be the first country to pilot government procurement guidelines published by the World Economic Forum. The guidelines aim to aid governments in optimizing the use of AI in the public sector, as well as answering and mitigating concerns regarding rapid AI development.<sup>225</sup>

On 24 October 2019 the United Kingdom Research and Innovation promoted applications to the Turing AI Fellowship. The Fellowship encourages research and development in the AI sector in both the study of AI and the applications of it.<sup>226</sup>

The United Kingdom has explored ways to share results and practices in the AI sector with international partners alongside finding ways to improve knowledge and understanding of AI.

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

*Analyst: Benjamin Liu*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to advance its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI) and share, on a regular basis, multidisciplinary research results on AI issues and best practices, as well as bringing together international AI initiatives.

On 9 September 2019, the White House hosted the Summit on Artificial Intelligence in Government to facilitate discussions on how the federal government can adopt AI to better achieve its mission and improve services to citizens. Over 175 leaders and experts from government, industry, and academia came together to identify best practices in the use of AI, opportunities to foster collaborative partnerships, and ways to potentially incorporate AI in the public service.<sup>227</sup>

On 10 September 2019, the White House released a supplementary report following the announcement from the Donald Trump administration that nearly USD1 Billion would be allocated to non-defense AI research and development in 2020.<sup>228</sup> The report outlined the strategic priorities around AI across various government agencies, such as examining the impact of further

---

<sup>224</sup> A guide to using artificial intelligence in the public sector, UK Government (London) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/a-guide-to-using-artificial-intelligence-in-the-public-sector#history>

<sup>225</sup> UK Government First to Pilot AI Procurement Guidelines Co-Designed with World Economic Forum, World Economic Forum (Geneva) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.weforum.org/press/2019/09/uk-government-first-to-pilot-ai-procurement-guidelines-co-designed-with-world-economic-forum/>

<sup>226</sup> Turing AI Fellowships to keep UK at forefront of Artificial Intelligence, UK Research and Innovation (London) 24 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.ukri.org/news/turing-ai-fellowships-to-keep-uk-at-forefront-of-artificial-intelligence-revolution1/>

<sup>227</sup> Summary of the 2019 White House Summit on AI in Government, White House (Washington) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Summary-of-White-House-Summit-on-AI-in-Government-September-2019.pdf>

<sup>228</sup> The Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program: Supplement to the President’s FY2020 Budget, White House (Washington) 10 September 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/FY2020-NITRD-AI-RD-Budget-September-2019.pdf>

developments in AI, exploring collaboration opportunities, and exploring ways to design AI systems that align with ethical, legal, and societal standards.<sup>229</sup>

On 10-11 October 2019, in Tokyo, Japan at the tenth U.S.-Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy the U.S. and Japan emphasised their commitment to an open, interoperable, reliable and secure internet and the global digital economy policy environment.<sup>230</sup> The dialogue included discussions with public and private sector representatives and on regarding “public-private partnerships regarding the social implementation of artificial intelligence (AI) in a manner that fosters public trust in AI.”<sup>231</sup> The U.S. and Japan reaffirmed their commitment to international policy discussions for an inclusive, open and transparent system of internet governance based on a multi-stakeholder approach. Furthermore, the members emphasised the importance of sharing best practises of the results of social implementation on AI at international forums.<sup>232</sup>

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to improve their understanding of AI, share multidisciplinary research results on AI issues and share best practices, particularly through funding for AI research and development as well as engagement with industry and academia and international partners.

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

*Analyst: Rhoda Akuol Philip*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways to advance its understanding of artificial intelligence (AI), share multidisciplinary research results in AI issues and best practices, as well as bringing together international AI initiatives.

On 21 November 2019, the Expert Group on Liability and New Technologies – New Technologies Formation, an independent expert group set up by the European Commission,<sup>233</sup> published the Report on liability for AI and other emerging technologies.<sup>234</sup> The report assesses the limitations of existing liability regimes and lists necessary changes to appropriately respond to new challenges from emerging digital technologies including AI.<sup>235</sup>

---

<sup>229</sup> The Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program: Supplement to the President’s FY2020 Budget, White House (Washington) 10 September 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/FY2020-NITRD-AI-RD-Budget-September-2019.pdf>

<sup>230</sup> Joint Statement on the 10<sup>th</sup> U.S.- Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo). 11 October 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2019/10/20191018005/20191018006-2.pdf>

<sup>231</sup> Tenth U.S.-Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy Held, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1018\\_005.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1018_005.html)

<sup>232</sup> Joint Statement on the 10<sup>th</sup> U.S.- Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo). 11 October 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2019/10/20191018005/20191018006-2.pdf>

<sup>233</sup> Expert Group on liability and new technologies (E03592), European Commission (Brussels) 9 March 2018. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

<https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regexpert/index.cfm?do=groupDetail.groupDetail&groupID=3592>

<sup>234</sup> Artificial Intelligence, European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/artificial-intelligence>

<sup>235</sup> Liability for Artificial Intelligence and other emerging digital technologies, European Commission (Brussels) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

<https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regexpert/index.cfm?do=groupDetail.groupMeetingDoc&docid=36608>



On 5 December 2019 in Brussels, the EU and Japan co-chaired the fifth Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation.<sup>236</sup> The EU and Japan recognised research and innovation as key areas of cooperation and explored priority areas for future collaboration.<sup>237</sup> Subsequently, the EU and Japan reviewed the results from past collaborations and discussed present activities, new initiatives and the ways to strengthen future thematic cooperation in AI among other areas.<sup>238</sup>

The EU has fully complied with its commitment to explore ways of improving their understanding of AI issues, sharing multidisciplinary research results, and sharing best practices.

Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Emily Yu*

---

<sup>236</sup> The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the EU and Japan Joint Summary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e\\_000937.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e_000937.html)

<sup>237</sup> The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the EU and Japan Joint Summary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e\\_000937.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e_000937.html)

<sup>238</sup> The 5<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the EU and Japan Joint Summary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e\\_000937.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page22e_000937.html)

## 4. Gender: Gender Equality

“Aside from our domestic commitments, we stand ready to support interested countries through our different expertise and development mechanisms to adopt, implement and monitor laws that remedy this and advance gender equality.”

*G7 Biarritz Leaders’ Communiqué*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.88 (94%)		

### Background

The G7/G8 members initially recognized gender equality in 2000 as an issue in context of schooling and education. At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, members committed to supporting African efforts to promote gender equality and empowerment of women.<sup>239</sup> At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, members expressed regret towards not meeting interim targets to eliminate disparities in gender equality in primary and secondary education, and reaffirmed commitment to achieve gender equality in schooling by 2015.<sup>240</sup>

Gender equality was acknowledged as an aspect of promoting good governance for the first time at the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit. Furthermore, members also committed to working together to stop sexual exploitation and gender-based violence at the 2007 summit.<sup>241</sup> The 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit was the first time when gender equality and women’s empowerment were considered an important principle of development.<sup>242</sup> At the 2014 Brussels Summit, members recognized the necessity to promote gender equality and to end all forms of violence and discrimination against girls and women, specifically by ending child, early and forced marriage and promoting empowerment of all women and girls.<sup>243</sup> At the 2015 Elmau Summit, members once again reaffirmed their commitment to promote gender equality and empowerment of women.<sup>244</sup> At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, members agreed to integrate gender equality within all policy areas of the United Nations

<sup>239</sup> All G7/8 Commitments, 1975-2012, G7/8 (Toronto). Access date: 13 October 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8\\_commitments-to-2012.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8_commitments-to-2012.pdf)

<sup>240</sup> All G7/8 Commitments, 1975-2012, G7/8 (Toronto). Access date: 13 October 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8\\_commitments-to-2012.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8_commitments-to-2012.pdf)

<sup>241</sup> All G7/8 Commitments, 1975-2012, G7/8 (Toronto). Access date: 13 October 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8\\_commitments-to-2012.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8_commitments-to-2012.pdf)

<sup>242</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Declaration: Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G7 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>243</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration: Brussels Summit, G7 (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

<sup>244</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration: Elmau, G7 (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Members at this summit also acknowledged the need to continue promoting gender equality and empowerment of women.<sup>245</sup>

The 2017 Taormina Summit was monumental for the G7's recognition of mainstreaming gender equality into all policies. Focus was directed towards ensuring economic gender equality, including – but not limited to – reducing the gender wage gap. Members not only recognized gender equality as fundamental for fulfilling human rights, but also adopted the first “G7 Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment.” The Roadmap outlines structural policies falling within central governments’ jurisdiction that will “have the greatest impact in delivering gender equality.” This roadmap was developed with outcomes of previous G7 presidencies and other relevant international frameworks including 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals and Women’s 7 Forum – Starting from Girls.<sup>246</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members renewed their recognition of gender equality as fundamental for fulfillment of human rights, and reaffirmed their commitment to advance gender equality and end gender-based violence. These objectives were endorsed in the “Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts.”<sup>247</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 commitment is to “stand ready to support interested countries through our different expertise and development mechanisms to adopt, implement and monitor laws that remedy this and advance gender equality” aside from domestic commitments. In this commitment, there are two targets – to adopt, implement and monitor laws that: 1. remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection, and 2. to support interested countries in advancing gender equality. The instruments to achieve these targets are different expertise and development mechanisms.

“Adopt” is understood to mean to accept formally and put into effect.

“Implement” is understood to mean taking steps forward. While the commitment may be a part of a longer-term initiative and actions on it may continue into the prolonged future, for steps to be considered implementation, they need to be taken in the near future. This should not, therefore, be interpreted to mean only prolonged or delayed action.

“Monitor” is understood to mean to watch, to keep track of or check usually for a special purpose.

“Laws” are understood to be binding customs or practices of community, rules of conduct or actions prescribed or formally recognized as binding or enforced by a controlling authority.

To “stand ready” is understood to be prepared mentally or physically for some experience or action.

“Expertise” is understood to mean the skills of an expert.

“Development mechanisms” should be understood as establishment of new initiatives and projects within an area.

---

<sup>245</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration: Ise-Shima Summit, G7 (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

<sup>246</sup> G7 Roadmap for a gender-response economic environment, G7 (Taormina) 27 May 2017. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

<sup>247</sup> G7 Charlevoix Summit Declaration: Charlevoix Summit, G7 (Charlevoix) 5 June 2018. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

### Part One: Remedy Discriminatory Laws and Lack of Legal Protection

“Remedy” is understood to mean a measure that corrects or counteracts an action or circumstance.

“Discriminatory laws” refer to legal and legislative frameworks that may disproportionately disadvantage citizens belonging to a specific gender group and/or enable violence against them.

“Legal protection” is understood to be the benefit or safety which the government affords to its citizens.

Full compliance within part one is achieved through using expertise and development mechanisms to correct discriminatory laws and/or create and implement laws that provide legal protection to populations that are discriminated against.

### Part Two: Advancing Gender Equality

To “advance” is to be understood as move or push forward, make progress, give active support to, promote, or cause an event to occur at an earlier date.

“Gender equality” as defined by European Institute of Gender Equality refers to equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of men and women and girls and boys. Equality does not mean that they will be the same; rather, rights, responsibilities and opportunities will not depend on the gender one identifies as. The term implies that interests, needs and priorities of all genders are taken into consideration and diversity should be recognized. Gender equality should be viewed as a human rights issue and a “precondition for and indicator of sustainable people-centred development.”<sup>248</sup>

Full compliance within part two is achieved through aiding interested countries in creating new laws surrounding gender equality in any policy sector. Examples include, but are not limited to, reducing wage gap, creating equal opportunity workplaces, improving access to equal education and reducing gender-based violence.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member does not stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection AND does not move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.
0	G7 member stands ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection OR moves to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.
+1	G7 member stands ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection AND moves to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

*Compliance Director: Drishti Thakkar  
Lead Analyst: Kaylin Dave*

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 4 September 2019, Member of Parliament for Egmont Bobby Morrisey announced that the federal government will be investing CAD242,393 to the Mi’kmaq Confederacy of Prince Edward

<sup>248</sup> Gender Mainstreaming Concepts and Definitions, European Institute of Gender Equality. Access date: 13 October 2019. <https://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/concepts-and-definitions>

Island to bolster women's economic security.<sup>249</sup> The funds will be used for 45 different projects that will assist Indigenous women's economic development.<sup>250</sup>

On 29 October 2019, all states of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), of which Canada is a member, adopted Resolution 2492 which promotes a women, peace and security agenda.<sup>251</sup> UNSC urges members to facilitate full and equal participation of women at every stage of peacebuilding processes, to address threats and violence against women and to increase number of civilian and uniformed women in peacekeeping operations.<sup>252</sup>

On 25 November 2019, Minister of Foreign Affairs Honourable François-Philippe Champagne and Minister of International Development Honourable Karina Gould issued a statement for International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.<sup>253</sup> In this statement, they recognized that women and girls are vulnerable to sexual assault and it has long-lasting effects in both peace and in war. As such, they reaffirmed Canada's commitment to help eliminate gender-based violence using diplomacy and advocacy.<sup>254</sup>

On 3 December 2019, Jamaica's Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport Honourable Olivia Grange announced that the High Commission of Canada in Jamaica will offer five grants to local organisations to advance gender equality, peace and security in the communities they serve across the island.<sup>255</sup> Organizations include the Boxing Board of Jamaica, National Youth Orchestra of Jamaica, Peace Management Initiative, Institute of Law and Economics, and Advocates for Change.<sup>256</sup> The money will be used by each organization in order to further their mandates, specifically those that relate to gender equality.<sup>257</sup>

---

<sup>249</sup> Government of Canada announces investment that will help improve women's economic security in Prince Edward Island, Government of Canada (Summerside) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/status-women/news/2019/09/government-of-canada-announces-investment-that-will-help-improve-womens-economic-security-in-prince-edward-island.html>

<sup>250</sup> Government of Canada announces investment that will help improve women's economic security in Prince Edward Island, Government of Canada (Summerside) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/status-women/news/2019/09/government-of-canada-announces-investment-that-will-help-improve-womens-economic-security-in-prince-edward-island.html>

<sup>251</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>252</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>253</sup> Statement to mark International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Government of Canada, 25 November 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/statement-to-mark-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women.html>

<sup>254</sup> Statement to mark International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Government of Canada, 25 November 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/statement-to-mark-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women.html>

<sup>255</sup> Canada Gives Grants to Local Organizations to Advance Gender Equality, Jamaican Information Service (Jamaica) 3 December 2019. Accessed Date: 6 December 2019. <https://jis.gov.jm/canada-gives-grants-to-local-organisations-to-advance-gender-equality/>.

<sup>256</sup> Canada Gives Grants to Local Organizations to Advance Gender Equality, Jamaican Information Service (Jamaica) 3 December 2019. Accessed Date: 6 December 2019. <https://jis.gov.jm/canada-gives-grants-to-local-organisations-to-advance-gender-equality/>.

<sup>257</sup> Canada Gives Grants to Local Organizations to Advance Gender Equality, Jamaican Information Service (Jamaica) 3 December 2019. Accessed Date: 6 December 2019. <https://jis.gov.jm/canada-gives-grants-to-local-organisations-to-advance-gender-equality/>.

On 4 December 2019, Status of Women Ministers met to discuss priorities regarding advancing gender equality.<sup>258</sup> At this meeting, they highlighted the importance of women’s empowerment and leadership; combatting gender-based violence such as cyber violence, human trafficking and domestic violence; fostering safety amongst Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S communities.<sup>259</sup>

On 9 December 2019, Minister of International Development Honourable Karina Gould declared that Canada will provide CAD21 million over five years to “support a gender-sensitive approach to women’s reproductive health services in Pakistan” as part of the United Nations-led “Healthy Families Pakistan” initiative.<sup>260</sup> It will also aim to tackle underlying factors that prevent women and girls from accessing health services.<sup>261</sup>

On 10 December 2019, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada Honourable David Lametti announced CAD1.7 million will be allocated towards two Prince Edward Island organizations over the next five years.<sup>262</sup> The organizations are the Prince Edward Island Human Rights Commission (PEIHRC) and the Community Legal Information Association (CLIA) that help victims of sexual harassment in the workplace seek justice.<sup>263</sup> This will allow the PEIHRC to launch a public awareness campaign and training to prevent and identify sexual harassment in the workplace.<sup>264</sup> Moreover, the funding will allow the CLIA to provide free legal advice to victims and work alongside the PEIHRC for their public awareness campaign.<sup>265</sup>

Canada has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws through its numerous regional projects that aim to educate individuals on gender-based violence and how to seek

---

<sup>258</sup> Status of Women Ministers Meet in Victoria to Chart the Way Forward and Advance Gender Equality, Government of Canada (Victoria) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/status-women/news/2019/12/status-of-women-ministers-meet-in-victoria-to-chart-the-way-forward-and-advance-gender-equality.html>.

<sup>259</sup> Status of Women Ministers Meet in Victoria to Chart the Way Forward and Advance Gender Equality, Government of Canada (Victoria) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/status-women/news/2019/12/status-of-women-ministers-meet-in-victoria-to-chart-the-way-forward-and-advance-gender-equality.html>.

<sup>260</sup> Minister Gould announces new support for women’s reproductive health services in Pakistan, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/12/minister-gould-announces-new-support-for-womens-reproductive-health-services-in-pakistan.html>.

<sup>261</sup> Minister Gould announces new support for women’s reproductive health services in Pakistan, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/12/minister-gould-announces-new-support-for-womens-reproductive-health-services-in-pakistan.html>.

<sup>262</sup> Government of Canada supports initiatives to address workplace sexual harassment in Prince Edward Island, Government of Canada (Charlottetown) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-supports-initiatives-to-address-workplace-sexual-harassment-in-prince-edward-island.html>.

<sup>263</sup> Government of Canada supports initiatives to address workplace sexual harassment in Prince Edward Island, Government of Canada (Charlottetown) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-supports-initiatives-to-address-workplace-sexual-harassment-in-prince-edward-island.html>.

<sup>264</sup> Government of Canada supports initiatives to address workplace sexual harassment in Prince Edward Island, Government of Canada (Charlottetown) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-supports-initiatives-to-address-workplace-sexual-harassment-in-prince-edward-island.html>.

<sup>265</sup> Government of Canada supports initiatives to address workplace sexual harassment in Prince Edward Island, Government of Canada (Charlottetown) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-supports-initiatives-to-address-workplace-sexual-harassment-in-prince-edward-island.html>.

justice or aid. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, Jamaica and Pakistan, advance gender equality.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Aliya Hemani*

**France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 26 September 2019, France's Secretary of State of Economy Agnès Pannier-Runacher announced an action plan detailing balanced gender representation in toys.<sup>266</sup> The goal is to create a framework that promotes gender neutrality in the toy industry and to combat discrimination from "the very first days."<sup>267</sup>

On 11 October 2019, leader of the National Rally Julien Odoul asked a woman attending the meeting to take off her hijab.<sup>268</sup> He supported his request by citing that secularism is crucial to French identity.<sup>269</sup> Minister for Gender Equality Marlène Schiappa condemned this action and stated "it is by publicly humiliating mothers in front of their children that we create divisions."<sup>270</sup>

On 15 October 2019, France's lower house of parliament passed a bill that will give lesbian couples and single women legal access to obtain reproductive procedures.<sup>271</sup> Previously, only infertile heterosexual couples were able to access such procedures.<sup>272</sup> The health care system will cover the cost of in vitro fertilization, egg freezing and fertility medication for women under 43.<sup>273</sup>

---

<sup>266</sup> French government cracks down on 'sexist' toys, The Local (Paris) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.thelocal.fr/20190924/french-government-cracks-down-on-sexist-toys>.

<sup>267</sup> French government cracks down on 'sexist' toys, The Local (Paris) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.thelocal.fr/20190924/french-government-cracks-down-on-sexist-toys>.

<sup>268</sup> Outrage as far-right politician tells woman to take off veil at French council meeting, France 24 (Paris) 14 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191014-outrage-as-far-right-politician-tells-woman-to-take-off-veil-at-french-council-meeting>.

<sup>269</sup> Outrage as far-right politician tells woman to take off veil at French council meeting, France 24 (Paris) 14 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191014-outrage-as-far-right-politician-tells-woman-to-take-off-veil-at-french-council-meeting>.

<sup>270</sup> Outrage as far-right politician tells woman to take off veil at French council meeting, France 24 (Paris) 14 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191014-outrage-as-far-right-politician-tells-woman-to-take-off-veil-at-french-council-meeting>.

<sup>271</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Paris) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

<sup>272</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Paris) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

<sup>273</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Paris) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

On 24 October 2019, President Emmanuel Macron announced his support to keep French civic spaces secular in reference to hijabs or headscarves.<sup>274</sup> He explained that while wearing a headscarf is not an issue in public spaces, wearing a headscarf in civic spaces affects French national identity.<sup>275</sup>

On 29 October 2019, France's Minister of Gender Equality Marlene Schiappa along a specialized unit commissioned by the government to address gender equality released a 65 step proposal to address gender based domestic violence.<sup>276</sup> One of the 65 recommendations include confiscating firearms from individuals against whom the first domestic violence complaint was registered.<sup>277</sup> They aim to create prevention measures to address gender based domestic violence.<sup>278</sup>

On 29 October 2019, all states of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), of which France is a member, adopted Resolution 2492 which promotes a women, peace and security agenda.<sup>279</sup> UNSC urges members to facilitate full and equal participation of women at every stage of peacebuilding processes, to address threats and violence against women and to increase number of civilian and uniformed women in peacekeeping operations.<sup>280</sup>

On 25 November 2019, the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced their support in the fight to end violence against women internationally.<sup>281</sup> They reaffirmed their commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and called neighboring countries to ratify Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence.<sup>282</sup> As a member of UNSC, France has also adopted and implemented its resolution on women, peace and security, which urges members to increase participation of women in conflict resolution and peacekeeping activities.<sup>283</sup>

---

<sup>274</sup> French president says Muslim hijab 'not my business', The Connexion (Paris) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.connexionfrance.com/French-news/French-president-Emmanuel-Macron-says-women-wearing-Muslim-veil-not-my-business>.

<sup>275</sup> French president says Muslim hijab 'not my business', The Connexion (Paris) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.connexionfrance.com/French-news/French-president-Emmanuel-Macron-says-women-wearing-Muslim-veil-not-my-business>.

<sup>276</sup> French government: Seize guns to reduce domestic violence, CTV News (Toronto) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://toronto.citynews.ca/2019/10/29/french-government-seize-guns-to-reduce-domestic-violence/>.

<sup>277</sup> French government: Seize guns to reduce domestic violence, CTV News (Toronto) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://toronto.citynews.ca/2019/10/29/french-government-seize-guns-to-reduce-domestic-violence/>.

<sup>278</sup> French government: Seize guns to reduce domestic violence, CTV News (Toronto) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://toronto.citynews.ca/2019/10/29/french-government-seize-guns-to-reduce-domestic-violence/>.

<sup>279</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>280</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>281</sup> France committed to fighting violence against women internationally (Paris) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/women-s-rights/article/france-committed-to-fighting-violence-against-women-internationally-25-nov-2019>.

<sup>282</sup> France committed to fighting violence against women internationally (Paris) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/women-s-rights/article/france-committed-to-fighting-violence-against-women-internationally-25-nov-2019>.

<sup>283</sup> France committed to fighting violence against women internationally (Paris) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/women-s-rights/article/france-committed-to-fighting-violence-against-women-internationally-25-nov-2019>.



On 25 November 2019, Prime Minister Edouard Philippe announced that France will invest EUR360 million towards domestic programs that aim to stop violence against women.<sup>284</sup> The goal is to focus on prevention measures in relation to domestic violence by introducing electronic bracelets for abusers, seizing firearms from them and creating 1000 new shelters openings for victims.<sup>285</sup>

On 19 December 2019, French Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian and Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the United Mexican States Marcelo Luis Ebrard Casaubo agreed upon a declaration for effective multilateralism.<sup>286</sup> Both countries emphasized the importance of promoting and protecting human rights while acknowledging gender equality and empowerment of women.<sup>287</sup> Both countries also reiterated their commitment to Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and will jointly host Generation Equality Forum to promote the commitments within the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.<sup>288</sup> Furthermore, both countries agreed to work together to improve access to female education, increase women participation in the labour market, promote the United Nations Women, Peace and Security Agenda, combat violence against women through the European Union and United Nations Spotlight Initiative and provide more comprehensive sexual education to women.<sup>289</sup>

France has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws through promoting gender neutrality in the toy industry, creating shelters for victims, taking measures to prevent domestic violence and punish perpetrators. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, nations involved with United Nations Security Council, advance gender equality.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Roba Hena*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 21 October 2019, the German Federal Ministry of Family, Seniors, Women and Youth announced that it will invest EUR120 million between 2020 and 2023 towards the “Together Against Violence Against Women” program.<sup>290</sup> This funding will be used to construct new women’s shelters,

---

<sup>284</sup> France unveils \$396-million plan to stop violence against women, Global News (Paris) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://globalnews.ca/news/6213471/france-violence-against-women/>.

<sup>285</sup> France unveils \$396-million plan to stop violence against women, Global News (Paris) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://globalnews.ca/news/6213471/france-violence-against-women/>.

<sup>286</sup> French-Mexican Declaration for Effective Multilateralism (19 December 2019), France Diplomatie (Paris) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/mexico/news/article/french-mexican-declaration-for-effective-multilateralism-19-dec-2019>.

<sup>287</sup> French-Mexican Declaration for Effective Multilateralism (19 December 2019), France Diplomatie (Paris) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/mexico/news/article/french-mexican-declaration-for-effective-multilateralism-19-dec-2019>.

<sup>288</sup> French-Mexican Declaration for Effective Multilateralism (19 December 2019), France Diplomatie (Paris) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/mexico/news/article/french-mexican-declaration-for-effective-multilateralism-19-dec-2019>.

<sup>289</sup> French-Mexican Declaration for Effective Multilateralism (19 December 2019), France Diplomatie (Paris) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/mexico/news/article/french-mexican-declaration-for-effective-multilateralism-19-dec-2019>.

<sup>290</sup> Federal investment program “Together against violence against women” starts, Federal German Government (Berlin) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/bundesinvestitionsprogramm--gemeinsam-gegen-gewalt-an-frauen--startet/140312>.

advice centres and expanding currently existing ones.<sup>291</sup> The goal of the program is to make shelters more accessible to women facing violence, particularly vulnerable women to protect women against violence.<sup>292</sup>

On 29 October 2019, all states of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), of which Germany is a member, adopted Resolution 2492 which promotes a women, peace and security agenda.<sup>293</sup> UNSC urges members to facilitate full and equal participation of women at every stage of peacebuilding processes, to address threats and violence against women and to increase number of civilian and uniformed women in peacekeeping operations.<sup>294</sup> German Minister of State Michelle Müntefering noted that Germany aims to implement 10 out of 12 commitments of the women, peace and security agenda.<sup>295</sup>

On 31 October 2019, Germany pledged at the Nairobi Summit to work with partners at home and abroad to ensure that pregnancies are wanted and that births are safe.<sup>296</sup> This involves creating policies that address sexual and reproductive rights and combat violence against women to ensure that women are empowered to make decisions about their health.<sup>297</sup>

On 13 November 2019, Germany's government passed a bill that would criminalize "upskirting" and "downblousing" which are defined as the practice of taking unsolicited photos or videos under another person's clothing.<sup>298</sup> The draft law, which states that taking and distributing images of "the genitals, the buttocks, the female breast" will be a criminal offence.<sup>299</sup> It requires parliamentary approval before it becomes law.

---

<sup>291</sup> Federal investment program "Together against violence against women" starts, Federal German Government (Berlin) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/bundesinvestitionsprogramm--gemeinsam-gegen-gewalt-an-frauen--startet/140312>.

<sup>292</sup> Federal investment program "Together against violence against women" starts, Federal German Government (Berlin) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/bundesinvestitionsprogramm--gemeinsam-gegen-gewalt-an-frauen--startet/140312>.

<sup>293</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>294</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>295</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>.

<sup>296</sup> Investing in Health, Rights and Choices for All, Nairobi Summit ICPD (Nairobi) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.naibisummiticpd.org/commitment/investing-health-rights-and-choices-all>.

<sup>297</sup> Investing in Health, Rights and Choices for All, Nairobi Summit ICPD (Nairobi) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.naibisummiticpd.org/commitment/investing-health-rights-and-choices-all>.

<sup>298</sup> Better Protection Against Exposing Photos, Federal German Government (Berlin) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/persoentlichkeitsschutz-1690994>.

<sup>299</sup> Germany Moves to Criminalize Upskirting in Major Victory for Campaigners, CNN (Germany) 14 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.cnn.com/2019/11/14/europe/upskirting-germany-ban-intl-grm/index.html>.

On 13 December 2019, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, of which Germany is a member, adopted a renewed Gender Action plan at COP25, which aims to promote gender-responsive climate action.<sup>300</sup>

On 17 December 2019, Germany's Cabinet passed a bill banning gay conversion therapy for children under 18 and non-consenting adults.<sup>301</sup> This bill recognizes the lack of empirical evidence in favour of conversion therapy and the negative psychological effects to the recipients.<sup>302</sup> The proposed law would result in a fine of up to EUR30,000 for anyone who is violates the ban.<sup>303</sup> The law will need parliamentary approval.<sup>304</sup>

Germany has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws through by making shelters more accessible for victims and banning conversion therapy. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, Nairobi and other nations involved with United Nations Security Council, advance gender equality.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Daniella Marciano*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 9 September 2019, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation announced a partnership with UN Women to strengthen institutional capacity in Jordan in order to support gender equality and women's empowerment over two years.<sup>305</sup> The partnership will provide technical assistance to the Jordanian Ministry of Social Development to enhance the quality of services provided to vulnerable girls and women.<sup>306</sup> UN Women will also support Jordanian Ministry of Social Development to consolidate the experience of model of support for gender mainstreaming and the benefits of it in a report that can be presented to other ministries and at a regional level through a conference.<sup>307</sup>

---

<sup>300</sup> Enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan, UNFCCC (Germany) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. [https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/cop25\\_auv\\_13gender.pdf](https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/cop25_auv_13gender.pdf).

<sup>301</sup> Protection of Sexual Self-Determination, Federal German Government (Berlin) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/verbot-konversionstherapie-1707674>.

<sup>302</sup> Protection of Sexual Self-Determination, Federal German Government (Berlin) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/verbot-konversionstherapie-1707674>.

<sup>303</sup> Protection of Sexual Self-Determination, Federal German Government (Berlin) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/verbot-konversionstherapie-1707674>.

<sup>304</sup> Protection of Sexual Self-Determination, Federal German Government (Berlin) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/verbot-konversionstherapie-1707674>.

<sup>305</sup> Government of Italy, UN Women announce partnership to strengthen institutional capacity on women's empowerment, UN Women (Amman) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019.

<https://jordan.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2019/september/italy-and-un-women-partnership>

<sup>306</sup> Government of Italy, UN Women announce partnership to strengthen institutional capacity on women's empowerment, UN Women (Amman) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019.

<https://jordan.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2019/september/italy-and-un-women-partnership>

<sup>307</sup> Government of Italy, UN Women announce partnership to strengthen institutional capacity on women's empowerment, UN Women (Amman) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019.

<https://jordan.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2019/september/italy-and-un-women-partnership>

On 9 October 2019, Member of Italian Chamber of Deputies Chiara Gribaudo presented a bill that intends to support and strengthen equal opportunities in work and fill the gender wage gap.<sup>308</sup> The bill proposes to modify Article 46 of the Code of Equal Opportunities, introducing a report on gender workplace balance for companies that employ less than 100 employees.<sup>309</sup> The proposal also requires that the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale send a list each year to the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies of companies that employ over 100 employees.<sup>310</sup> These companies are obliged to write a report on the gender balance in their workplace.<sup>311</sup> Finally, the bill proposes to issue a “certification of equal employment opportunities” to companies that have complied with the minimum requirements of equal opportunities.<sup>312</sup>

On 7 November 2019, Italy committed programmatic action at the Nairobi Summit for the International Conference on Population and Development to facilitate the end of maternal and child mortality in the Horn of Africa.<sup>313</sup> Italy will support the African health system in areas including sexual health, adolescent and youth, gender equality, empowerment of women and population dynamics.<sup>314</sup>

On 11 December 2019, the Italian government approved an amendment that would allow Italian female soccer league players professional status, affording them the same benefits and protections as their male colleagues.<sup>315</sup> Serie A Femminile teams will be required to pay players a fair wage and remove the salary cap.<sup>316</sup> EUR11 million has been allocated by the Italian Senate over the next three years to semi-professional clubs to help with the transition.<sup>317</sup>

On 13 December 2019, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, of which Italy is a member, adopted a renewed Gender Action plan at the 25th Conference of the Parties,

---

<sup>308</sup> Bill to Fill the Gender Pay Gap: Declaration by the National Equality Councillors, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Proposta-di-legge-per-colmare-il-gender-pay-gap-dichiarazione-delle-Consigliere-Nazionali-di-Parita.aspx>

<sup>309</sup> Bill to Fill the Gender Pay Gap: Declaration by the National Equality Councillors, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Proposta-di-legge-per-colmare-il-gender-pay-gap-dichiarazione-delle-Consigliere-Nazionali-di-Parita.aspx>

<sup>310</sup> Bill to Fill the Gender Pay Gap: Declaration by the National Equality Councillors, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Proposta-di-legge-per-colmare-il-gender-pay-gap-dichiarazione-delle-Consigliere-Nazionali-di-Parita.aspx>

<sup>311</sup> Bill to Fill the Gender Pay Gap: Declaration by the National Equality Councillors, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Proposta-di-legge-per-colmare-il-gender-pay-gap-dichiarazione-delle-Consigliere-Nazionali-di-Parita.aspx>

<sup>312</sup> Bill to Fill the Gender Pay Gap: Declaration by the National Equality Councillors, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Proposta-di-legge-per-colmare-il-gender-pay-gap-dichiarazione-delle-Consigliere-Nazionali-di-Parita.aspx>

<sup>313</sup> Facilitate the ending of maternal and child mortality in the Horn of Africa, Nairobi Summit ICPD (Nairobi) 14 November. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nairobisummiticpd.org/commitment/facilitate-ending-maternal-and-child-mortality-horn-africa>

<sup>314</sup> Facilitate the ending of maternal and child mortality in the Horn of Africa, Nairobi Summit ICPD (Nairobi) 14 November. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nairobisummiticpd.org/commitment/facilitate-ending-maternal-and-child-mortality-horn-africa>

<sup>315</sup> Female Footballers Are One Step Closer To Professional Status In Italy, Forbes (Italy) 14 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/giacomogalardini/2019/12/14/female-soccer-players-italy-professional-status-equality/#4a5dc57e1b5a>

<sup>316</sup> Female Footballers Are One Step Closer To Professional Status In Italy, Forbes (Italy) 14 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/giacomogalardini/2019/12/14/female-soccer-players-italy-professional-status-equality/#4a5dc57e1b5a>

<sup>317</sup> Female Footballers Are One Step Closer To Professional Status In Italy, Forbes (Italy) 14 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/giacomogalardini/2019/12/14/female-soccer-players-italy-professional-status-equality/#4a5dc57e1b5a>

which aims to promote gender-responsive climate action including increasing women representation in constituted bodies and Party delegations.<sup>318</sup>

On 16 December 2019, a measure was approved in the Italian Senate to tighten quotas that require corporate boards to be made up of 40 per cent women.<sup>319</sup> The original law, titled the “pink quota” was passed in 2011, which required companies to have 30 per cent female representation.<sup>320</sup> The measure is expected to receive final approval from the lower house by the end of 2020.<sup>321</sup>

Italy has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws by promoting women representation in labour workforce and government bodies, reduce the gender wage gap and improving access to benefits for female soccer players. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, Nairobi and Jordan, advance gender equality.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Daniella Marviano*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 30 August 2019, Japan’s Ministry of Defense released its 2020 Budget Request, in which it included a measure to ensure women’s continued military participation, and to improve work-life balance.<sup>322</sup> This program, among others, creates women-specific facilities, institutes gender-sensitive training, creates measures to prevent sexual harassment, and provides temporary child-care services. On 19 December 2019, Japan approved the budget request.<sup>323</sup>

On 30 August 2019, Japanese and African Union Member States’ delegations participated in the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, where Japan committed to working with the African Union to reduce the gender gap, combat gender-based violence, and empower women and youth.<sup>324</sup>

On 18 September 2019, Government of Japan provided JPY218 million of grant aid through United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women for the project of

---

<sup>318</sup> Enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan, UNFCCC (Italy) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. [https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/cop25\\_auv\\_13gender.pdf](https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/cop25_auv_13gender.pdf).

<sup>319</sup> Italy aims to boost quotas for women on corporate boards, Reuters (Milan) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/italy-women/italy-aims-to-boost-quotas-for-women-on-corporate-boards-idUSL8N28Q49S>

<sup>320</sup> Italy aims to boost quotas for women on corporate boards, Reuters (Milan) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/italy-women/italy-aims-to-boost-quotas-for-women-on-corporate-boards-idUSL8N28Q49S>

<sup>321</sup> Italy aims to boost quotas for women on corporate boards, Reuters (Milan) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/italy-women/italy-aims-to-boost-quotas-for-women-on-corporate-boards-idUSL8N28Q49S>

<sup>322</sup> Defense Programs and Budget of Japan: Overview of FY2020 Budget Request, Ministry of Defense (Shinjuku) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mod.go.jp/e/d\\_budget/pdf/191112b.pdf](https://www.mod.go.jp/e/d_budget/pdf/191112b.pdf)

<sup>323</sup> Japan Approves Record Defense Budget of \$48.5 Billion, Bloomberg, 19 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-12-20/japan-approves-record-defense-budget-of-5-3-trillion-yen>

<sup>324</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019 Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Yokohama) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf)

“Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Sri Lanka.”<sup>325</sup> The project aims to improve economic empowerment of women, awareness of women’s rights and political participation while paying attention to vulnerable groups.<sup>326</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan released “The Mekong-Japan Initiative for SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals] toward 2030,” which highlighted areas of co-operation between Japan and countries in the Mekong region (e.g. Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia).<sup>327</sup> It included a commitment to promoting gender equality.<sup>328</sup> Japan offered to microfinance women’s enterprises in Asia, and to collaborate with Mekong countries to eradicate human trafficking.<sup>329</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Japan attended the 14th East Asia Summit, and was party to a statement regarding recognizing and combatting transnational crime.<sup>330</sup> The statement reflected the decision to empower women and girls as a means to counter organized crime and enhance coordination to combat human trafficking.<sup>331</sup>

On 20 November 2019, the Labor Policy Council subcommittee approved draft guidelines for preventing workplace power harassment.<sup>332</sup> The guidelines outline specific types of harassment to be banned and require companies to set up power harassment consultation offices and to implement any necessary measures to protect victims from further harassment.<sup>333</sup>

On 22 November 2019, Japan Justice Minister Masako Mori recognized the necessity for improvement in sexual abuse laws that place “an unfairly high burden on victims.”<sup>334</sup> She noted that she would improve assistance for parents with dependent children after divorce to combat domestic violence and is committed to strive for work-life balance policies aimed at “creating an environment where men and women alike can balance work with their private lives.”<sup>335</sup>

---

<sup>325</sup> Japan provides USD 2 million grant aid for Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Sri Lanka, Embassy of Japan in Sri Lanka (Colombo), 18 September 2019. Access date: 3 January 2020. [https://www.lk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr\\_ja/00\\_000930.html](https://www.lk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/00_000930.html)

<sup>326</sup> Japan provides USD 2 million grant aid for Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Sri Lanka, Embassy of Japan in Sri Lanka (Colombo), 18 September 2019. Access date: 3 January 2020. [https://www.lk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr\\_ja/00\\_000930.html](https://www.lk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/00_000930.html)

<sup>327</sup> The Mekong-Japan Initiative for SDGs toward 2030, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 4 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000535957.pdf>

<sup>328</sup> The Mekong-Japan Initiative for SDGs toward 2030, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 4 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000535957.pdf>

<sup>329</sup> The Mekong-Japan Initiative for SDGs toward 2030, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 4 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000535957.pdf>

<sup>330</sup> East Asia Summit Leaders’ Statement on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Bangkok) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000541237.pdf>

<sup>331</sup> East Asia Summit Leaders’ Statement on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Bangkok) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000541237.pdf>

<sup>332</sup> Japan to Require Firms to Clearly Ban Power Harassment under Work Rules, Nippon Communications (Tokyo) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nippon.com/en/news/yjj2019112001220/japan-to-require-firms-to-clearly-ban-power-harassment-under-work-rules.html>

<sup>333</sup> Japan to Require Firms to Clearly Ban Power Harassment under Work Rules, Nippon Communications (Tokyo) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nippon.com/en/news/yjj2019112001220/japan-to-require-firms-to-clearly-ban-power-harassment-under-work-rules.html>

<sup>334</sup> New Japan Justice Minister Masako Mori vows reforms to protect human rights, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/11/22/national/justice-minister-masako-mori-vows-reforms-human-rights/#.XhASdhdKjfy>

<sup>335</sup> New Japan Justice Minister Masako Mori vows reforms to protect human rights, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/11/22/national/justice-minister-masako-mori-vows-reforms-human-rights/#.XhASdhdKjfy>

Japan has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws by promoting women representation in military, preventing workplace harassment, improving assistance measures for parents with dependent children after divorce, striving for sexual abuse policies that place lesser burden on victim and workplace policies that promote a healthy work-life balance. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, African Union and Mekong region countries, advance gender equality.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Sanjna Ullal*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 22 September 2019, the United Kingdom announced an additional aid of GBP 87 million to sustain its operations in Cox Bazar for Rohingya refugees. Part of this amount will fund reproductive services, protection for victims, and basic living and healthcare needs for Rohingya women and girls.<sup>336</sup>

On 24 September 2019, the UK announced an education commitment of GBP 515 million for women and girls at the United Nations. The aim is to increase education in areas of warzones and conflict areas to further social and economic empowerment of women.<sup>337</sup> The UK also announced additional GBP 5 billion that will be used move towards education investment in Africa and Asia.<sup>338</sup>

On 24 September 2019, the UK pledged GBP 600 million to women and girls of the most vulnerable developing countries as part of the United Nations Population Fund for implementing and perpetuating proper family planning techniques.<sup>339</sup>

On 2 October 2019, the UK pledged that it will work towards limiting preventable maternal and infant mortality in the developing world by 2030 in partnership with the private sector, and aim to focus on providing serious access to reproductive and infant health care needs such as vaccines, medicine and family planning services.<sup>340</sup>

On 8 October 2019, the British ambassador to Turkmenistan signed a Memorandum of Understanding to encourage and abet gender equality, sensitivity and empowerment in the Turkmen

---

<sup>336</sup> UK announces extra £87 million funding for Rohingya crisis in Bangladesh, British High Commission (Dhaka) 22 September 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-extra-87-million-funding-for-rohingya-crisis-in-bangladesh>

<sup>337</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Prime Minister Office (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 26 December, 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>

<sup>338</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Prime Minister Office (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 26 December, 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>.

<sup>339</sup> UK promises extra £600m for family planning in poorest countries, The Guardian, 24 September 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/sep/24/uk-promises-extra-600m-family-planning-poorest-countries>

<sup>340</sup> UK will step up efforts to end preventable deaths of mothers, new-born babies and children in the developing world by 2030, Department for International Development (London) 2 October 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-will-step-up-efforts-to-end-preventable-deaths-of-mothers-new-born-babies-and-children-in-the-developing-world-by-2030>

security sector as a part of an Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe project.<sup>341</sup> The aim is to promote gender main-streaming, particularly in male-dominated sectors, and provide gender sensitivity training to security officials.<sup>342</sup>

On 2 November 2019, Department for International Development launched “What Works to Prevent Violence: Impact at Scale,” which is a seven-year program that aims to gather evidence regarding the scale and impact of violence against women and girls and how to prevent it.<sup>343</sup> This EUR 67.5 million initiative will be focused towards developing pilot programs in various developing countries to combat violence against women by implementing previously successful programs in new locations and conducting research on tactics to prevent violence.<sup>344</sup>

On 12 December 2019, the UK embassy in Cairo announced its moral and financial support of the first Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security in Egypt to prevent the effects of conflict and injustice on women and girls.<sup>345</sup> It also aims to support the involvement of women in peace processes to ensure peace and security in the region.<sup>346</sup>

On 17 December 2019, consultations to amend Scotland’s Gender Recognition Reform bill began.<sup>347</sup> This draft bill aims to reform the process of obtaining legal gender recognition by removing “unnecessary practical barriers.”<sup>348</sup>

United Kingdom has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws by working towards removing barriers in receiving legal gender recognition for transgenders. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, particularly developing countries, advance gender equality.

Thus, United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Jaiivika Kataria*

---

<sup>341</sup> British Embassy Ashgabat supports women's empowerment and gender sensitivity, British Embassy (Ashgabat) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-embassy-ashgabat-supports-womens-empowerment-and-gender-sensitivity>

<sup>342</sup> British Embassy Ashgabat supports women's empowerment and gender sensitivity, British Embassy (Ashgabat) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-embassy-ashgabat-supports-womens-empowerment-and-gender-sensitivity>

<sup>343</sup> British Government takes global lead on violence against women and girls, The Guardian (London) 2 November 2019. Access date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/nov/02/british-government-takes-global-lead-on-violence-against-women-and-girls>

<sup>344</sup> British Government takes global lead on violence against women and girls, The Guardian (London) 2 November 2019. Access date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/nov/02/british-government-takes-global-lead-on-violence-against-women-and-girls>

<sup>345</sup> UK supports Egypt in developing 1st action plan on women, peace, security, Ahram (Cairo) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/357664/Egypt/Politics-/UK-supports-Egypt-in-developing-st-action-plan-on-.aspx>

<sup>346</sup> UK supports Egypt in developing 1st action plan on women, peace, security, Ahram (Cairo) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/357664/Egypt/Politics-/UK-supports-Egypt-in-developing-st-action-plan-on-.aspx>

<sup>347</sup> Gender recognition consultation opens, Scottish Government (Edinburgh) 17 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.scot/news/gender-recognition-consultation-opens/>

<sup>348</sup> Gender recognition consultation opens, Scottish Government (Edinburgh) 17 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.scot/news/gender-recognition-consultation-opens/>



## United States: 0

The United States has fully partially with its commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and move to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 11 October 2019, Administrator Mark Green of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) released a statement on International Day of the Girl and reaffirmed United States' commitment to removing barriers to girls' education in developing countries by making it safer.<sup>349</sup>

On 29 October 2019, all states of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), of which the United States is a member, adopted Resolution 2492 which promotes a women, peace and security agenda.<sup>350</sup> UNSC urges members to facilitate full and equal participation of women at every stage of peacebuilding processes, to address threats and violence against women and to increase number of civilian and uniformed women in peacekeeping operations.<sup>351</sup>

On 30 October 2019, four U.S. senators noted that the lobbying efforts towards 70 countries of the Trump administration to remove protections for "sexual and reproductive health" from a UN agreement on universal health coverage may be in violation of Siljander Amendment.<sup>352</sup> Siljander Amendment prohibits use of foreign assistance in lobbying for or against abortion.<sup>353</sup>

On 1 November 2019, the Department of Health and Human Services proposed a rule that would allow organizations, including adoption agencies and foster care agencies, to discriminate based on sexual orientation and gender identity.<sup>354</sup> Previously, sexual orientation and gender identity were included as protected classes from discrimination.<sup>355</sup> On 19 November 2019, up to three U.S. district judges rejected a Health and Human Services Department rule that would allow health workers to

---

<sup>349</sup> Statement by USAID Administrator Mark Green on International Day of the Girl, USAID (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-11-2019-statement-usaid-administrator-mark-green-international-day-girl>

<sup>350</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>

<sup>351</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2492 (2019), Relief Web (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/security-council-urges-recommitment-women-peace-security-agenda-unanimously-adopting>

<sup>352</sup> US effort to remove 'sexual health' from UN agreement may violate law, say senators, The Guardian (New York City) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/oct/30/trump-administration-un-sexual-reproductive-health-senators-letter>

<sup>353</sup> US effort to remove 'sexual health' from UN agreement may violate law, say senators, The Guardian (New York City) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/oct/30/trump-administration-un-sexual-reproductive-health-senators-letter>

<sup>354</sup> Adoption Groups Could Turn Away L.G.B.T. Families Under Proposed Rule, The New York Times (New York City) 2 November 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/02/us/trump-hhs-lgbtq-rule.html>

<sup>355</sup> Adoption Groups Could Turn Away L.G.B.T. Families Under Proposed Rule, The New York Times (New York City) 2 November 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/02/us/trump-hhs-lgbtq-rule.html>

refuse treatment to transgender patients.<sup>356</sup> This was done to protect health workers' religious beliefs.<sup>357</sup>

On 18 November 2019, USAID Administrator Mark Green and Advisor to Ivanka Trump announced that additional USD50 million funding will be directed towards Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative (W-GDP).<sup>358</sup> W-GDP aims to advance women's economic empowerment in developing countries with the goal of reaching 50 million women by 2025 through collaboration with local organizations.<sup>359</sup>

On 26 November 2019, President Donald Trump issued an executive order called "Operation Lady Justice."<sup>360</sup> Operation Lady Justice organizes an interagency task force that reviews unsolved cases of missing and murdered Native American women.<sup>361</sup> The goal is to investigate violence against Indigenous women and to raise awareness of violence against women, specifically against Native American women.<sup>362</sup> This executive order will also direct Department of Justice grants to improve safety in Native American communities.<sup>363</sup>

On 2 December 2019, USAID and Aga Khan Foundation announced USD37.5 million in funding for project known as "Local Impact."<sup>364</sup> Funds from this project will help Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan "expand opportunity and overall quality of life" for women and girls specifically.<sup>365</sup>

---

<sup>356</sup> Trump's Rollback of Transgender Rights Extends Through Entire Government, The New York Times (New York City) 6 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/06/us/politics/trump-transgender-rights.html>

<sup>357</sup> Trump's Rollback of Transgender Rights Extends Through Entire Government, The New York Times (New York City) 6 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/06/us/politics/trump-transgender-rights.html>

<sup>358</sup> USAID Administrator Mark Green and Advisor to the President Ivanka Trump announce Women's Global Development and Prosperity (W-GDP) Initiative Fund's increase to \$100 million in first year and launch of new partnerships, USAID (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-18-2019-administrator-green-advisor-trump-w-gdp-funding-increase>

<sup>359</sup> USAID Administrator Mark Green and Advisor to the President Ivanka Trump announce Women's Global Development and Prosperity (W-GDP) Initiative Fund's increase to \$100 million in first year and launch of new partnerships, USAID (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-18-2019-administrator-green-advisor-trump-w-gdp-funding-increase>.

<sup>360</sup> President Donald J. Trump Is Committed to Supporting and Protecting Native American Women and Children Across The Country, The White House (Washington, D.C.). 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-committed-supporting-protecting-native-american-women-children-across-country/>.

<sup>361</sup> President Donald J. Trump Is Committed to Supporting and Protecting Native American Women and Children Across The Country, The White House (Washington, D.C.). 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-committed-supporting-protecting-native-american-women-children-across-country/>.

<sup>362</sup> President Donald J. Trump Is Committed to Supporting and Protecting Native American Women and Children Across The Country, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-committed-supporting-protecting-native-american-women-children-across-country/>.

<sup>363</sup> President Donald J. Trump Is Committed to Supporting and Protecting Native American Women and Children Across The Country, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-committed-supporting-protecting-native-american-women-children-across-country/>.

<sup>364</sup> USAID and The Aga Khan Foundation work to increase the impact of local organizations in Central Asia, USAID (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-2-2019-usaid-and-aga-khan-foundation-work-increase-impact-local-organizations>.

<sup>365</sup> USAID and The Aga Khan Foundation work to increase the impact of local organizations in Central Asia, USAID (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 4 January 2020. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-2-2019-usaid-and-aga-khan-foundation-work-increase-impact-local-organizations>.

On 23 December 2019, President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memoranda called “Addressing Legal and Societal Barriers to Women’s Global Development and Prosperity.”<sup>366</sup> The memorandum recognizes the economic, legal, and societal barriers faced by women. The goal is to reaffirm the administration’s stance in removing them.<sup>367</sup>

The United States has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws by working to improve protection and investigate violence against Native women and recognizing barriers faced by women. However, the United States has also taken action to remove gender identity and sexual orientation as protected classes against discrimination. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, particularly developing countries, members of UNSC, Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan, advance gender equality. However, the United States has also taken action to lobby to 70 countries against inclusion sexual and reproductive rights of women within universal healthcare.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Shaina Sharma*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to stand ready to remedy the effect of discriminatory laws and lack of legal protection and has taken measures to support interested countries in advancing gender equality.

On 26 August 2019, the EU issued a statement at the Fifth Conference of States Parties with respect to the Arms Trade Treaty.<sup>368</sup> It restated its commitment to women’s empowerment and gender mainstreaming; women’s involvement in decision-making processes; and promoting access to justice for survivors of gender-based conflict-related crimes through “activating legal procedures at the national, regional and international levels,” while emphasizing the importance of prevention.<sup>369</sup>

On 2 September 2019, EU Programmes Officer Mathe Tau signed a financing agreement called “EU Support to Civil Society,” which provided a grant to the Lesotho chapter of Women and Law in Southern Africa (WLSA).<sup>370</sup> WLSA will use this grant towards a project called ‘Socio-Economic Empowerment through Gender-Responsive Policies, Legislations and Action’ to contribute to the development of gender-sensitive policies and laws, increased knowledge about gender-based violence,

---

<sup>366</sup> Memorandum on Addressing Legal and Societal Barriers to Women’s Global Development and Prosperity, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 23 December 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/memorandum-addressing-legal-societal-barriers-womens-global-development-prosperity/>.

<sup>367</sup> Memorandum on Addressing Legal and Societal Barriers to Women’s Global Development and Prosperity, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 23 December 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/memorandum-addressing-legal-societal-barriers-womens-global-development-prosperity/>.

<sup>368</sup> Arms Trade Treaty - Fifth Conference of States Parties - EU Statement on Gender and Gender Based Violence European External Action Service (Geneva) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/66715/arms-trade-treaty-fifth-conference-states-parties-eu-statement-gender-and-gender-based\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/66715/arms-trade-treaty-fifth-conference-states-parties-eu-statement-gender-and-gender-based_en).

<sup>369</sup> Arms Trade Treaty - Fifth Conference of States Parties - EU Statement on Gender and Gender Based Violence European External Action Service (Geneva) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/66715/arms-trade-treaty-fifth-conference-states-parties-eu-statement-gender-and-gender-based\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/66715/arms-trade-treaty-fifth-conference-states-parties-eu-statement-gender-and-gender-based_en).

<sup>370</sup> The EU supports the fight for gender justice in Lesotho European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho_en).

and towards women's economic empowerment.<sup>371</sup> WLSA will collaborate with Lesotho National Council of Women, the Women's Law Clinic, the Migrants Workers Association of Lesotho and the Lesotho Youth Federation for this 48-month project.<sup>372</sup>

On 24 September 2019, Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development announced a EUR2 million contribution to the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, which is twice the amount it announced at the G7 Summit in Biarritz.<sup>373</sup> The fund is run in collaboration with multiple partners and provides survivors of conflict-related sexual violence with access to reparations and advocates for reparations for them and helps them reintegrate into communities.<sup>374</sup>

On 8 October 2019, the EU released an action plan for supporting gender equality in Libya. The action plan reflected the ways in which the EU is working in Libya to prevent and combat violence against women and girls, promote women's economic and social rights, and strengthen their ability to participate in society.<sup>375</sup>

On 14 October 2019, the EU Delegation to Egypt and the Embassy of Sweden in Cairo launched the Gender Champion initiative to support Egypt in empowering its women to participate more in public life and support female leadership.<sup>376</sup> The EU also stated its intent to help combat female genital mutilation in collaboration with the National Council for Women and United Nations.

On 10 December 2019, the European Council adopted conclusions on gender-equal economies, which call on EU member states to promote gender equality, both through political and substantive means.<sup>377</sup>

On 9 and 10 December 2019, the European Union and Zambia launched the 'Natwampane' Programme. The European Development Fund allocated a budget of EUR25 million to prevent sexual and gender-based violence, while simultaneously improving access to services for survivors within the Zambian's Northern Province and Luapula Province.<sup>378</sup> This will be achieved through

---

<sup>371</sup> The EU supports the fight for gender justice in Lesotho European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho_en).

<sup>372</sup> The EU supports the fight for gender justice in Lesotho European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho_en)

<sup>373</sup> European Union supports survivors of sexual violence in conflict European External Action Service (Brussels) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67807/european-union-supports-survivors-sexual-violence-conflict\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67807/european-union-supports-survivors-sexual-violence-conflict_en)

<sup>374</sup> The EU supports the fight for gender justice in Lesotho European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67216/eu-supports-fight-gender-justice-lesotho_en)

<sup>375</sup> European Union support to gender equality in Libya European External Action Service (Brussels) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/eu\\_support\\_for\\_gender\\_equality\\_final\\_-\\_web.pdf](https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/eu_support_for_gender_equality_final_-_web.pdf)

<sup>376</sup> EU Gender Champions working with Egypt to support women empowerment (Brussels) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/68873/eu-gender-champions-working-egypt-support-women-empowerment\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/68873/eu-gender-champions-working-egypt-support-women-empowerment_en)

<sup>377</sup> Gender equality in the EU: the Council adopts conclusions Council of the EU, European Council (Brussels) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/10/gender-equality-in-the-eu-the-council-adopts-conclusions/>

<sup>378</sup> Launch of the Natwampane Programme "together to STOP sexual and gender-based violence" European External Action Service (Brussels) 20 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72468/launch-natwampane-programme-%E2%80%9Ctogether-stop-sexual-and-gender-based-violence%E2%80%9D\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72468/launch-natwampane-programme-%E2%80%9Ctogether-stop-sexual-and-gender-based-violence%E2%80%9D_en).

sexual education for 235000 children; sensitization of 335,000 children; engagement of 1,600 faith leaders, 1,800 civic leaders, 1,530 marriage counsellors; and 392 radio programs to reach 200,000 youth.<sup>379</sup>

European Union has demonstrated its dedication to remedy the effects of discriminatory laws through promoting access of justice for sexual violence survivors, contributing to the development of gender-sensitive policies, improving access to other services for survivors, and adopting conclusions on gender-equal economies. It has also taken measures to support interested countries, Libya, Zambia, and Egypt, advance gender equality.

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

*Analyst: Sanjna Ullal*

---

<sup>379</sup> Launch of the Natwampane Programme “together to STOP sexual and gender-based violence” European External Action Service (Brussels) 20 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72468/launch-natwampane-programme-%E2%80%9Ctogether-stop-sexual-and-gender-based-violence%E2%80%9D\\_en](https://eas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72468/launch-natwampane-programme-%E2%80%9Ctogether-stop-sexual-and-gender-based-violence%E2%80%9D_en)

## 5. Gender Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa

“We support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).”

*Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France	-1		
Germany		0	
Italy	-1		
Japan		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		-0.25 (38%)	

### Background

There is a higher percentage of women entrepreneurs in Africa than in any other part of the world, one in four women in Africa starts or manages a business.<sup>380</sup> Over 40 per cent of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are run by women.<sup>381</sup> Women entrepreneurs’ investment and contribution to their family and community, up to 90 per cent of their income, far outweighs the 40 per cent male entrepreneurs invest.<sup>382</sup> It is more difficult for women to obtain loans and funding; financial institutions do not have the capacity to assist women adequately and there are often legal and regulatory frameworks which prevent women from being involved in the private sector.<sup>383</sup>

In 2016, the African Development Bank (AfDB) launched the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) at their annual meeting.<sup>384</sup> AFAWA provides “available, accessible and affordable financial services to women in business through selected financial institutions.”<sup>385</sup> The purpose of these services is to change the nature of trade in Africa, increase credit of up to

<sup>380</sup> Why AFAWA? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/why-afawa>

<sup>381</sup> G7 Summit: President Macron and G7 leaders provide Bank’s Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative with \$251 million, Africanews (Pointe-Noire) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.africanews.com/2019/08/26/g7-summit-president-macron-and-g7-leaders-provide-banks-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa-afawa-initiative-with-251-million/>

<sup>382</sup> 7 Summit: President Macron and G7 leaders provide Bank’s Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative with \$251 million, Africanews (Pointe-Noire) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.africanews.com/2019/08/26/g7-summit-president-macron-and-g7-leaders-provide-banks-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa-afawa-initiative-with-251-million/>

<sup>383</sup> Why AFAWA? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/why-afawa>

<sup>384</sup> AfDB and IFC agree to promote investments that benefit women in Africa, ReliefWeb (New York City) 23 May 2017. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/afdb-and-ifc-agree-promote-investments-benefit-women-africa>

<sup>385</sup> AfDB and IFC agree to promote investments that benefit women in Africa, ReliefWeb (New York City) 23 May 2017. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/afdb-and-ifc-agree-promote-investments-benefit-women-africa>

USD1 billion per year for five years after its commencement in support of women entrepreneurs, and, most significantly, close the USD42 billion financing gap between men and women entrepreneurs.<sup>386</sup>

In 2018, the AfDB committed over USD50 million in lines of credit to women through Fidelity Bank, Kenya Commercial Bank and other financial institutions.<sup>387</sup> Furthermore, AfDB made an anchor investment of USD12.5 million in Alitheia IDF Managers (AIM).<sup>388</sup> AIM is a private equity fund managed by women, first of its kind, that invests in “high-growth women-owned and -led SMEs in Africa.”<sup>389</sup> The goal of AIM is to raise USD100 million, focusing on ten countries in Southern and Western Africa.<sup>390</sup>

In 2018, AFAWA contributed technical assistance to several banks and worked with Entrepreneurium Foundation to train 1000 women entrepreneurs across Africa in financial planning and business model development.<sup>391</sup> AFAWA works with central banks and government entities across Africa to develop policy dialogue.<sup>392</sup> As well, AFAWA is developing a digital platform, 50 Million African Women Speak, with the goal of connecting women entrepreneurs from around Africa.<sup>393</sup>

In April 2018, the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) contributed their first round of funding. We-Fi is a “collaborative partnership among 14 governments, eight multilateral development banks, and other public and private sector stakeholders, hosted by the World Bank Group.”<sup>394</sup> A minimum of 58 per cent of the first round of funding is allocated for women-owned SMEs in low-income countries and fragile and conflict-affected situations. Of that funding, 43 per cent is meant for country and regional projects in Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>395</sup>

In May 2019, We-Fi allocated their second round of funding, including to the AfDB, for programs to benefit 70,000 women-led businesses, mobilize nearly one billion dollars of additional public and

---

<sup>386</sup> AFAWA could be a real game changer for trade in Africa, Africanews (Pointe-Noire) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.africanews.com/2019/08/28/afawa-could-be-a-real-game-changer-for-trade-in-africa-business/>

<sup>387</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>388</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>389</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>390</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>391</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>392</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>393</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>394</sup> Who We Are, Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://we-fi.org/who-we-are/>

<sup>395</sup> Programs Funded by We-Fi, Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://we-fi.org/programs/>

private sector resources, and boost women's entrepreneurship.<sup>396</sup> 70 per cent of this funding will go towards women entrepreneurs in low-income countries and fragile and conflict-affected countries.<sup>397</sup>

On 13 May 2019, We-Fi announced USD62 million for AFAWA to support 40,000 SMEs in 21 African states.<sup>398</sup> AFAWA's programs will contribute to "innovative and tailored financial instruments including a women-focused first loss risk-sharing facility, specialized capacity-building training, and targeted initiatives to dramatically transform the business-enabling environment for women entrepreneurs."<sup>399</sup>

On 25 August 2019, the G7 announced a USD251 million funding package for AFAWA in support of women entrepreneurs.<sup>400</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

At Biarritz, G7 leaders committed to "support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi)." This commitment was made in order to reform "the social, legal and regulatory barriers to women's full and free economic participation and empowerment."<sup>401</sup> The goal of the AFAWA initiative is "to facilitate up to USD3 billion of loans through existing African commercial banks and microfinance institutions over 5 years for over 50,000 women businesses."<sup>402</sup> These loans should create jobs, structural change and long-lasting economic growth.<sup>403</sup> The G7 leaders also welcomed We-Fi's funding contribution of USD62 million to AFAWA, which promotes policy objectives for AFAWA which are in line with the G7's objectives in this area.<sup>404</sup>

---

<sup>396</sup> Programs Funded by We-Fi, Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://we-fi.org/programs/>

<sup>397</sup> Programs Funded by We-Fi, Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://we-fi.org/programs/>

<sup>398</sup> Nearly \$62 million is headed to Africa to support women in business, Africa Times 14 May 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://africatimes.com/2019/05/14/nearly-62-million-is-headed-to-africa-to-support-women-in-business/>

<sup>399</sup> Programs Funded by We-Fi, Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://we-fi.org/programs/>

<sup>400</sup> G7 Summit: President Macron and G7 leaders provide Bank's Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative with \$251 million, Africanews (Pointe-Noire) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.africanews.com/2019/08/26/g7-summit-president-macron-and-g7-leaders-provide-banks-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa-afawa-initiative-with-251-million/>

<sup>401</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & African Partnership, Elysee G7 Biarritz (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/2b23c8767bc581f1a204029870f8f400cd2546ae.pdf>

<sup>402</sup> Promoting Women's Entrepreneurship in Africa, Elysee G7 Biarritz (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/e09962f6f2b061641431cb4ed91687f1cc049cf0.pdf>

<sup>403</sup> Promoting Women's Entrepreneurship in Africa, Elysee G7 Biarritz (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/e09962f6f2b061641431cb4ed91687f1cc049cf0.pdf>

<sup>404</sup> Promoting Women's Entrepreneurship in Africa, Elysee G7 Biarritz (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/e09962f6f2b061641431cb4ed91687f1cc049cf0.pdf>



This commitment focuses on “support,” which is “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”<sup>405</sup> In this case, the commitment focuses on G7 members contributing to AFAWA and doing so through We-Fi.<sup>406</sup>

The AFAWA initiative is based on three pillars: AFAWA finance, AFAWA technical assistance, and AFAWA enabling environment.<sup>407</sup>

AFAWA finance uses the AfDB’s financial instruments to transform the banking and financial landscape in Africa to create incentives for lending to women, through two mechanisms.<sup>408</sup>

1. A USD300 million risk-sharing instrument with the goal of creating USD3 billion in credit for businesses and enterprises run by women. The purpose of this is to initiate structural change by building on the existing network of commercial banks and microfinance institutions.<sup>409</sup>
2. A rating system which evaluates “financial institutions based on the share and quality of their lending to women, and their socio-economic impact,” rewarding the financial institutions with preferential financing terms from the AfDB based on their rank.<sup>410</sup>

AFAWA technical assistance offers advisory services to financial institutions with the goal of effectively implementing women’s product portfolios.<sup>411</sup> Furthermore, the technical assistance is meant to strengthen “the capacity of women entrepreneurs through training to enhance business productivity and growth.”<sup>412</sup>

AFAWA enabling environment “engages with African governments and other key stakeholders to support legal, policy and regulatory reforms and strike down the structural barriers impeding women in business.”<sup>413</sup>

---

<sup>405</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 19 September 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019.

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1K4GvxGEMGP\\_ZDyQgx5LF9meXpnKaRpW\\_e\\_QeF2J0WX0/edit#heading=h.30j0](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1K4GvxGEMGP_ZDyQgx5LF9meXpnKaRpW_e_QeF2J0WX0/edit#heading=h.30j0)

<sup>406</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>407</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>408</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>409</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>410</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>411</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>412</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

<sup>413</sup> What does AFAWA do? African Development Bank Group (Tunis). Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/topics-and-sectors/initiatives-partnerships/afawa-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa/what-does-afawa-do>

For a G7 member to achieve full compliance, they must support all three pillars of the AFAWA initiative, including through the We-Fi. A G7 member must provide aid for AFAWA finance, AFAWA technical assistance and AFAWA enabling environment. Aid can be in the form of, but not limited to, financial or political support, providing technical and professional advisers, sharing best practices and knowledge with AFAWA, African governments or key stakeholders, or working with other governments or key stakeholders to implement these pillars.

Partial compliance would be if a G7 member supports two pillars, including or not including the We-Fi, or the G7 member supports one pillar, including through We-Fi. Anything less than this counts for non-compliance.

Additionally, this report considers the strength of the action in each of the pillars. For example, if the G7 member supported all three pillars but in one pillar only made a verbal declaration or reiteration of support, or something equivalent, this will lower the members' score from a +1 to a 0 for a work in progress.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member does not support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative or the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).
0	The G7 member supports two pillars of the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative, including or not including the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi) OR supports one pillar including through We-Fi.
+1	The G7 member fully supports the three pillars of the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative, including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

*Compliance Direction: Sonja Dobson  
Lead Analyst: Anahid Najafizadeh*

### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

As of 30 September 2019, the latest We-Fi Financial Report prepared by the World Bank Group Trustee highlights Canada's total financial contributions to the We-Fi Trust Fund at CAD15.55 million since its inception.<sup>414</sup>

On 12 November 2019, the Development Finance Institute Canada (FinDev) announced an investment of CAD7.5 million to Alitheia IDF (AIF), a fund supporting women-owned and led businesses, to boost women's economic empowerment and access to finance in Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>415</sup> The AIF is a joint venture of women-owned and led funds between Alitheia Capital in Nigeria and IDF Capital in South Africa. As the first fund of its kind in Africa, it uses a gender-lens investing approach to support high-growth African small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that

<sup>414</sup> Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative Financial Report. The World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019.

<https://fiftrustee.worldbank.org/content/dam/fif/funds/wefi/TrusteeReports/We-Fi-Trustee-Report---09-30-2019.pdf>.

<sup>415</sup> FinDev Canada invests in gender-lens fund to bolster women-owned SMEs in Africa, FinDev Canada (Montréal) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-invests-gender-lens-fund-bolster-women-owned-smes-africa>.

help improve women's access to finance and foster their economic empowerment.<sup>416</sup> The capital invested by FinDev Canada will be used to finance locally-owned, high-growth SMEs that address unmet demand for essential goods and services and operate in priority sectors where women entrepreneurs are dominant both as producers and consumers.<sup>417</sup>

On 27 November 2019, FinDev Canada in partnership with the development finance institutions CDC Group United Kingdom, Proparco France, Overseas Private Investment Corporation United States, and the Mastercard Foundation unveiled their joint initiative Invest2Impact at the Global Gender Summit 2019.<sup>418</sup> The initiative empowers East African women business leaders through providing business development services, access to funding, and network opportunities.<sup>419</sup> 100 African women entrepreneurs were selected as inaugural winners through the entrepreneurship competition securing a collective total of USD85,000 in investment.<sup>420</sup>

On 13 December 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau released ministerial mandate letters outlining the policy objectives that each minister will work to accomplish. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, International Development, and for Women and Gender Equality and Rural Economic Development will continue gender equality work abroad and furthering global feminist initiatives with the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council.<sup>421</sup> The Minister of International Development is also tasked with implementing the Feminist International Assistance Policy, which is geared towards creating opportunities for women on the ground in developing countries.<sup>422</sup>

Canada partially complied with its commitment to AFAWA including through We-Fi. Canada has taken actions to support AFAWA through financial partnerships and investments such as FinDev and Invest2Impact to help decrease the funding gap and opportunities for women entrepreneurs in Africa. The Canadian government has also publicly reaffirmed its mandate to continue assistance and create opportunities for women in developing countries. However, Canada has yet to contribute through We-Fi or AFAWA's remaining two pillars of providing technical assistance to financial institutions and working with African governments to enable a conducive business environment for women entrepreneurs.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Cecilia Pang*

---

<sup>416</sup> FinDev Canada invests in gender-lens fund to bolster women-owned SMEs in Africa, Cision PR Newswire Association LLC (Chicago) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/findev-canada-invests-in-gender-lens-fund-to-bolster-women-owned-smes-in-africa-300956608.html>.

<sup>417</sup> FinDev Canada invests in gender-lens fund to bolster women-owned SMEs in Africa, FinDev Canada (Montréal) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-invests-gender-lens-fund-bolster-women-owned-smes-africa>.

<sup>418</sup> Rwandan firms win big at inaugural women entrepreneurship challenge, The New Times (Kigali) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.newtimes.co.rw/news/rwandan-firms-win-big-inaugural-women-entrepreneurship-challenge>.

<sup>419</sup> The Power of 100: 2019 Winners, Invest2Impact (Montréal) 29 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://invest2impact.africa/>.

<sup>420</sup> 31 Kenyan women entrepreneurs win Invest2Impact awards in Rwanda, Citizen Digital 29 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://citizentv.co.ke/business/31-kenyan-women-entrepreneurs-win-2x-invest2impact-awards-in-rwanda-305805/>

<sup>421</sup> Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Rural Economic Development Mandate Letter, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters/minister-women-and-gender-equality-and-rural-economic-development-mandate-letter>.

<sup>422</sup> Minister for International Development Mandate Letter, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters/minister-international-development-mandate-letter>.

**France: -1**

France has failed to comply with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA), including investment in the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative, micro-financing and providing support in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable.

France has not taken any action or made any collaborative commitments to promote AFAWA in developing countries through means such as micro-financing, loans, and support towards women in those regions.

Thus, France receives a score of -1.<sup>423</sup>

*Analyst: Maryanna Sierra C. Diab*

**Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative, including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

On 24 October 2019, Chancellor Angela Merkel awarded Julian Rotich the German Africa award.<sup>424</sup> The German Africa prize has been awarded since 1993 by the German Africa Foundation and honours African personalities working for the political, economic and cultural development of the continent.<sup>425</sup>

Germany partially complied with its commitment to AFAWA including through We-Fi. Germany held a conference that celebrates women globally in the technology and entrepreneurship space and the German Africa prize was awarded to Julian Rotich. Germany supported the two pillars of the AFAWA initiative, but not through We-Fi.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Jieyi Tang*

**Italy: -1**

Italy failed to comply with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA), including investment in the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi), micro-financing and providing support in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable.

Italy has not taken any action or made any collaborative commitments to promote AFAWA in developing countries through means such as micro-financing, loans, and support towards women in those regions.

---

<sup>423</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: <https://africanguaranteefund.com>; <https://www.globalcitizen.org>; <https://www.africanews.com>; <https://www.afd.fr>; <https://www.icrw.org>; <https://atlanticoonline.com>; <http://northafricapost.com>; <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron>; <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr>; <https://taarifa.rw>; <https://africanguaranteefund.com>; <https://theexchange.africa>; <https://www.cnbcafrica.com/news>; <https://ghananewsagency.or>

<sup>424</sup> The German Africa award in 2019 awarded to Juliana Rotich, Allinfo 24 October 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. <http://allinfo.space/2019/10/24/the-german-africa-award-in-2019-awarded-to-juliana-rotich>.

<sup>425</sup> The German Africa award in 2019 awarded to Juliana Rotich, Allinfo 24 October 2019. Access Date 11 December 2019. <http://allinfo.space/2019/10/24/the-german-africa-award-in-2019-awarded-to-juliana-rotich>.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.<sup>426</sup>

*Analyst: Maryanna Sierra C. Diab*

## **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

From 28-30 August 2019, the Government of Japan, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, and the African Union Commission co-hosted the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7).<sup>427</sup> The Government of Japan declared that it will “welcome efforts to support women entrepreneurship through financial and technical assistance.”<sup>428</sup> In addition, Japan reaffirmed its commitment to make financial contributions to AFAWA through We-Fi, as well as through the Private Sector Investment Finance of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).<sup>429</sup> The Japanese government also indicated it would support capacity building through technical cooperation, including contribution to the African Development Bank trust fund.<sup>430</sup> They expect this will help train 140,000 people, including women and youth, and expand their opportunities.<sup>431</sup>

On 28 August 2019, JICA, with the City of Yokohama and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, co-hosted an official side event for TICAD7 titled “Unleashing the Power of Women and Girls in Africa.”<sup>432</sup> This symposium focused on the social issues affecting women and discussed the potential of social business and entrepreneurship to tackle gender barriers.<sup>433</sup>

In August 2019, JICA and the European Investment Bank co-invested in a women-focused microfinance fund in Sub-Saharan Africa, aiming to improve economic conditions for women entrepreneurs and their families.<sup>434</sup>

---

<sup>426</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites:

<https://africanguaranteefund.com>; <https://www.globalcitizen.org>; <https://www.africanews.com>; <https://www.afd.fr>; <https://www.icrw.org>; <https://atlanticoonline.com>; <http://northafricapost.com>; <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron>; <https://taarifa.rw>; <https://africanguaranteefund.com>; <https://theexchange.africa>; <https://www.cnbcfrance.com/news>; <https://ghananewsagency.or>; <https://www.esteri.it/mae/en>.

<sup>427</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/index.html>.

<sup>428</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019 from the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf).

<sup>429</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 from TICAD7, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>430</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 from TICAD7, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>431</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 from TICAD7, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>432</sup> Unleashing the Power of Women and Girls in Africa - Social Business and Social Entrepreneurship to Achieve Transformative Change, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) Access Date: 9 December 2019. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/c8h0vm0000f5zxol-att/20190912\\_01\\_11.pdf](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/c8h0vm0000f5zxol-att/20190912_01_11.pdf)

<sup>433</sup> Unleashing the Power of Women and Girls in Africa - Social Business and Social Entrepreneurship to Achieve Transformative Change, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) Access Date: 9 December 2019. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/c8h0vm0000f5zxol-att/20190912\\_01\\_11.pdf](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/c8h0vm0000f5zxol-att/20190912_01_11.pdf).

<sup>434</sup> EIB expands its partnership with Japan's JICA, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/eib-expands-partnership-with-japan>.

Japan partially complied with its commitment to AFAWA including through We-Fi. Japan has reiterated its commitment to support women entrepreneurs in Africa through AFAWA and We-Fi and has demonstrated efforts towards providing this support through a symposium and collaborated investment. These correspond to the AFAWA enabling environment and AFAWA finance pillars respectively. However, Japan has not made sufficient efforts to support AFAWA technical assistance or support AFAWA through We-Fi.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Rose Zhang*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women (AFAWA) initiative including the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

On 24 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced GBP515 million in aid for education.<sup>435</sup> UK funding will ensure more girls can fulfill their potential by teaching basic literacy and numeracy, getting children living in conflict zones into schools, and mobilizing an additional USD5 billion of investment for education in Africa and Asia, with a focus on marginalized children.<sup>436</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the Department for International Development announced a new UK aid package that will help mobilize GBP500 million in private sector investment and create 50,000 jobs across sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>437</sup> The package will support financial start-ups and entrepreneurs and boost economic growth across the region; as a result, 12.5 million people, half of them women and girls, will have better access to financial services.<sup>438</sup>

On 14 October 2019, London hosted the Financial Times Africa Summit in which the emphasis of discussion was on youth, women, entrepreneurs, scientists, artists, and innovation.<sup>439</sup> Minister for Africa, Andrew Stephenson, addressed the United Kingdom's commitment to economic partnerships with African countries, businesses, society, and the United Kingdom's plan of "accelerating long term sustainable, direct investment across Africa."<sup>440</sup>

---

<sup>435</sup> Press Release: PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Department for International Development (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>.

<sup>436</sup> Press Release: PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Department for International Development (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>.

<sup>437</sup> Press Release: UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Department for International Development (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date 11 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>.

<sup>438</sup> UK aid is vital, but our ultimate goal is to help countries support themselves, Prospect Magazine (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. <https://www.prospectmagazine.co.uk/world/prospect-aid-report-alok-sharma>.

<sup>439</sup> Ramaphosa in London for Financial Times Africa Summit (London) 13 October 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. <https://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/ramaphosa-in-london-for-financial-times-africa-summit-34828714s>.

<sup>440</sup> Press Release: FT Africa Summit 2019: Minister for Africa's speech, Department for International Development (London) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/speech-by-andrew-stephenson-minister-for-africa-to-ft-africa-summit-october-2019>.

On 27 November 2019, the Renewable Energy Performance Platform (REPP) expressed interest in the financing of renewable energy projects run by women in Africa.<sup>441</sup> REPP, funded by the UK government, is aiming to channel sources of funding to help create equal opportunities in Africa's rapidly expanding renewable energy sector.<sup>442</sup>

From 4-5 December 2019, the British Council and Ashoka Africa held the Impact!Africa Social Entrepreneurship Summit in Nairobi, Kenya.<sup>443</sup> The summit brought together social entrepreneurs from the public and private sectors to share experiences and exchange ideas on the best way to finance social enterprises.<sup>444</sup> Participants engaged in keynote addresses and panel discussions, while sharing in innovation labs and capacity building sessions, all from social entrepreneurs and policymakers and educational institutions working across the African continent.<sup>445</sup>

The United Kingdom partially complied with its commitment to AFAWA including through We-Fi. The United Kingdom remained committed to the initiatives supporting women entrepreneurs in Africa through two pillars of AFAWA, demonstrating their efforts through financial and technical summits, as well as investment in education and innovation. These efforts correspond to the two pillars of finance and technical assistance based on the AFAWA initiative. The United Kingdom has not made satisfactory efforts to providing an enabling environment or supporting AFAWA through We-Fi.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Sebastian Vecerina*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

During the week of 29 August 2019, the United States Embassy in Pretoria launched the Academy for Women Entrepreneurs (AWE) in South Africa.<sup>446</sup> This program will support women entrepreneurs in “fulfilling their economic potential” by providing them with online education in business and finance, networking opportunities, and access to mentorship.<sup>447</sup> This initiative was developed to support the White House's Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative, which aims to promote an “enabling environment that reduces barriers and facilitates women's

---

<sup>441</sup> AFRICA: REPP will finance renewable energy projects run by women, Afrik 21 (Paris) 27 November 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/afrika-repp-will-finance-renewable-energy-projects-run-by-women/>.

<sup>442</sup> Big break for women-led renewable energy projects in Africa, ESI Africa (Africa) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://www.esi-africa.com/women-in-energy/big-break-for-women-led-renewable-energy-projects-in-africa/>.

<sup>443</sup> Impact!Africa Social Entrepreneurship Summit, Ashoka (Arlington) Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.ashoka.org/en/event/impactafrica-social-entrepreneurship-summit>.

<sup>444</sup> Kenya: 300 Social Entrepreneurs in Nairobi Summit for Impact!Africa Summit, AllAfrica (Nairobi) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://allafrica.com/stories/201912050675.html>.

<sup>445</sup> Event: Impact!Africa 2019 (Nairobi) Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://vc4a.com/ashoka/impact-africa-2019/>.

<sup>446</sup> U.S. Empowering South Africa's Businesswomen, U.S. Embassy & Consulates in South Africa (Pretoria) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://za.usembassy.gov/empowering-south-africas-businesswomen/>.

<sup>447</sup> U.S. Partnership With the African Union, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-partnership-with-the-african-union/>.

participation in the economy.”<sup>448</sup> Nine other African countries are participating in the inaugural AWE cohort: Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.<sup>449</sup>

On 6 September 2019, the United States Embassy launched the AWE in Zimbabwe.<sup>450</sup>

On 16 September 2019, the United States Consulate General launched the AWE in Nigeria.<sup>451</sup>

On 23 September 2019, the United States Embassy in Kigali launched the AWE in Rwanda.<sup>452</sup>

As of 27 September 2019, the United States African Development Foundation (USADF) and the Government of Niger State announced a USD10 million co-funding agreement.<sup>453</sup> This is a five-year commitment, with each side contributing USD1 million annually, and will provide technical assistance to support farmer cooperatives, producer associations, and small and medium-sized enterprises.<sup>454</sup> There will be an emphasis placed on youth and women.<sup>455</sup>

As of 3 October 2019, the United States’ Overseas Private Investment Corporation funded a total of USD200 million to the Union Bank of Nigeria to support women-driven businesses in the country.<sup>456</sup>

On 22 October 2019, the United Nations General Assembly held the 18th meeting of its 74th session to discuss the New Partnership for Africa’s Development, as well as international support for the continent.<sup>457</sup> Courtney Nemroff, the representative for the United States, emphasized that the

---

<sup>448</sup> AWE Academy for Women Entrepreneurs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://eca.state.gov/awe>.

<sup>449</sup> U.S Consulate Launches Academy for Women Entrepreneurs, U.S. Embassy & Consulate in Nigeria (Lagos) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://ng.usembassy.gov/u-s-consulate-launches-academy-for-women-entrepreneurs/>.

<sup>450</sup> U.S. Embassy Launches Academy of Women Entrepreneurs Program in Zimbabwe, U.S Embassy in Zimbabwe (Harare) 6 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://zw.usembassy.gov/u-s-embassy-launches-academy-of-women-entrepreneurs-program-in-zimbabwe/>.

<sup>451</sup> U.S Consulate Launches Academy for Women Entrepreneurs, U.S. Embassy & Consulate in Nigeria (Lagos) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://ng.usembassy.gov/u-s-consulate-launches-academy-for-women-entrepreneurs/>.

<sup>452</sup> U.S. Embassy Launches Application for Academy for Women Entrepreneurs, U.S. Embassy in Rwanda (Kigali) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://rw.usembassy.gov/u-s-embassy-launches-application-for-academy-for-women-entrepreneurs/>.

<sup>453</sup> USADF and the Government of Niger State (Nigeria) Announce \$10 Million Co-Funding Agreement During UNGA, United States African Development Foundation (Washington D.C.) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases/2019/9/27/usadf-and-government-of-niger-state-nigeria-announce-co-funding-agreement>.

<sup>454</sup> USADF and the Government of Niger State (Nigeria) Announce \$10 Million Co-Funding Agreement During UNGA, United States African Development Foundation (Washington D.C.) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases/2019/9/27/usadf-and-government-of-niger-state-nigeria-announce-co-funding-agreement>.

<sup>455</sup> USADF and the Government of Niger State (Nigeria) Announce \$10 Million Co-Funding Agreement During UNGA, United States African Development Foundation (Washington D.C.) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases/2019/9/27/usadf-and-government-of-niger-state-nigeria-announce-co-funding-agreement>.

<sup>456</sup> Union Bank of Nigeria gets \$200 mn to fund SMEs, entrepreneurs, International Finance (London) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://internationalfinance.com/union-bank-nigeria-gets-200-mn-fund-smes-entrepreneurs/>.

<sup>457</sup> Despite Gains in Reducing Poverty, Fuelling Growth, Africa Still Needs International Funding, Training to Overcome Development Challenges, Speakers Tell General Assembly, United Nations (New York City) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/ga12205.doc.htm>.



United States is focused on providing technical assistance and investing directly in women-owned businesses in Africa.<sup>458</sup>

On 12 November 2019, the United States International Development Finance Corporation and the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) signed a memorandum of understanding strengthening their collaboration to support development in Africa.<sup>459</sup> They aim to invest a total of USD2 billion and mobilize an additional USD3 billion from the private sector, while prioritizing investments that empower women in Africa.<sup>460</sup>

On 14 December 2019, the USADF and the Government of Senegal announced a USD20 million partnership.<sup>461</sup> This will be a five-year commitment, with each party contributing up to USD2 million annually.<sup>462</sup> It will provide technical assistance to youth and women entrepreneurs in Senegal, as well as SMEs, by providing low interest loans through banks and microfinance institutions.<sup>463</sup>

The United States partially complied with its commitment to AFAWA including through We-Fi. The United States has demonstrated its efforts in supporting the AFAWA initiative through various forms of investment and funding, as well as through implementing programs supporting women entrepreneurs in Africa. It has thus supported all three AFAWA pillars: finance, technical assistance, and enabling environment. However, the United States has not made sufficient efforts to support AFAWA through We-Fi.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Rose Zhang*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to support the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative including through the Women Entrepreneurs-Finance Initiative (We-Fi).

On 12 November 2019, the European Investment Bank (EIB) announced a EUR1 billion lending program called SheInvest to help women entrepreneurs on the continent.<sup>464</sup> The program, which aims to support women in Africa in gaining access to finance, will be informed by the criteria set in

---

<sup>458</sup> Despite Gains in Reducing Poverty, Fuelling Growth, Africa Still Needs International Funding, Training to Overcome Development Challenges, Speakers Tell General Assembly, United Nations (New York City) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/ga12205.doc.htm>.

<sup>459</sup> DFC and African Development Bank Partner to Support Development in Africa, U.S. Embassy in Senegal (Dakar) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://sn.usembassy.gov/dfc-and-african-development-bank-partner-to-support-development-in-africa/>.

<sup>460</sup> DFC and African Development Bank Partner to Support Development in Africa, U.S. Embassy in Senegal (Dakar) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://sn.usembassy.gov/dfc-and-african-development-bank-partner-to-support-development-in-africa/>.

<sup>461</sup> USADF and The Government of Senegal Announce \$20 Million Co-Funding Blended Finance Partnership, United States African Development Foundation (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases>.

<sup>462</sup> USADF and The Government of Senegal Announce \$20 Million Co-Funding Blended Finance Partnership, United States African Development Foundation (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases>.

<sup>463</sup> USADF and The Government of Senegal Announce \$20 Million Co-Funding Blended Finance Partnership, United States African Development Foundation (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases>.

<sup>464</sup> SheInvest-new initiative to mobilise EUR1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>.

the 2X Challenge, an EIB-endorsed initiative promoting gender equality<sup>465</sup> in the financial sector.<sup>466</sup> Investment mobilized through the SheInvest program will be allocated towards sustainable infrastructure and climate financing, with a specific focus on how these factors affect women.<sup>467</sup> SheInvest will target gender responsive projects in recognition of women's role in combating climate change and the ways in which women are disproportionately impacted by the climate emergency.<sup>468</sup>

On 29 November 2019, the European Union and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) announced the signing of a EUR8.8 million Contribution Agreement, which strives to increase private sector participation in sustainable regional and global value chains through improved investment and business climate for the COMESA region.<sup>469</sup> The funds will be used to implement the Regional Enterprise Competitiveness and Access to Markets Program, focusing on agro-processing, horticulture, and leather products.<sup>470</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the EIB proposed its participation in the Alitheia Women Fund for Africa by financing approximately USD20 million to the closed-end private equity fund.<sup>471</sup> The Fund has a target size of USD75 million and invests in women-owned or -led SMEs in Sub-Saharan Africa as well as businesses that provide goods and services to women in Africa.<sup>472</sup>

The European Union partially complied with its commitment to AFAWA including through We-Fi. The European Union has supported AFAWA by empowering women in the African economy either directly, through launching financial initiatives such as SheInvest or indirectly, through COMESA by implementing the RECAMP program. However, as of recent the European Union has not taken any actions to support We-Fi, provide AFAWA technical assistance, or work towards an AFAWA enabling environment.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Cecilia Pang*

---

<sup>465</sup> SheInvest programme to support women's economic empowerment, Government Europa via Pan European Networks Ltd. (Congleton) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.governmenteuropa.eu/sheinvest-programme-to-support-women/95424/>.

<sup>466</sup> Africa Investment Forum 2019: Billion dollar boost for African female entrepreneurs, African Development Bank (Tunis) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-2019-billion-dollar-boost-african-sign-e8-8m-to-support-private-sector-competitiveness/>.

<sup>467</sup> Africa Investment Forum 2019: Billion dollar boost for African female entrepreneurs, Ecofin Agency (Geneva) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.ecofinagency.com/public-management/1211-40655-africa-investment-forum-2019-billion-dollar-boost-for-african-female-entrepreneurs>.

<sup>468</sup> EIB to raise €1bn to invest in digital solutions, financial products for girls, women, VentureBurn (Cape Town) 14 November 2019. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <https://ventureburn.com/2019/11/eib-sheinvest-initiative-women/>.

<sup>469</sup> COMESA-EU Sign €8.8M to Support Private Sector Competitiveness, COMESA (Lusaka) 29 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.comesa.int/comesa-eu-sign-e8-8m-to-support-private-sector-competitiveness/>.

<sup>470</sup> EU and COMESA Sign 8.8M Euros Deal to Support Private Sector, East African Business Week (Kampala) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.busiweek.com/eu-and-comesa-sign-8-8m-euros-deal-to-support-private-sector/>.

<sup>471</sup> Alitheia IDF Women Fund for Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20180684>.

<sup>472</sup> Alitheia IDF Women Fund for Africa, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20180684>.

## 6. Gender: Women's Entrepreneurship in Africa

"We will continue to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment."

*Annex I: Promoting Women's Entrepreneurship in Africa*

### Assessment

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		+0.38 (69%)	

### Background

For the first time in G8 history at the 2008 Tokyo Summit, G8 leaders agreed to promote gender equality and women's empowerment as a principle in their development cooperation through mainstreaming and specific actions.<sup>473</sup> They promised to improve women's security through protection and empowerment of women and their communities.<sup>474</sup>

At the 2015 Schloss-Elmau Summit, for the second time G7 leaders agreed to take steps towards empowering women in regard to women's health, economic empowerment and climate protection.<sup>475</sup> Leaders affirmed to contribute to women's entrepreneurship as a key driver for innovation, growth, and jobs for women across G7 members.<sup>476</sup> This is the first time G7 leaders chose and vowed to address the specific needs of women and promised to promote their access to finance, markets, skills, leadership opportunities and networks.<sup>477</sup> G7 members asked the Organisation for Economic and Co-operation and Development (OECD) to monitor progress on promoting women's entrepreneurship as it would work to promote gender equality as well as the full participation of empowering all women and girls.<sup>478</sup> Additionally, G7 leaders condemned all forms of sexual violence in conflict and are committed to enhancing the role of women in international peace and security.<sup>479</sup>

<sup>473</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 July 2008. Access Date: 14 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>474</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 July 2008. Access Date: 14 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>475</sup> G7 Leaders' Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>476</sup> G7 Leaders' Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>477</sup> G7 Leaders' Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>478</sup> G7 Leaders' Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>479</sup> G7 Leaders' Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

Members declared that in order to offer inclusive sustainable solutions to peace and stability women must be included to establish effective governance.<sup>480</sup>

Also at the 2015 Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 leaders recognised that being equipped with relevant skills for decent work, especially through technical and vocational education and training (TVET) via formal and non-formal learning, is key to the economic empowerment of women and girls, including those who face multiple sources of discrimination (e.g. women and girls with disabilities), and to improving their employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.<sup>481</sup> G7 leaders committed to increasing the number of women and girls technically and vocationally educated and trained in developing countries through G7 measures by one third (compared to “business as usual”) by 2030.<sup>482</sup> G7 leaders promised to work to increase career training and education for women and girls within G7 members.<sup>483</sup> Members promised to take steps to foster access to quality jobs for women and to reduce the gender gap in workforce participation within countries by 25 per cent by 2025, taking into account national circumstances including by improving the framework conditions to enable women and men to balance family life and employment, including access to parental leave and childcare. Moreover, members recognize that the private sector also has a vital role in creating an environment in which women can more meaningfully participate in the economy.<sup>484</sup> G7 leaders vowed to support the UN Women’s Empowerment Principles and call on companies worldwide to integrate them into their activities.<sup>485</sup> This initiative was the first time G7 leaders promised to coordinate their efforts through a new G7 working group on women.<sup>486</sup>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members committed to taking concrete actions, internationally and in their own countries and reaffirmed their commitment to achieve gender equality and human rights for women and girls, and to enable women and girls to realize their full potential to 1. actively engage in society and to take control of their own destiny; 2. contribute to and benefit from sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth and quality of life at home, in the community, and in all spheres of society; and 3. fully and effectively participate in all phases of the peacebuilding continuum, from conflict prevention to resolution and ultimately reconciliation.<sup>487</sup> G7 leaders also remained committed to preventing and responding to all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination against women and girls as they are pervasive barriers in realizing their full potentials.<sup>488</sup> This was the first time that members actively encouraged the active role of women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) careers, and strived to remove gender bias in careers, through promoting institutional change and creating legal and policy environments

---

<sup>480</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>481</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>482</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>483</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>484</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>485</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>486</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration Schloss-Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>487</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>488</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

which effectively advance gender equality, and thereby increase the number of female students in STEM fields, and broaden the participation of women in research, engineering and entrepreneurial careers.<sup>489</sup>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders also committed to addressing barriers to equal access for all women and men to quality technical, vocational and tertiary education.<sup>490</sup> Members committed to take into account women's diverse needs and to encourage a more equal division of unpaid care and domestic work between women and men, in order to facilitate women's access to education and training, and thereby, to increase female labor force participation rates.<sup>491</sup> G7 leaders committed to enhance education, training and programs to support women to assume leadership positions in the public and private sector, and to increase the number of female leaders at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, academic and public life.<sup>492</sup>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders adopted the Roadmap.<sup>493</sup> In line with the principles endorsed in the Taormina Declaration, the Roadmap focuses on the structural policies falling within our central governments' jurisdiction that are likely to have the greatest impact in delivering gender equality through enabling women's labor force participation, entrepreneurship, economic empowerment and thus their full and equal participation in society.<sup>494</sup> Members agreed to increasing women's participation and promoting equal opportunities and fair selection processes for leadership at all levels of decision-making.<sup>495</sup> This includes recommendations that G7 members take action to increase the representation of women in all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life by 2022.<sup>496</sup> In addition, they agreed to encourage the private sector to value women's active role in private companies by developing positive actions, such as leadership trainings and gender equality labels/certifications, and promoting role models.<sup>497</sup> Furthermore, leaders also vowed to strengthen the foundation of women's access to decent and quality job, promote participation by girls and women in Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, and Medicine (STEMM), and eliminate violence against women and girl throughout their lives.<sup>498</sup>

---

<sup>489</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>490</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>491</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>492</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>493</sup> G7 Roadmap for Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

<sup>494</sup> G7 Roadmap for Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

<sup>495</sup> G7 Roadmap for Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

<sup>496</sup> G7 Roadmap for Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

<sup>497</sup> G7 Roadmap for Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

<sup>498</sup> G7 Roadmap for Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders recognized that gender equality is fundamental for the fulfillment of human rights and is a social and economic imperative.<sup>499</sup> Leaders declared to remove the barriers that keep their citizens, including women and marginalized individuals, from participating fully in the global economy.<sup>500</sup> Members promised to reinforce their commitment to eradicate poverty, advance gender equality, foster income equality, ensure better access to financial resources and create decent work and quality of life for all.<sup>501</sup> Further, members support efforts to promote and protect women's and adolescents' health and well-being through evidence-based healthcare and health information.<sup>502</sup> Similarly, members vowed to expand market-driven training and education, particularly for girls and women in the STEM fields.<sup>503</sup> G7 leaders recognized the need to remove barriers to women's leadership and equal opportunity to participate in all aspects of the labour market, including by eliminating violence, discrimination and harassment within and beyond the workplace.<sup>504</sup> Members committed to explore innovative new approaches to apprenticeship and vocational learning, as well as opportunities to engage employers and improve access to workplace training.<sup>505</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders promised to work to remove barriers to women's participation and decision-making in social, economic and political spheres as well as increase the opportunities for all to participate equally in all aspects of the labour market.<sup>506</sup> Leaders vowed that their path forward will promote women's full economic participation through working to reduce the gender wage gap, supporting women business leaders and entrepreneurs and recognizing the value of unpaid care work.<sup>507</sup> Through the Charlevoix Declaration on Quality Education for Girls, Adolescent Girls, and Women in Developing Countries, G7 members affirmed their commitment to increase opportunities for at least 12 years of safe and quality education for all and to dismantle the barriers to girls' and women's quality education, particularly in emergencies and in conflict-affected and fragile states.<sup>508</sup> We recognize that marginalized girls, such as those with a disability, face additional barriers in attaining access to education.<sup>509</sup> In addition, through the endorsement of the Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-Based violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Contexts they affirm to strive for a future where individuals' human rights are equally protected both offline

---

<sup>499</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>500</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>501</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>502</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>503</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>504</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>505</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>506</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>507</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>508</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>509</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

and online; and where everyone has equal opportunity to participate in political, social, economic and cultural endeavors.<sup>510</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 committed “to continue to support women’s entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic participation and empowerment.”

The core of this commitment is to support women’s entrepreneurship in Africa. This means the G7 member must aim to support and create programs or a project to promote and advance a women’s economic empowerment and remove legal, social, and regulatory barriers. “Support” is understood to mean “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”<sup>511</sup>

“Entrepreneurship” is the activity of setting up a business or businesses, taking on a financial risk in the hope of a profit.<sup>512</sup> This must be aimed at women, such as giving equal access to financial capital, a social barrier.<sup>513</sup>

To achieve this, the G7 committed to support African countries’ efforts to remove legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic participation and empowerment. In this commitment “removal” means to eliminate or get rid of any barrier that may be “legal” deriving from authority or established by law, “social” deriving from human society, and “regulatory” under the control of law or constituted authority that may discriminate against women’s full and free economic empowerment.<sup>514</sup>

“Promoting women’s economic empowerment” implies tangible efforts by a G7 member to increase women’s labour market participation and employment opportunities, improve labour conditions and reduce the gender pay gap.<sup>515</sup> Examples of women’s economic empowerment include, but are not limited to, creating employment opportunities, encouraging skills development, encouraging property ownership, and increasing access to economic and educational resources and financial services. Women’s empowerment is actively promoted through the removal of barriers in women’s education, training and professional development.

To achieve full compliance, the G7 member must to support women’s entrepreneurship in Africa by doing the following three: 1. Supporting African countries to remove legal barriers; 2. Supporting African countries to remove social barriers; and 3. Supporting African countries to remove regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic empowerment.

For a score of partial compliance, the G7 member has only strongly supported one or two of the three criteria or somewhat supports all three criteria’s of: 1. Supporting African countries to remove legal barriers; 2. Supporting African countries to remove social barriers; and 3. Supporting African

---

<sup>510</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>511</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>512</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>513</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>514</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

<sup>515</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 May June 2018. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communiqu.html>

countries to remove regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic empowerment.

For a score of non-compliance, the G7 member has done none of the aforementioned criteria.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member has failed to take action to 1. Support African countries to remove legal barriers; 2. Support African countries to remove social barriers; and 3. Support African countries to remove regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic empowerment.
0	G7 member has only strongly supported one or two of the three criteria or somewhat supports all three criteria’s of: 1. Supporting African countries to remove legal barriers; 2. Supporting African countries to remove social barriers; and 3. Supporting African countries to remove regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic empowerment.
+1	G7 member has taken action in all three areas of: 1. Supporting African countries to remove legal barriers; 2. Supporting African countries to remove social barriers; and 3. Supporting African countries to remove regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic empowerment.

*Compliance Director: Joanna Ilunga-Kapinga  
Lead Analyst: Emma Davy*

### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to women’s entrepreneurship in Africa by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free economic participation and empowerment.

On 20 September 2019, Canada committed CAD4 million to the Rights to Inclusive Education and Retention of Girls in School in Côte d’Ivoire until 30 September 2021.<sup>516</sup> The components of the project include training leaders of women’s and youth organizations, improving access to sexual health and reproductive health services, and improving preventative responses to gender-based violence.<sup>517</sup> The initiative aims to reduce barriers for more than 700,000 girls between the ages of 10 to 19 in order to support equitable access to education.<sup>518</sup>

On 29 October 2019, the Government of Canada made a national statement at the United Nations General Assembly on the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda during the Open Debate at the UN Security Council.<sup>519</sup> The three areas of focus in implementing the agenda

<sup>516</sup> Rights to Inclusive Education and Retention of Girls in School in Côte d’Ivoire, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007019001>

<sup>517</sup> Rights to Inclusive Education and Retention of Girls in School in Côte d’Ivoire, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007019001>

<sup>518</sup> Rights to Inclusive Education and Retention of Girls in School in Côte d’Ivoire, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007019001>

<sup>519</sup> Canada National Statement - Women, Peace and Security Open Debate UN Security Council, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international\\_relations-relations\\_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2019-10-women-femmes.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2019-10-women-femmes.aspx?lang=eng)



include; innovative partnerships, new approaches to funding, and focusing on inclusion.<sup>520</sup> With regards to funding, Canada has doubled its commitment to the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund, launched the Equality Fund, and made a three year, CAD650 million commitment to close gaps in supporting sexual and reproductive health and rights.<sup>521</sup>

On 29 October 2019, the Government of Canada pledged CAD3,730,020 to the project for Enhancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Women and Adolescents in Ethiopia.<sup>522</sup> The project activities include providing reproductive health training, medical equipment, identifying gaps in medical coverage and providing advocacy using local women's organizations.<sup>523</sup> As of 14 November 2019 Canada, has disbursed CAD976,370.<sup>524</sup>

On November 22–23 2019, the Honourable François-Philippe Champagne, Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs, participated in the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Nagoya, Japan.<sup>525</sup> The ministers discussed issues such as ensuring sustainable economic growth of Africa, assisting African-led progress on peace and security, and addressing the root causes of the outstanding challenges in Africa.<sup>526</sup>

Canada has demonstrated partial compliance with its support for the removal of social barriers that discriminate against women through issuing statements, pledging funds, and partial disbursements toward their commitments.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Alexandra Miller*

#### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment.

---

<sup>520</sup> Canada National Statement - Women, Peace and Security Open Debate UN Security Council, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international\\_relations-relations\\_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2019-10-women-femmes.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2019-10-women-femmes.aspx?lang=eng)

<sup>521</sup> Canada National Statement - Women, Peace and Security Open Debate UN Security Council, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international\\_relations-relations\\_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2019-10-women-femmes.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2019-10-women-femmes.aspx?lang=eng)

<sup>522</sup> Project profile — Enhancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Women and Adolescents in Ethiopia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P006317001>

<sup>523</sup> Project profile — Enhancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Women and Adolescents in Ethiopia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P006317001>

<sup>524</sup> Project profile — Enhancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Women and Adolescents in Ethiopia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P006317001>

<sup>525</sup> Foreign Affairs Minister to attend G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/foreign-affairs-minister-to-attend-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting.html>

<sup>526</sup> Foreign Affairs Minister to attend G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/foreign-affairs-minister-to-attend-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting.html>

On 23 September 2019, France announced its plan to co-host the next UN Women’s Generation Equality forum alongside Mexico in July 2020.<sup>527</sup> As one of the “Core Group” members, France will share ultimate decision-making power over initiatives to encourage urgent action and accountability for global gender inequality.<sup>528</sup>

On 8 November 2019, Agence Française de Développement (AFD), an agency of the governmental Committee for International Cooperation and Development, awarded Cameroonian company KmerPad with a prize and funding package for its solidarity-based entrepreneurship.<sup>529</sup> Started by Cameroonian women, the company produces sanitary pads with the goal of removing barriers that discriminate against women’s full and free involvement in education and work due to social taboos that discourage hygienic menstruation practices.<sup>530</sup>

On 12 November 2019, French Minister of State for Gender Equality and the Fight against Discrimination Marlene Schiappa hosted international ministers and UN Women executives at a Paris Peace Forum exhibit showcasing the success of women’s entrepreneurship projects supported by the French government including “African Girls Can Code” from Ethiopia and “Buy From Digital Platform for Smallholder Farms” from Mali.<sup>531</sup>

On 19 November 2019, the Consulate General of France in Johannesburg unveiled its “Challenge for 1000” initiative, in which 1000 African entrepreneurs will be selected to showcase innovative solutions to urban problems at the Africa-France summit in June 2020.<sup>532</sup> The Consulate General included in the announcement a commitment to ensure gender parity to support women entrepreneurs and decrease barriers to their participation.<sup>533</sup>

On 28 November 2019, AFD announced it will contribute EUR3 million toward the creation of treatment centres for female victims of sexual and gender-based violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic.<sup>534</sup> The centres will provide physical, psychological, legal

---

<sup>527</sup> Generation Equality Forum, UN Women (New York). 23 September 2019. Access date: 5 November 2019.

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/get-involved/beijing-plus-25/generation-equality-forum>.

<sup>528</sup> Generation Equality Forum, UN Women (New York). 23 September 2019. Access date: 5 November 2019.

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/get-involved/beijing-plus-25/generation-equality-forum>.

<sup>529</sup> Lifting the Menstruation Taboo in Cameroon, Agence Française de Développement (Paris). 8 November 2019.

Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.afd.fr/en/lifting-menstruation-taboo-cameroon?origin=/en/actualites?field\\_region\\_country\\_target\\_id=187&field\\_date\\_value=&field\\_date\\_value\\_1=&field\\_type\\_target\\_id=All&field\\_theme\\_target\\_id=All&items\\_per\\_page=5&page=4](https://www.afd.fr/en/lifting-menstruation-taboo-cameroon?origin=/en/actualites?field_region_country_target_id=187&field_date_value=&field_date_value_1=&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=All&items_per_page=5&page=4).

<sup>530</sup> Lifting the Menstruation Taboo in Cameroon, Agence Française de Développement (Paris). 8 November 2019.

Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.afd.fr/en/lifting-menstruation-taboo-cameroon?origin=/en/actualites?field\\_region\\_country\\_target\\_id=187&field\\_date\\_value=&field\\_date\\_value\\_1=&field\\_type\\_target\\_id=All&field\\_theme\\_target\\_id=All&items\\_per\\_page=5&page=4](https://www.afd.fr/en/lifting-menstruation-taboo-cameroon?origin=/en/actualites?field_region_country_target_id=187&field_date_value=&field_date_value_1=&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=All&items_per_page=5&page=4).

<sup>531</sup> UN Women Deputy Executive Director Anita Bhatia attends Paris Peace Forum, UN Women (New York). 14

November 2019. Access date: 15 December 2019. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2019/11/news-coverage-ded-bhatia-attends-paris-peace-forum>.

<sup>532</sup> African entrepreneurs take part in Challenge of 1,000 at the Africa-France 2020 Summit, Consulat général de France à Johannesburg (Johannesburg). 11 November 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019.

<https://johannesburg.consulfrance.org/Africans-entrepreneurs-take-part-in-Challenge-of-1-000-at-the-Africa-France>.

<sup>533</sup> African entrepreneurs take part in Challenge of 1,000 at the Africa-France 2020 Summit, Consulat général de France à Johannesburg (Johannesburg). 11 November 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019.

<https://johannesburg.consulfrance.org/Africans-entrepreneurs-take-part-in-Challenge-of-1-000-at-the-Africa-France>.

<sup>534</sup> Stopping Violence Against Women in Central Africa, Agence Française de Développement (Paris). 02 December 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/stopping-violence-against-women-centralafrica?origin=/en/actualites?field\\_region\\_country\\_target\\_id=187&field\\_date\\_value=&field\\_date\\_value\\_1=&field\\_type\\_target\\_id=All&field\\_theme\\_target\\_id=All&items\\_per\\_page=5&page=1](https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/stopping-violence-against-women-centralafrica?origin=/en/actualites?field_region_country_target_id=187&field_date_value=&field_date_value_1=&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=All&items_per_page=5&page=1).

and economic support to victims with the goal of helping to rebuild their lives and reduce barriers that may prevent them from achieving empowerment.<sup>535</sup>

France has continued to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Kathryn Mullins*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment.

On 30 August 2019, the government-backed development bank Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) announced its provision of USD458 million in support for female-owned businesses in developing countries.<sup>536</sup> The funding was raised in contribution with development banks from other G7 nations in the "2X Challenge," an initiative to raise US\$3 billion for women entrepreneurs and employees in the developing world by 2020.<sup>537</sup>

On 1-28 October 2019, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) contributed to the funding of several "African Code Week" initiatives.<sup>538</sup> Over 1.5 million youth in 37 African nations participated in the week-long events which aimed to improve the digital literacy of girls in particular, reducing the 'digital divide' which creates social and regulatory barriers to women's participation in the economy.<sup>539</sup>

On 23 October 2019, German Chancellor Angela Merkel pledged EUR30 million for the promotion of women's digital literacy to the African Development Bank.<sup>540</sup> The Chancellor announced the funding during a speech awarding the 2019 German-Africa Prize to Kenyan information technologist Juliana Rotich, emphasizing the importance of digital skills for African women to achieve full economic participation and empowerment.<sup>541</sup>

---

<sup>535</sup> Stopping Violence Against Women in Central Africa, Agence Française de Développement (Paris). 02 December 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/stopping-violence-against-women-centralafrica?origin=/en/actualites?field\\_region\\_country\\_target\\_id=187&field\\_date\\_value=&field\\_date\\_value\\_1=&field\\_type\\_target\\_id=All&field\\_theme\\_target\\_id=All&items\\_per\\_page=5&page=1](https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/stopping-violence-against-women-centralafrica?origin=/en/actualites?field_region_country_target_id=187&field_date_value=&field_date_value_1=&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=All&items_per_page=5&page=1).

<sup>536</sup> 2X Challenge: USD 2.5 billion mobilised for women's economic empowerment, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Frankfurt). 30 August 2019. Access Date: 23 October 2019. [https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/News-Details\\_539264-2.html](https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/News-Details_539264-2.html).

<sup>537</sup> 2X Challenge: USD 2.5 billion mobilised for women's economic empowerment, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Frankfurt). 30 August 2019. Access Date: 23 October 2019. [https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/News-Details\\_539264-2.html](https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/News-Details_539264-2.html)

<sup>538</sup> Germany promotes education in development cooperation worldwide, Deutschland.de (Frankfurt). 11 November 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.deutschland.de/en/topic/politics/education-and-development-cooperation-projects-from-germany>.

<sup>539</sup> Germany promotes education in development cooperation worldwide, Deutschland.de (Frankfurt). 11 November 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.deutschland.de/en/topic/politics/education-and-development-cooperation-projects-from-germany>.

<sup>540</sup> German Africa Prize 2019, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin). 24 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/afrika-preis-2019-1685170>

<sup>541</sup> German Africa Prize 2019, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin). 24 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/afrika-preis-2019-1685170>.

On 25 October 2019, the German Federal Foreign Office helped launch a start-up project called Maisha Business Women In Europe.<sup>542</sup> The project, will offer women refugees from African countries opportunities to develop their entrepreneurial skills and help them participate in the economies of their home countries upon their return.<sup>543</sup>

On 13 November 2019, the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), an agency of the governmental ministry BMZ, renewed its support for a joint fund with the Algerian Environment Ministry to encourage women in rural areas to establish cooperative businesses for the sale of sustainably harvested plant products.<sup>544</sup> GIZ will finance oil presses and other production tools that help Algerian women manage their own entrepreneurial projects.<sup>545</sup>

On 17 December 2019, KfW launched its Gender Smart Opportunity Assessment program to support financial institutions in developing countries in providing opportunities suited to the needs of women.<sup>546</sup> They aim to help women gain better access to credit for entrepreneurial projects and increase the number of employment opportunities available to women, leading to more full and free economic participation.<sup>547</sup>

Germany has continued to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa, including by supporting the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Kathryn Mullins*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa by supporting African countries to remove social barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic empowerment.

On 26 August 2019, Italy provided UNICEF Eritrea with a grant of EUR1 million to enhance existing community-based child protection programs.<sup>548</sup> As part of this program, adolescent girls

---

<sup>542</sup> Project to support African women entrepreneurs in Europe launches, The African Courier (Berlin). 18 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.theafricancourier.de/business/business-support-project-for-african-women-in-europe-launches/>.

<sup>543</sup> Project to support African women entrepreneurs in Europe launches, The African Courier (Berlin). 18 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.theafricancourier.de/business/business-support-project-for-african-women-in-europe-launches/>.

<sup>544</sup> Algeria: Natural cosmetics sourced from protected areas and produced by women, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (Bonn). 13 November 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.giz.de/en/mediacenter/80797.html>.

<sup>545</sup> Algeria: Natural cosmetics sourced from protected areas and produced by women, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (Bonn). 13 November 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.giz.de/en/mediacenter/80797.html>.

<sup>546</sup> DEG advisory service: empowering female entrepreneurs in developing countries, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Frankfurt). 17 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details\\_557568-2.html](https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details_557568-2.html).

<sup>547</sup> DEG advisory service: empowering female entrepreneurs in developing countries, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Frankfurt). 17 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details\\_557568-2.html](https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details_557568-2.html).

<sup>548</sup> Italy Grants €1 Million to UNICEF Eritrea, TesfaNews (Asmara). 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <https://www.tesfanews.net/italy-grants-one-million-euro-unicef-eritrea/>.

from disadvantaged families receive cash incentives to enable the girls to remain in school and pursue secondary education.<sup>549</sup>

On 25 November 2019, Italy reaffirmed its support for the removal of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation subscribed to UN Women's campaign on gender violence called #OrangetheWorld.<sup>550</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation allocated EUR642,000 from the Africa Fund to the United Nations Capital Development Fund to promote inclusive credit services for refugees in the Tigray, Somaliland and Addis Ababa areas of Ethiopia.<sup>551</sup> This project aims to enable economic self-sufficiency of refugees, especially refugee women and Ethiopians willingly returning to the country.<sup>552</sup>

Italy has taken some actions to support support women's entrepreneurship in Africa through the removal of social barriers to women's full and free economic empowerment.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Brandon Yih*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to continue to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa and to support the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers for women's empowerment.

On 28 August 2019, the Japanese government hosted the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), and issued the Yokohama Declaration and the Yokohama Plan of Actions, which aimed at promoting focus areas including African women empowerment through financial contribution to the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) and the Private Sector Investment Finance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).<sup>553</sup> These measures aim to empower African women entrepreneurs through increased financial access and supports.<sup>554</sup>

On 28 August 2019, JICA hosted a symposium that focused on the roles and potential of social business and entrepreneurship to address gender barriers in Africa. During the conference, Dr. Yumiko Tanaka, Senior Gender Advisor of JICA, called for the promotion and collaborations to

---

<sup>549</sup> Italy Grants €1 Million to UNICEF Eritrea, TesfaNews (Asmara). 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 November 2019. <https://www.tesfanews.net/italy-grants-one-million-euro-unicef-eritrea/>.

<sup>550</sup> Violence against women: Italy joins #OrangetheWorld, #Generationequality campaigns, OnItalia (New York). 25 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.onitalia.com/violence-against-women-italy-joins-orangetheWorld-generationequality-campaigns/>.

<sup>551</sup> The Foreign Ministry provides two new allocations for refugees in Niger and Ethiopia, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 9 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etioopia\\_0.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etioopia_0.html).

<sup>552</sup> The Foreign Ministry provides two new allocations for refugees in Niger and Ethiopia, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 9 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etioopia\\_0.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etioopia_0.html).

<sup>553</sup> TICAD7, the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, opening in Yokohama: Advancing Africa's development through People, Technology and Innovation, JICA (Tokyo). 28 August 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. [https://jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/2019082\\_01.html](https://jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/2019082_01.html).

<sup>554</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 & Actions for Implementation of the Yokohama Declaration 2019, MOFA (Tokyo). 30 August 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

promote African women's access to greater economic and political power and thus to combat gender inequalities.<sup>555</sup>

On 29 August 2019, the Prime Minister of Japan, Shinzo Abe announced that Japan will introduce assistance policy for human resource development in Africa at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region.<sup>556</sup> This initiative would allow youth and women to acquire skills to make a living by themselves and to play an increasing role in economic activities.<sup>557</sup>

On 24 September 2019, the Prime Minister of Japan, Shinzo Abe, attended the UN General Assembly and announced that Japan pledged to provide enriched education to a minimum of nine million children and women in Sub-Saharan African nations in the next three years, which would help to “promote inclusive quality education for all girls and women.”<sup>558</sup>

On 30 September 2019, Japan's Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF) signed an agreement with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to channel investment towards inclusive and sustainable growth in Africa.<sup>559</sup> The collaboration would provide investment opportunities to GPIF to fund projects in Africa leading to increase women's employment opportunities in Africa.<sup>560</sup>

On 23 November 2019, Japan's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Toshimitsu Motegi, held a Presidency Press Conference for the G20 Aichi-Nagoya Foreign Ministers' Meeting, in which he confirmed that Japan and other G20 members will continue to support women's empowerment in Africa as part of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.<sup>561</sup>

On 5 December 2019, JICA signed an agreement with the Government of the Republic of Kenya to provide a Japanese official development assistance of JPY 47.8 billion to the Mombasa Gate Bridge construction Project.<sup>562</sup> This project not only aimed to facilitate efficient transportation in East Africa,

---

<sup>555</sup> Unleashing the power of Women and Girls in Africa – Social Business and Social Entrepreneurship to Achieve Transformation Change, JICA (Tokyo). 28 August 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019.

[https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/c8h0vm0000f5zxol-att/20190912\\_01\\_11.pdf](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2019/c8h0vm0000f5zxol-att/20190912_01_11.pdf).

<sup>556</sup> Prime Minister Abe and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kono attended the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region, MOFA (Tokyo). 29 August 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e\\_001075.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001075.html).

<sup>557</sup> Prime Minister Abe and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kono attended the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region, MOFA (Tokyo). 29 August 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e\\_001075.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001075.html).

<sup>558</sup> At UN debate, Japan vows to back global push for inclusive quality education for all girls and women, UN News (New York). 24 September 2019. Access date: 22 December 2018. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2019/09/1047382>.

<sup>559</sup> African Development Bank, Government Pension Investment Fund, partner for green, social and sustainability bond markets, African Development Bank (Abidjan). 11 October 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/african-development-bank-government-pension-investment-fund-partner-green-social-and-sustainability-bond-markets-31954>.

<sup>560</sup> African Development Bank, Government Pension Investment Fund, partner for green, social and sustainability bond markets, African Development Bank (Abidjan). 11 October 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/african-development-bank-government-pension-investment-fund-partner-green-social-and-sustainability-bond-markets-31954>.

<sup>561</sup> Presidency Conference for the G20 Foreign ministers' Meeting by Foreign Minister MOTEGI Toshimitsu, MOFA (Tokyo). 23 November 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ec/page25e\\_000367.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ec/page25e_000367.html).

<sup>562</sup> Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Republic of Kenya: Contributing to the stimulation of regional economic activities by the construction of a bridge at Mombasa, a gateway to East Africa, JICA (Tokyo). 11 December 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191211\\_41\\_en.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191211_41_en.html).

but also provided roadside trading facilities and vocational training to African women entrepreneurs in the region, which removed social barriers that discriminate women's economic participation.<sup>563</sup>

Japan's introduction of an assistance policy for human resource development in Africa and its collaboration with the AfDB to fund women's employment opportunities in Africa, Japan has demonstrated action in all three areas by supporting African countries to remove legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic empowerment.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mary Qiu*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa by removing legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment.

On 28 August 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma announced the establishment of a new Commission to mobilize private sector investments following his first visit to Ethiopia.<sup>564</sup> The Commission will be composed of UK and international business experts and aims to facilitate financial investment for infrastructure projects in developing countries.<sup>565</sup> While in Ethiopia, Mr. Sharma met with women who have taken part in entrepreneurial training programs and guidance initiatives supported by aid from the UK and the company Unilever.<sup>566</sup>

On 24 September 2019, UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced GBP515 million to provide education for approximately 12 million children in developing countries.<sup>567</sup> This funding builds on the GBP90 million the Prime Minister committed at the 2019 G7 summit in Biarritz.<sup>568</sup> The new spending commitment will focus on teaching literacy and numeracy to children in African and Asian countries.<sup>569</sup>

---

<sup>563</sup> Feasibility Study in the Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project, Mombasa County, JICA (Tokyo). March 2019. Access date: 22 December 2019.

[https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our\\_work/social\\_environmental/id/africa/kenya/c8h0vm00009praz8-att/c8h0vm0000eu3o4t.pdf](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/social_environmental/id/africa/kenya/c8h0vm00009praz8-att/c8h0vm0000eu3o4t.pdf).

<sup>564</sup> International Development Secretary to boost infrastructure in the poorest countries with UK aid, Department for International Development (London) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-development-secretary-to-boost-infrastructure-in-the-poorest-countries-with-uk-aid>.

<sup>565</sup> International Development Secretary to boost infrastructure in the poorest countries with UK aid, Department for International Development (London) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-development-secretary-to-boost-infrastructure-in-the-poorest-countries-with-uk-aid>.

<sup>566</sup> International Development Secretary to boost infrastructure in the poorest countries with UK aid, Department for International Development (London) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-development-secretary-to-boost-infrastructure-in-the-poorest-countries-with-uk-aid>.

<sup>567</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street and Department for International Development (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>.

<sup>568</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street and Department for International Development (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>.

<sup>569</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street and Department for International Development (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>.

On 27 September 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma announced a new UK aid package which will help mobilize GBP500 million in private sector investment, support entrepreneurs in countries across sub-Saharan Africa and provide improved access to financial services.<sup>570</sup> To achieve this, the UK has committed GBP90 million to Financial Sector Deepening Africa, a non-profit organization that works in 28 countries to help people access financial services, such as banking.<sup>571</sup>

On 5 November 2019, the United Kingdom's Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport's International Tech Hub Network opened applications for its new "Africa-UK: Female Tech Founders 2020" program.<sup>572</sup> The program will invite 15 women entrepreneurs from Nigeria, Kenya, and South Africa to partake in workshops and events on business strategies in London from 20-22 January 2020.<sup>573</sup> The goal of the program is to foster inclusive economic growth by giving women entrepreneurs the tools to surmount the gender divide.<sup>574</sup>

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa. Through its partnership with Financial Sector Deepening Africa and the "Africa-UK: Female Tech Founders 2020" program the UK has taken actions that support African countries to remove social barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic empowerment. However, the UK has not demonstrated its support for the removal of legal and regulatory barriers in African countries.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Annie Ding*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment towards women's empowerment in Africa.

On 18 November 2019, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) announced that the Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative Fund (W-GDP) would increase its funding to USD100 million.<sup>575</sup> In February 2019, U.S. President Donald Trump established the W-GDP Initiative to increase women's economic participation in developing nations

---

<sup>570</sup> UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Department for International Development (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>.

<sup>571</sup> UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Department for International Development (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>.

<sup>572</sup> Applications open for Africa-UK Female Tech Founders 2020, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport Blog (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://dcmsblog.uk/2019/11/applications-open-for-africa-uk-female-tech-founders-2020/>.

<sup>573</sup> Applications open for Africa-UK Female Tech Founders 2020, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport Blog (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://dcmsblog.uk/2019/11/applications-open-for-africa-uk-female-tech-founders-2020/>.

<sup>574</sup> Applications open for Africa-UK Female Tech Founders 2020, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport Blog (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://dcmsblog.uk/2019/11/applications-open-for-africa-uk-female-tech-founders-2020/>.

<sup>575</sup> What is USAID's W-GDP Initiative Fund that recently increases its Funding to \$100 million for New Partnerships?, FundsforNGOs Grants and resources for Sustainability (United States) Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www2.fundsforngos.org/featured/what-is-usaids-w-gdp-initiative-fund-that-recently-increased-its-funding-to-100-million-for-new-partnerships/>.



throughout Africa.<sup>576</sup> The initiative seeks to strengthen laws and regulations that promote women's participation in the economy and to provide women entrepreneurs with education, training and support.<sup>577</sup> With the new funding, the initiative seeks to reach 50 million women in 22 developing countries by 2025.<sup>578</sup>

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to support women's empowerment in Africa through its support of the removal of social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic empowerment.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Danielle Maragh*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to support women's entrepreneurship in Africa through the removal of legal, social and regulatory barriers that discriminate against women's full and free economic participation and empowerment.

On 12 November 2019, the European Investment Bank announced a new initiative called SheInvest.<sup>579</sup> The initiative aims to mobilize EUR1 billion of investment and increase women's economic participation in countries across the African continent.<sup>580</sup> SheInvest plans to organize efforts to invest in projects that increase the capacity of women to participate in the economy and it will provide monitoring to women entrepreneurs so they can better access finance.<sup>581</sup> It will also focus on investment in digital solutions and financial products to help women reach important business services.<sup>582</sup>

The European Union has demonstrated its support for women's entrepreneurship and economic participation in Africa by launching the SheInvest initiative aimed at removing social and regulatory

---

<sup>576</sup> What is USAID's W-GDP Initiative Fund that recently increases its Funding to \$100 million for New Partnerships?, FundsforNGOs Grants and resources for Sustainability (United States) Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www2.fundsforngos.org/featured/what-is-usaids-w-gdp-initiative-fund-that-recently-increased-its-funding-to-100-million-for-new-partnerships/>.

<sup>577</sup> Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative, The White House (Washington, D.C.) Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wgdp/>.

<sup>578</sup> What is USAID's W-GDP Initiative Fund that recently increases its Funding to \$100 million for New Partnerships?, FundsforNGOs Grants and resources for Sustainability (United States) Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www2.fundsforngos.org/featured/what-is-usaids-w-gdp-initiative-fund-that-recently-increased-its-funding-to-100-million-for-new-partnerships/>.

<sup>579</sup> SheInvest - new initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Johannesburg and Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>.

<sup>580</sup> Africa Investment Forum 2019: Billion dollar boost for African female entrepreneurs, African Development Bank Group (Johannesburg and Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-2019-billion-dollar-boost-african-female-entrepreneurs-32626>.

<sup>581</sup> SheInvest - new initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Johannesburg and Luxembourg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>.

<sup>582</sup> SheInvest - new initiative to mobilise EUR 1 billion for women across Africa, European Investment Bank (Johannesburg) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-306-sheinvest-new-initiative-to-mobilise-eur-1-billion-for-women-across-africa>.

barriers. However, no action has been taken yet to address the legal barriers to women's entrepreneurship in Africa.

Thus, the EU receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Nivaal Rebman*

## 7. Gender: STEM Education

“[We] ... endeavor to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).”

*Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.38 (69%)		

### Background

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, for the first time ever the G8 leaders agreed to the *Education for Innovation Societies in the 21st Century* that promoted the innovation of education to keep with the success of 21st century rapid development of human innovation.<sup>583</sup> The leaders assessed science and technology at the forefront of global innovation.<sup>584</sup> G8 leaders committed to increase exchanges in science and technology, and promote higher standards in mathematics, science and technology.<sup>585</sup>

The 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, marked the first time in ten years since the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit that the G7 endorsed the *G7 Guiding Principles for Building the Capacity of Women and Girls*.<sup>586</sup> The G7 committed to create a society where all women and girls are empowered and actively engaged for sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth.<sup>587</sup> For the first time in ten years, G7 members committed to achieving economic equality through capacity-building such as education and training as well as promoting active role of women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM).<sup>588</sup>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 committed to the Next Production Revolution (NPR).<sup>589</sup> The NPR endorsed by the G7 was designed to help people across all sectors and regions to reap the

<sup>583</sup> Education for Innovation Societies in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/education.html>.

<sup>584</sup> Education for Innovation Societies in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/education.html>.

<sup>585</sup> Education for Innovation Societies in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/education.html>.

<sup>586</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>587</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>588</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>589</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

benefits of innovation and digitalization and enhance women's opportunities to pursue STEM careers.<sup>590</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, the G7 committed to prepare women for jobs of the future, through educational opportunities and work environmental protections.<sup>591</sup> Through this commitment, the G7 vowed to ensure that all workers have access to the skills and education necessary to adapt and prosper in the new world of work brought by innovation through emerging technologies.<sup>592</sup> The G7 committed to expand market-driven training and education, particularly for girls and women in STEM programs.<sup>593</sup>

At the 2018 Biarritz Summit, the G7 agreed to tackle inequality in developing countries through gender-responsive education and quality technical and vocational education and training.<sup>594</sup> The G7 reinforced the notion that equal access to quality education is vital to achieve the empowerment and equal opportunity of girls and women. In addition, the G7 affirmed support for eliminating gender inequality and discrimination, and countering gender biases and stereotypes and to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equality and access of girls and women to quality education in STEM.<sup>595</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 members are committed to “endeavor to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).”<sup>596</sup>

The first part of this commitment reflects the G7's collective commitment to work together with developing countries to endeavor to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion. “Endeavor” means an effort to do something, especially something new or difficult.<sup>597</sup> “Inclusion” should be interpreted to mean the action or state of including women or girls in all places and remove any barriers that create undue effort and separation.<sup>598</sup> For this commitment, “Promote” entails supporting or renewing old efforts or creating new efforts in the area of women's economic development.<sup>599</sup> In this case, the efforts do not have to be brand new initiatives.<sup>600</sup>

---

<sup>590</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>591</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 4 November 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>592</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 4 November 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>593</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 4 November 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>594</sup> Declaration on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>.

<sup>595</sup> Declaration on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>.

<sup>596</sup> Declaration on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 4 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>.

<sup>597</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

<sup>598</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

<sup>599</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

The second part of this commitment is dedicated to promoting equity. “Equity” should be interpreted to mean fair and just as indicated by law and “girls” includes any female person ages 15 and younger.<sup>601</sup> Meanwhile, women include female persons aged 15 and older. In the context of this commitment, “access to quality education” entails creating or enhancing opportunities for women to receive education as well as training in order to best equip them with the necessary skills, or update existing skillsets, for succeeding in the labour market.<sup>602</sup> It is particularly important that such efforts are of “quality education” in that they adequately and sufficiently address women’s needs in this regard.<sup>603</sup> Examples, are not limited to, encouraging skills development, increasing access to economic and educational resources for women and girls.<sup>604</sup>

To achieve full compliance, G7 members must take action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for girls, and G7 members must take action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for women, including access to STEM.

To achieve partial compliance, G7 members must take action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for girls, including access to STEM. A G7 member may also be awarded partial compliance for taking action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for women, including access to STEM.

For a score of non-compliance, the G7 member has done none of the aforementioned criteria.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member has NOT taken action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access education for girls NOR has taken action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for women, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).
0	Member has taken action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for girls OR has taken action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for women, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).
+1	Member has taken action takes action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for girls AND takes action with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to education for women, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

*Compliance Director: Joanna Ilunga- Kapinga  
Lead Analyst: Apanuba Mahmood*

<sup>600</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

<sup>601</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

<sup>602</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

<sup>603</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

<sup>604</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 May2018. Access Date: 23 September 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

**Canada: 0**

Canada has partially complied with the commitment to endeavour to work with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to quality education for girls and women, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

On 26 August 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced Canada's plan to partner with the African Development Bank and invest CAD12.5 million in the African Guarantee Fund.<sup>605</sup> This initiative is a part of the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa to "improve access to finance for women entrepreneurs in Africa."<sup>606</sup>

On 26 August 2019, Prime Minister Trudeau announced a CAD30 million investment to establish the School Feeding Platform project, which aims to address the "barriers to education faced by girls and adolescent girls"<sup>607</sup> such as by increasing attendance at the "primary and secondary school levels"<sup>608</sup> and improving "learning conditions in displacement settings."<sup>609</sup>

On 9 December 2019, Canada, along with Italy and Sweden, co-led the International Clean Energy Education Empowerment (C3E) Initiative's Women in Energy event, to "advocate for the recruitment, retention, and advancement of women in the energy sector."<sup>610</sup> The C3E Initiative is a Collaboration Programme of the International Energy Agency and the Clean Energy Ministerial, and was first established in 2010. The Initiative acknowledges that it is "impossible to address the future of energy without highlighting the importance of engaging the talents of the entire energy workforce,"<sup>611</sup> which includes women, who have been "historically left behind in the energy sector."<sup>612</sup>

Through increasing its funding commitments and other initiatives, Canada has partially complied with its commitment to endeavour to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, but has not taken action to promote education and access to STEM specifically,

Thus, Canada has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Charles Deng*

---

<sup>605</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>606</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>607</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>608</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>609</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>610</sup> IEA Ministerial C3E Side Event 2019, Office of International Affairs of U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.energy.gov/ia/articles/iea-ministerial-c3e-side-event-2019-0>.

<sup>611</sup> IEA Ministerial C3E Side Event 2019, Office of International Affairs of U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.energy.gov/ia/articles/iea-ministerial-c3e-side-event-2019-0>.

<sup>612</sup> IEA Ministerial C3E Side Event 2019, Office of International Affairs of U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.energy.gov/ia/articles/iea-ministerial-c3e-side-event-2019-0>.

## France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

On 26 August 2019, President Emmanuel Macron and the G7 leaders approved USD251 million in funding to the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa Initiative, supporting women entrepreneurs in Africa.<sup>613</sup> The AFAWA provides women with financing and training needed to succeed as entrepreneurs in Africa.<sup>614</sup>

In November 2019, France organized meetings with key stakeholders of the “Priority to Equality” Initiative to discuss and finalize the implementation details in helping the eight developing countries, Mauritania, Niger, Burkina, Mali, Chad, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Mozambique strengthen gender equality in their education systems.<sup>615</sup> France announced to invest EUR2.5 million in the initiative as of 20 September 2019.<sup>616</sup> Implementation will begin in early 2020.<sup>617</sup>

On 21 November 2019, the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Industry, and the Union of Professors of Sciences and Technology for Industry hosted the national Engineering Sciences for Women day, to educate young women about the Science and Technology field and encourage participation of girls in STEM.<sup>618</sup> There were 18,000 students from 25 countries, including France, who participated in the event.<sup>619</sup>

On 18-20 December 2019, the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian visited Mexico to meet with his counterparts to discuss the promotion of joint values, including fighting against inequality.<sup>620</sup> Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian met with the Franco-Mexican Strategic Council,

---

<sup>613</sup> G7 Summit: President Macron and G7 Leaders Provide Bank’s Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) Initiative with \$251 Million, Ghanaian News Canada (Toronto). 2 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <http://ghanaiannews.ca/g7-summit-president-macron-and-g7-leaders-provide-banks-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa-afawa-initiative-with-251-million/>.

<sup>614</sup> G7 Summit: President Macron and G7 Leaders Provide Bank’s Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) Initiative with \$251 Million, Ghanaian News Canada (Toronto). 2 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <http://ghanaiannews.ca/g7-summit-president-macron-and-g7-leaders-provide-banks-affirmative-finance-action-for-women-in-africa-afawa-initiative-with-251-million/>.

<sup>615</sup> Initiative priorité à l’égalité, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etran gere-de-la-france/la-france-et-les-nations-unies/l-alliance-pour-le-multilateralisme/initiative-priorite-a-l-egalite/>.

<sup>616</sup> Initiative priorité à l’égalité, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etran gere-de-la-france/la-france-et-les-nations-unies/l-alliance-pour-le-multilateralisme/initiative-priorite-a-l-egalite/>.

<sup>617</sup> Initiative priorité à l’égalité, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etran gere-de-la-france/la-france-et-les-nations-unies/l-alliance-pour-le-multilateralisme/initiative-priorite-a-l-egalite/>.

<sup>618</sup> Sciences de l’ingénieur au féminin, UPTSI (Paris). 25 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.upsti.fr/nos-evenements/sciences-de-l-ingenieur-au-feminin>.

<sup>619</sup> Sciences de l’ingénieur au féminin, UPTSI (Paris). 25 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.upsti.fr/nos-evenements/sciences-de-l-ingenieur-au-feminin>.

<sup>620</sup> Déplacement de Jean-Yves Le Drian (18-20 décembre 2019), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris). 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/mexique/evenements/article/deplacement-de-jean-yves-le-drian-18-20-12-19>.

which brings together French and Mexican stakeholders from the public and private sector responsible for proposing initiatives such as education and vocational training.<sup>621</sup>

Through various initiatives, France has fully complied with its commitment to endeavour to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to STEM.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Jijun (Amber) Meng*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access of girls and women to quality education, as well as access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

On 18 September 2019, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, through their Programme Advocating Women Scientists in STEM initiative, called for proposals for international collaborative research projects in STEM bringing together research institutions in Germany and Africa.<sup>622</sup>

On 21 September 2019, EQUALS Global Partnership held a meeting in New York announcing their partnership's plans for 2020.<sup>623</sup> EQUALS is a global partnership network of corporate leaders, governments, non-profit organizations, communities and individuals supported by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) with the goal of bridging the digital gender divide.<sup>624</sup> The partnership selected projects to include, such as the Access Coalition's new plan to identify countries to increase women's online access and digital inclusion.<sup>625</sup> SheTrades Invests, another project which equips women in the tech sector to meet investors' needs and secure investment.<sup>626</sup> Fairness AI works to detect and combat biases in artificial intelligence (AI) such as ageism and sexism.<sup>627</sup> EQUALS Digital Skills Fund 2.0: The Skills Coalition will facilitate digital skills training for 10,000

---

<sup>621</sup> Déplacement de Jean-Yves Le Drian (18-20 décembre 2019), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris). 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/mexique/evenements/article/deplacement-de-jean-yves-le-drian-18-20-12-19>.

<sup>622</sup> Programme Advocating Women Scientists in STEM (PAWS), PRE-LEAP-RE (Gif-sur-Yvette). 18 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <http://www.leap-re.eu/2019/09/18/programme-advocating-women-scientists-in-stem-paws/>.

<sup>623</sup> Press Release: EQUALS Annual Partners Meeting, EQUALS Global Partnership (Geneva). 21 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.equals.org/single-post/2019/09/21/Press-Release-EQUALS-Annual-Partners-Meeting>.

<sup>624</sup> EQUALS Partnership Meeting, New York, eskills4girls (Bonn). 21 September 2019. Access Date : 19 December 2019. <https://www.eskills4girls.org/discover/activities/>.

<sup>625</sup> Press Release: EQUALS Annual Partners Meeting, EQUALS Global Partnership (Geneva). 21 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.equals.org/single-post/2019/09/21/Press-Release-EQUALS-Annual-Partners-Meeting>.

<sup>626</sup> Press Release: EQUALS Annual Partners Meeting, EQUALS Global Partnership (Geneva). 21 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.equals.org/single-post/2019/09/21/Press-Release-EQUALS-Annual-Partners-Meeting>.

<sup>627</sup> Press Release: EQUALS Annual Partners Meeting, EQUALS Global Partnership (Geneva). 21 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.equals.org/single-post/2019/09/21/Press-Release-EQUALS-Annual-Partners-Meeting>.



women and girls.<sup>628</sup> The Digital Ambassador Program will increase Rwandan digital literacy and their access to online systems and services.<sup>629</sup>

On 16 October 2019, BMZ announced their support for the SAP Africa Code Week for the fourth time in 12 African countries with the goal of promoting digital literacy and encouraging young people to gain job-relevant digital skills, specifically targeting young women and girls.<sup>630</sup> Female role models from the #eSkills4Girls network will conduct the workshops and reach approximately 11,000 young women and girls.<sup>631</sup>

On 23 October 2019, GIZ members from Cameroon and Mozambique, tech leader Nnenna Nwakanma from the Web Foundation, and the BMZ hosted an #eSkills4Girls pre-conference workshop in Abidjan.<sup>632</sup> The interactive workshop design based on a country-specific problem allows participants to develop ideas which strengthen digital skill building for girls and women, as well as to discuss potential project implementation ideas.<sup>633</sup>

Through various initiatives, Germany has fully complied with its commitment to endeavour to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to STEM.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Hoore Jannat*

#### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).

Italy has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments to support developing countries in promoting inclusion, equity and access to education, including access to STEM education, for girls and women.

Thus, Italy has received a score of -1.<sup>634</sup>

*Analyst: Charles Deng*

---

<sup>628</sup> Press Release: EQUALS Annual Partners Meeting, EQUALS Global Partnership (Geneva). 21 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.equalso.org/single-post/2019/09/21/Press-Release-EQUALS-Annual-Partners-Meeting>.

<sup>629</sup> Press Release: EQUALS Annual Partners Meeting, EQUALS Global Partnership (Geneva). 21 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.equalso.org/single-post/2019/09/21/Press-Release-EQUALS-Annual-Partners-Meeting>.

<sup>630</sup> SAP Africa Code Week 2019, eskills4girls (Bonn). 16 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.eskills4girls.org/discover/activities/>.

<sup>631</sup> SAP Africa Code Week 2019, eskills4girls (Bonn). 16 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.eskills4girls.org/discover/activities/>.

<sup>632</sup> eLearning Africa Workshop on #eSkills4Girls, eskills4girls (Bonn). 23 October 2019. Access Date : 19 December 2019. <https://www.eskills4girls.org/discover/activities/>.

<sup>633</sup> eLearning Africa Workshop on #eSkills4Girls, eskills4girls (Bonn). 23 October 2019. Access Date : 19 December 2019. <https://www.eskills4girls.org/discover/activities/>.

<sup>634</sup> This non-compliance was determined after research through the following websites: [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com), [www.governo.it](http://www.governo.it), [www.esteri.it/mae/en](http://www.esteri.it/mae/en), and [www.ansa.it](http://www.ansa.it).

### **Japan: -1**

Japan failed to comply with its commitment to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).

Japan has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments to support developing countries in promoting inclusion, equity and access to education, including access to STEM education, for girls and women.

Thus, Japan has received a score of -1.<sup>635</sup>

*Analyst: Devon Brenner*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to endeavor to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).

On 25 August 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced that the UK would contribute GBP90 million to Education Cannot Wait, a global fund for education in emergency and conflict areas.<sup>636</sup> The additional funding is estimated to help 600,000 children get an education.<sup>637</sup> The funding was reconfirmed on 25 September 2019 at the “Leave No One Behind: Accelerating the SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals] Through Quality Education” event held at UNICEF during the annual UN General Assembly.<sup>638</sup> The funds will help the organization assist children deprived of education due to humanitarian crises such as “armed conflicts, forced displacements, natural disasters, and protracted crises.”<sup>639</sup> The Fund and its partners seek to “mobilize US\$1.8 billion by 2021 to reach 9 million children and youth.”<sup>640</sup>

On 25 August 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma announced a funding increase of GBP30 million for the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa programme.<sup>641</sup> This increase in funding is a part of the Department for International Development’s (DFID)

---

<sup>635</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing the following websites: <https://www.mofa.go.jp/>, <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/>, <https://www.nytimes.com/>, <https://asia.nikkei.com/>, <https://www.bbc.com/news>, <https://www.huffpost.com/>, <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/>, <https://www.japan.go.jp/>.

<sup>636</sup> Press Release: PM offers education lifeline to 600,000 children living in conflict, Department for International Development (London) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-offers-education-lifeline-to-600000-children-living-in-conflict>.

<sup>637</sup> Press Release: PM offers education lifeline to 600,000 children living in conflict, Department for International Development (London) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-offers-education-lifeline-to-600000-children-living-in-conflict>.

<sup>638</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019

<https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>639</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019

<https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>640</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019

<https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>641</sup> Press Release: UK aid to break down barriers for female entrepreneurs in Africa, Department for International Development (London) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-break-down-barriers-for-female-entrepreneurs-in-africa>.

Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative, and is intended to incentivize African banks to lend to women by reducing lending costs and providing business training to female entrepreneurs.<sup>642</sup>

On 24 September 2019, Minister of State for the Commonwealth, the United Nations and South Asia Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon spoke at the United Nations General Assembly SDG summit, and announced an additional GBP515 million in funding for children's education projects.<sup>643</sup> GBP215 million will go towards a new education quality programme in Africa which focuses on marginalised girls.<sup>644</sup> The remaining GBP300 million will be invested in the International Finance Facility for Education, a new financing facility that will work with donors to mobilise an additional USD5 billion of financial support to education projects in lower-middle income countries.<sup>645</sup>

On 7 October 2019, as part of its ongoing UK Aid Match program, the DFID announced that it would match all donations made to Street Child's Mind the Gap! initiative before January 4, up to GBP2 million.<sup>646</sup> Street Child is a British charity that aims to create educational opportunity for the most vulnerable children in Africa and Asia, focusing in particular on the empowerment of girls.<sup>647</sup>

On 11 October 2019, the British Embassy in Caracas announced that the UK would be funding the She Plays Safe project as part of the #LeaveNoGirlBehind campaign.<sup>648</sup> The #LeaveNoGirlBehind campaign advocates for 12 years of quality education for girls, and aims to empower and educate girls worldwide to "find, respect and embrace their voices, talents and unique potential."<sup>649</sup> The new funding will go towards the operation of football and rugby clinics for female Venezuelan athletes from low-income communities.<sup>650</sup> In addition to athletics, the clinics focus on promoting effective communication skills, career planning, and female leadership and empowerment.<sup>651</sup>

---

<sup>642</sup> Press Release: UK aid to break down barriers for female entrepreneurs in Africa, Department for International Development (London) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-break-down-barriers-for-female-entrepreneurs-in-africa>.

<sup>643</sup> Speech: Delivering Sustainable Development Goals at home and abroad matters to us all: Lord Ahmad's statement, Minister Lord (Tariq) Ahmad of Wimbledon at the United Nations General Assembly Sustainable Development Goals summit (New York City) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/delivering-on-all-the-sdgs-both-home-and-abroad-matters-to-us-all>.

<sup>644</sup> Accelerated Action Description: A £515m package for education, Partnerships for SDGs Online Platform (New York City) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/?p=33981>.

<sup>645</sup> Accelerated Action Description: A £515m package for education, Partnerships for SDGs Online Platform (New York City) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/?p=33981>.

<sup>646</sup> Tweet, Department for International Development (London) 7 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. [https://twitter.com/DFID\\_UK/status/1181208258587090944](https://twitter.com/DFID_UK/status/1181208258587090944).

<sup>647</sup> Street Child Calls on British Public to 'Mind The Gap', Street Child (London) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.street-child.co.uk/mind-the-gap>.

<sup>648</sup> She Plays Safe: a #LeaveNoGirlBehind project in Venezuela, British Embassy Caracas (Caracas) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/she-plays-safe-a-leavenogirlbehind-project-in-venezuela>.

<sup>649</sup> About Us, Leave No Girl Behind International (International). Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.leavenogirlbehind.org/about-us/>.

<sup>650</sup> She Plays Safe: a #LeaveNoGirlBehind project in Venezuela, British Embassy Caracas (Caracas) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/she-plays-safe-a-leavenogirlbehind-project-in-venezuela>.

<sup>651</sup> She Plays Safe: a #LeaveNoGirlBehind project in Venezuela, British Embassy Caracas (Caracas) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/she-plays-safe-a-leavenogirlbehind-project-in-venezuela>.

On 11 October 2019, Minister for the Middle East Dr. Andrew Murrison announced that the UK would provide GBP2 million to the No Lost Generation initiative.<sup>652</sup> The No Lost Generation initiative supports the delivery of non-formal education and protection for vulnerable out of school refugee children, focusing on at risk girls and boys.<sup>653</sup> This additional funding is expected to benefit 7,000 Syrian and Lebanese children by improving access to quality education, and also through the creation of jobs.<sup>654</sup>

On 21 October 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma at the World Bank Annual Meeting said that more funding from the UK to the World Bank's concessional loan facility for the world's least-developed countries would be contingent on a more focused anti-poverty approach.<sup>655</sup> Among other anti-poverty initiatives, he emphasized improving the rights of women and girls, action to ensure girls can go to school, and stronger laws against gender-based violence.<sup>656</sup>

The UK has increased its funding commitments towards promoting gender equality and the educational empowerment of women and girls, and has continued the operation of numerous initiatives encouraging domestic and international engagement towards achieving this goal.

Thus, the UK has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Tenzing Gaphel Kongtso*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to work with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity and access to quality education for girls and women, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

As of November 2019, the United States has doubled funding for the Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative Fund (W-GDP) from an initial USD50 million in fiscal year 2019 to USD100 million in fiscal year 2019.<sup>657</sup> President Donald Trump further highlighted the U.S. government's commitment to empowering women in the developing world through education in his statement, "W-GDP is the first-ever whole of government approach to women's economic empowerment. Today's new announcements reflect how W-GDP is prioritizing partnering with the private sector and driving collaboration for major impact! Together we will reach our goal of empowering 50 million women by 2025."<sup>658</sup>

---

<sup>652</sup> Press Release: UK aid to provide education and jobs to thousands of Syrian refugees, Department for International Development (London) 12 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-provide-education-and-jobs-to-thousands-of-syrian-refugees>

<sup>653</sup> Lebanon No Lost Generation Initiative (NLGI), Department for International Development (London) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-GOV-1-300059>.

<sup>654</sup> Press Release: UK aid to provide education and jobs to thousands of Syrian refugees, Department for International Development (London) 12 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-provide-education-and-jobs-to-thousands-of-syrian-refugees>.

<sup>655</sup> Alok Sharma at the World Bank Annual Meetings, DFID Media Team (London) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://dfidnews.blog.gov.uk/2019/10/21/alok-sharma-at-the-world-bank-annual-meetings/>.

<sup>656</sup> Alok Sharma at the World Bank Annual Meetings, DFID Media Team (London) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://dfidnews.blog.gov.uk/2019/10/21/alok-sharma-at-the-world-bank-annual-meetings/>.

<sup>657</sup> Women's Global Development and Prosperity (W-GDP) Initiative Fund Increases to \$100 Million in its First Year and Launches New Partnerships, USAID 20<sup>th</sup> November 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.usaid.gov/w-gdp/fact-sheet/nov-2019-womens-global-development-and-prosperity-w-gdp-initiative-fund-increases-100-million>.

<sup>658</sup> Ivanka Trump announces \$50M for women's global development fund, FOX Business (Washington D.C) 18 November 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.foxbusiness.com/money/ivanka-trump-w-gdp-developing-countries>.

On 25 September 2019, the United States pledged USD13 million to the Education Cannot Wait, a global fund attempting to expand access to inclusive and quality education for girls and boys caught up in global humanitarian crises.<sup>659</sup> The funding was announced at the “Leave No One Behind: Accelerating the SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals] Through Quality Education” event held at UNICEF during the annual UN General Assembly.<sup>660</sup> The funds will help the organization assist children deprived of education due to humanitarian crises such as “armed conflicts, forced displacements, natural disasters, and protracted crises.”<sup>661</sup> The Fund and its partners seek to “mobilize US\$1.8 billion by 2021 to reach 9 million children and youth.”<sup>662</sup>

On 28 October 2019, Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick and Joaquin Castro introduced the Global Child Thrive Act.<sup>663</sup> Senator Castro reaffirmed the U.S.’s commitment to early childhood education in the developing world in his statement “Our bill directs relevant federal departments and agencies to incorporate early childhood development into their work and builds on existing interagency collaboration. There is no more cost-effective, worthwhile cause than early childhood development, and I applaud my HFAC [House Foreign Affairs Committee] colleagues for reinforcing our resolve.”<sup>664</sup>

Through its various initiatives to increase spending on the education of girls and women in developing countries as well as legislative efforts championing early childhood education, the United States remains committed to providing quality education to girls and women, including access to STEM.

Thus, the United States has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Paras Kapoor*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to endeavour to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM).

On 11 September 2019, the European Union released the 2018 Annual Implementation Report of The Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: Transforming the Lives of Girls and Women

---

<sup>659</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>660</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>661</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>662</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait during United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>663</sup> S. 2715: Global Child Thrive Act of 2019, govtrack (Washington D.C.) 29 October 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/116/s2715>.

<sup>664</sup> Fitzpatrick, Castro Statement on Global Child Thrive Act Markup, Brian Fitzpatrick’s website 19 December 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://fitzpatrick.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/fitzpatrick-castro-statement-global-child-thrive-act-markup>.

through EU External Relations 2016-2020 (GAP II).<sup>665</sup> GAP II stresses the need for the full realization of women's and girls' full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.<sup>666</sup> The report monitors progress achieved by means of a comprehensive set of actions taken by the European Commission, the European External Action Services, EU Delegations and EU Member States, while underlining the remaining challenges still to be addressed to meet the GAP II's objectives and ways to move forward for the year of 2019.<sup>667</sup>

On 4 October 2019, the European Union issued a statement delivered by First Secretary, European Union Delegation to the United Nations Julien Bourtembourg, at the 74th Session of the UN General Assembly Third Committee Item 26: Advancement of Women. The statement was a way to "demonstrate achievements and accountability, and also identify gaps that remain." The European Union stated that no single country is on track to achieve gender equality by 2030. They also stated their future goal to expand gender equality to the international community.<sup>668</sup>

On 10 November 2019, the European Union provided school infrastructure support to the Somaliland Ministry of Education and Science at a ceremony held in Mandheera, Sahil region. This consisted of 10 new schools, 65 new classrooms, 30 renovated classrooms and school furniture. About 10.000 children (50 per cent girls) in Somaliland will have access to expanded quality education through improved learning environment.<sup>669</sup>

On 10 December 2019, European Union employment ministers endorsed a proposal from Finland's Presidency of the Council of the EU to provide European citizens with free access to a successful online course on basic artificial intelligence. This democratization has particularly been boosted by the high take-up of the course by women. Finland's Minister of Employment Timo Harakka said: "Our investment has three goals: we want to equip EU citizens with digital skills for the future; we wish to increase practical understanding of what artificial intelligence is; and by doing so, we want to give a boost to the digital leadership of Europe."<sup>670</sup>

On 12 December 2019, the governments at the United Nations Climate Change Conference adopted a new five-year GAP that progressively builds upon the first GAP, and works to address many of the concerns raised by women and gender groups at the United Nations Framework Convention on

---

<sup>665</sup> EU Gender Action Plan II Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Transforming the Lives of Girls and Women through EU External Relations 2016-2020, International Cooperation and Development - European Commission (Brussels) 11 September 2019. . Access date: 3 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/eu-gender-action-plan-ii-gender-equality-and-womens-empowerment-transforming-lives-girls-and-women\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/eu-gender-action-plan-ii-gender-equality-and-womens-empowerment-transforming-lives-girls-and-women_en).

<sup>666</sup> EU Gender Action Plan 2016-2020, Capacity4dev (Brussels) 31 July 2017. Date cessed December 18, 2019. <https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/public-gender/minisite/eu-gender-action-plan-2016-2020>.

<sup>667</sup> 2018 Annual Implementation Report of GAP II, Capacity4dev (Brussels) 21 November 2019. Date accessed: December 18, 2019. <https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/public-gender/documents/2018-annual-implementation-report-gap-ii>.

<sup>668</sup> EU Statement – United Nations 3rd Committee: Advancement of Women, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations (New York) 4 October 2019,.. Date Accessed December 18, 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/68416/eu-statement—united-nations-3rd-committee-advancement-women\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/68416/eu-statement—united-nations-3rd-committee-advancement-women_en).

<sup>669</sup> School Infrastructure Boost, the European Union Hands over New Schools and Classrooms in Somaliland, European Union External Action (Mogadishu) 10 November 2019. . Date accessed December 19, 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70190/school-infrastructure-boost-european-union-hands-over-new-schools-and-classrooms-somaliland\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70190/school-infrastructure-boost-european-union-hands-over-new-schools-and-classrooms-somaliland_en).

<sup>670</sup> EU Presidency Extends Access to Free AI Course across EU, University World News. Date accessed December 18, 2019. <https://www.universityworldnews.com/post.php?story=20191213090853674>.

Climate Change, including calls for greater focus on implementation and scaling up gender-just climate solutions.<sup>671</sup>

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to endeavour to work together with developing countries to promote inclusion, equity, and access of girls and women to quality education, including access to STEM.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Eisha Khan*

---

<sup>671</sup> Advances for Gender Equality at COP25, WEDO, December 13, 2019. <https://wedo.org/advances-for-gender-equality-at-cop25/>.

## 8. Regional Security: Iran

“[We share an objective] to foster peace and stability in the region.”

*G7 Biarritz Leaders' Declaration*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

### Background

The case of Iran's nuclear ambitions has become a preeminent security issue for the global community. While Iran has consistently insisted its nuclear programme is peaceful, suspicions led the United Nations Security Council, European Union, and United States to impose wide ranging sanctions in 2010. However in 2015, Iran reached a deal with the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Russia, France, and China that would limit Iran's enrichment of uranium and allow international inspections in return for sanctions relief. In May 2018, President Donald Trump pulled the United States out of the deal and reinstated sanctions. In return, Iran stopped abiding by their commitments and as of 1 July 2019, the International Energy Agency confirmed Iran exceeded the 300kg (660lb) limit on its stockpile of enriched uranium.<sup>672</sup> Iran has also been accused of building up a network of non-state alliances that have partaken in violent conflicts throughout Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, and Yemen.<sup>673</sup>

The G7 has for decades focused on Iran as both a potential nuclear and security threat, in turn taking various steps to promote peace and stability throughout the region. At the 2003 Evian Summit, then G8 members recognized the growing danger of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and highlighted the need for both individual and collective action to tackle the challenge.<sup>674</sup> At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members were united in their determination to “see the proliferation implications of Iran's advanced nuclear program resolved” in compliance with its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.<sup>675</sup> Then in 2007, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to resolving “the proliferation concerns posed by Iran's nuclear programme.”<sup>676</sup>

<sup>672</sup> Iran nuclear crisis in 300 words, BBC (London) 5 September 2019. Access Date: 8 November 2019.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-48201138>.

<sup>673</sup> Iran's network of influence in Mid-East 'growing', BBC (London) 7 November 2019. Access Date: 8 November 2019.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-50324912>.

<sup>674</sup> Non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction: A G8 Declaration, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2 June 2003.

Access Date: 8 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/wmd\\_declaration\\_en.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/wmd_declaration_en.html).

<sup>675</sup> All G7/8 Commitments, 1975 -2012, G7 Research Group (Toronto) Access Date: 13 October 2019.

[http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8\\_commitments-to-2012.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/G8_commitments-to-2012.pdf).

<sup>676</sup> Heiligendamm Statement on Non-Proliferation, G7 Research Group (Toronto) Access Date: 13 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-nonprolif.pdf>.



At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders took a more expansive focus on security policy as they “call[ed] on Iran to play a more constructive role in supporting regional security, in particular in Syria, and to reject all acts of terrorism and terrorist groups.”<sup>677</sup>

On 2 April 2015, Iran and the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council – the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and China – and the European Union agreed to the Joint Comprehensive Plan for Action, also known as the Iran Nuclear Deal. Iran promised to make drastic cuts to its nuclear programme in return for the lifting of sanctions.<sup>678</sup>

At the 2015 G7 Summit in Elmau, leaders welcomed the agreement and offered continuous support for ensuring Iran’s nuclear ambitions are exclusively peaceful in nature and that Iran does not acquire nuclear weapons. Additionally, leaders urged Iran to respect the human rights of its citizens and to contribute constructively to regional stability.”<sup>679</sup>

In 2016, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the “full and effective implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).” Additionally, they called on Iran to “play a constructive role in its region and thus contribute to the efforts to achieve political solutions, reconciliation and peace, and cooperate to prevent and counter the spread of terrorism and violent extremism” and “comply with its international human rights obligations.”<sup>680</sup>

However, on 8 May 2019, U.S. President Donald Trump announced that the United States would withdraw from the Iran Nuclear Deal and reimpose sanctions on Iran.<sup>681</sup>

Meanwhile, at the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to “permanently ensuring that Iran’s nuclear program remains peaceful, in line with its international obligations and commitments to never seek, develop or acquire a nuclear weapon.” Furthermore, leaders condemned “all financial support of terrorism including terrorist groups sponsored by Iran” and called “upon Iran to play a constructive role by contributing to efforts to counter terrorism and achieve political solutions, reconciliation and peace in the region.”<sup>682</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

At Biarritz, G7 members highlighted their shared objective “to foster peace and stability in the region. Based on historical precedent in relation to Iran, G7 actions towards promoting peace and security in the region have involved the issue areas of nuclear weapons, terrorism, and human rights. “Foster” in this case refers to promoting “the growth or development of.”<sup>683</sup> The region in this case refers to Iran, its neighboring countries, and countries throughout the area, such as Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Syria.

---

<sup>677</sup> Brussels Declaration, G7 Summit, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2015. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

<sup>678</sup> Iran nuclear deal: negotiators announce 'framework' agreement, The Guardian (Washington D.C.) 3 April 2015. Access Date: 14 October 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/apr/02/iran-nuclear-deal-negotiators-announce-framework-agreement>.

<sup>679</sup> Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date 14 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>680</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration Ise-Shima, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 14 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#iran>.

<sup>681</sup> Iran nuclear deal: Trump pulls US out in break with Europe allies, BBC (London) 9 May 2018. Access Date: 14 October 2019. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-44045957>.

<sup>682</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>683</sup> Foster, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) Access Date: 14 October 2019. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/foster>.

In terms of these three issue areas, there are many possible actions that can be taken in order to promote peace and security. In terms of terrorism, members can utilize several different mechanisms, such as military force, financial instruments, or political pressure, such as targeted economic sanctions, in order to promote peace and security. In terms of nuclear weapons, members can make efforts towards developing joint comprehensive frameworks, such as JCPOA, in order to promote the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. Finally, in terms of human rights, members can take actions to reduce conditions, such as poverty and inequality, that lead to the growth of conflict levels. All of these actions must involve the aforementioned region, with specific regards to Iran and its neighbors.

Therefore, in order to achieve full compliance, members must make efforts to ending the proliferation of nuclear weapons, combatting terrorism, and promoting human rights. For partial compliance, members must only focus on one or two of these issues. For non-compliance, members must not make any efforts to promoting denuclearization, human rights, and fighting terrorism.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	Member has NOT made efforts to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.
0	Member has made efforts to promote peace and stability throughout the region in one issue areas by combatting terrorism OR promoting human rights.
+1	Member has made efforts to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism AND promoting human rights.

*Compliance Director: David Mancchio  
Lead Analyst: Collin Xia*

**Canada: 0**

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability in the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 26 November 2019, Global Affairs Canada released a statement condemning the violent crackdown on protests and restrictions on communications in Iran.<sup>684</sup> The statement condemned “threats made by Iranian officials and the deliberate use of excessive force by Iranian security forces.”<sup>685</sup> The Canadian government called on the “Iranian authorities to lift all restrictions on the Internet and mobile services and to ensure that all those arrested have access to fair legal process and procedures.”<sup>686</sup> Canada expressed its support for Iranians exercising their rights to freedom of expression and assembly.<sup>687</sup>

<sup>684</sup> Statement regarding protests in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-concerned-by-violent-crackdown-on-iranian-protestors.html>.

<sup>685</sup> Statement regarding protests in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-concerned-by-violent-crackdown-on-iranian-protestors.html>.

<sup>686</sup> Statement regarding protests in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-concerned-by-violent-crackdown-on-iranian-protestors.html>.

<sup>687</sup> Statement regarding protests in Iran, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-concerned-by-violent-crackdown-on-iranian-protestors.html>.

On 28 November 2019, Global Affairs Canada released a statement condemning the escalating violence in Iraq, and reiterated their support for stability, prosperity, security, and the protection of their “human and democratic rights – including the right to protest and freedom of expression.”<sup>688</sup>

On 18 December 2019, the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution drafted by Canada calling on Iran to stop its human rights abuses, including the detainment of peaceful protestors.<sup>689</sup>

Through its condemnation of Iranian human rights abuses and its efforts in the UN, Canada has demonstrated its commitment to upholding international human rights. However, no specific anti-terrorist commitments for the region has been announced for the current compliance cycle.

Thus, Canada has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Matthew Remedios*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 1 October 2018, France amended its Monetary and Financial code to include Article D561-51 to “ensure better coordination of the state services and supervisory authorities concerned with the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing” to reduce the capital of terrorist groups in the region.<sup>690</sup>

On 28 March 2019, the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted a French resolution on terrorist financing.<sup>691</sup> Resolution 2462 requires that all states “ensure that their laws and regulations make it possible to penalize, as serious criminal offences, the provision or collection of funds, resources and services intended to be used for the benefit of terrorist organizations or individual terrorists.”<sup>692</sup> The Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian stressed that “the international community must tackle evil at the root and isolate terrorists by drying up their source of financing.”<sup>693</sup>

---

<sup>688</sup> Canada condemns escalating violence in Iraqs, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 5 January 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-condemns-escalating-violence-in-iraq.html>.

<sup>689</sup> UN Adopts Resolution Condemning Iran’s Human Rights Violations, Radio Farda (Prague) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://en.radiofarda.com/a/un-adopts-resolution-condemning-iran-human-rights-violations/30333824.html>.

<sup>690</sup> Code monétaire et financier- Article D561-51, LegiFrance (Paris) 18 April 2018. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do?idArticle=LEGIARTI000036824932&cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006072026&dateTexte=20181001>.

<sup>691</sup> Security Council Unanimously Adopts Resolution Calling upon Member States to Combat, Criminalize Financing of Terrorists, Their Activities, United Nations (New York) 28 March 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13754.doc.htm>.

<sup>692</sup> Security Council Unanimously Adopts Resolution Calling upon Member States to Combat, Criminalize Financing of Terrorists, Their Activities, United Nations (New York) 28 March 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13754.doc.htm>.

<sup>693</sup> Security Council Unanimously Adopts Resolution Calling upon Member States to Combat, Criminalize Financing of Terrorists, Their Activities, United Nations (New York) 28 March 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13754.doc.htm>.

On 31 August 2019, French President Emmanuel Macron had a telephone call with the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Hassan Rohani.<sup>694</sup> Macron discussed taking measures to restore peace and security in the region by urging Iran to end fighting in Yemen and Lebanon.<sup>695</sup>

On 23 September 2019, France, the United Kingdom, and Germany released a joint statement condemning Iran sponsored attacks on Saudi Arabian oil facilities on 14 September 2019.<sup>696</sup>

On 9 October 2019, France issued new travel advisory for French nationals against travelling to Iran.<sup>697</sup> France cited “the arbitrary arrest and detention practices of the Iranian security and intelligence services especially with regard to the contacts of foreign nationals with the population.”<sup>698</sup>

On 18 November 2019, a Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs Spokesperson stated that France was “closely monitoring the demonstrations currently taking place in several cities in Iran,” and reaffirmed its commitment to the freedom of expression and right to protest.<sup>699</sup>

On 19 November 2019, French troops aided the sixth Iraqi Infantry Division in the rehabilitation of infrastructure in Iraq following damage caused by Daesh.<sup>700</sup> The participation in Iraq’s restructuring constitutes a long-term effort to ensure stability in the region, preventing terrorist activities in the future.<sup>701</sup>

On 20 November 2019, the Government of France expressed “its deep concern over reports of the deaths of many demonstrators in recent days” and called for Iran to respect international human rights.<sup>702</sup>

On 3 December 2019, France condemned “the violence and disproportionate use of force used against the demonstrators” in Iran.<sup>703</sup> France urged Iran to comply with “its international human rights obligations, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.”<sup>704</sup>

---

<sup>694</sup> Entretien téléphonique entre M. le Président de la République et M. Hassan Rohani, Président de la République islamique d’Iran, La France en Iran (Tehran) 2 September 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019.

<https://ir.ambafrance.org/Entretien-telephonique-entre-M-le-President-de-la-Republique-et-M-Hassan-Rohani>.

<sup>695</sup> Entretien téléphonique entre M. le Président de la République et M. Hassan Rohani, Président de la République islamique d’Iran, La France en Iran (Tehran) 2 September 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019.

<https://ir.ambafrance.org/Entretien-telephonique-entre-M-le-President-de-la-Republique-et-M-Hassan-Rohani>.

<sup>696</sup> France committed to maritime security in the Gulf, France in the United Kingdom (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/France-committed-to-maritime-security-in-the-Gulf>.

<sup>697</sup> France demands Iran release two of its citizens held since June, Reuters (Paris) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-iran-france/france-demands-iran-release-two-of-its-citizens-held-since-june-idUSKBN1WU2XZ>.

<sup>698</sup> France demands Iran release two of its citizens held since June, Reuters (Paris) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-iran-france/france-demands-iran-release-two-of-its-citizens-held-since-june-idUSKBN1WU2XZ>.

<sup>699</sup> France is closely monitoring demonstrations in Iran, says Ministry, France in the United Kingdom (Paris) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/France-is-closely-monitoring-demonstrations-in-iran-says-Ministry>.

<sup>700</sup> Chammal: La Task Force Monsabert soutien de la 6e division irakienne, Ministère des Armées (Paris) 29 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/chammal/breves/chammal-la-task-force-monsabert-en-soutien-de-la-6e-division-irakienne>.

<sup>701</sup> Terrorism: France’s International Action, France Diplomatie (Paris) 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/terrorism-france-s-international-action/>.

<sup>702</sup> France says concerned by reports of many deaths in Iran protests, Reuters (Paris) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-iran-gasoline-protests-france/france-says-concerned-by-reports-of-many-deaths-in-iran-protests-idUSKBN1XU1Y8>.

On 10 December 2019, French President Emmanuel Macron called for the release of two French nationals imprisoned by Iran.<sup>705</sup> Macron stated that “their imprisonment is intolerable. They must be freed without delay.”<sup>706</sup>

On 27 December 2019, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs summoned the Iranian Ambassador to reiterate France’s demand for the release of Fariba Adelkhah and Roland Marchal.<sup>707</sup> France has deemed their imprisonment as “unacceptable” and affirmed their continued efforts to obtain their release.

France has demonstrated efforts to combat terrorism in the region through its diplomatic and military efforts. It continues to monitor and condemn Iranian human rights violations as well as urge the Government of Iran to uphold its international human rights obligations.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

*Analysts: Aiman Akmal and Collin Xia*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 13 September 2019, German Finance Minister Olaf Scholz issued a joint statement with French Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire “reaffirm[ing] their willingness to tackle the challenges raised by cryptocurrency and so-called stable coin projects: financial security, investor protection, prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing, data protection and financial and monetary sovereignty” and announced the creation of a G7 working group to assess these challenges.<sup>708</sup> The working group issued their report on 17 October 2019.<sup>709</sup>

On 23 September 2019, German Chancellor Angela Merkel issued a joint statement with British Prime Minister Boris Johnson and French President Emmanuel Macron blaming Iran for Houthi rebel drone attacks on Saudi Aramco oil facilities on 14 September 2019.<sup>710</sup> They affirmed their

---

<sup>703</sup> France condemns disproportionate force against protesters in Iran, France in the United Kingdom (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/France-condemns-disproportionate-force-against-protesters-in-iran>.

<sup>704</sup> France condemns disproportionate force against protesters in Iran, France in the United Kingdom (Paris) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/France-condemns-disproportionate-force-against-protesters-in-iran>.

<sup>705</sup> Macron calls for immediate release of French nationals held in Iran, Reuters (Toronto) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-iran-france/macron-calls-for-immediate-release-of-french-nationals-held-in-iran-idUSKBN1YE2JZ>.

<sup>706</sup> Macron calls for immediate release of French nationals held in Iran, Reuters (Toronto) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-iran-france/macron-calls-for-immediate-release-of-french-nationals-held-in-iran-idUSKBN1YE2JZ>.

<sup>707</sup> Situation of Fariba Adelkhah and Roland Marchal – Summoning of Iranian ambassador (27 December 2019), France Diplomatie (Paris) 27 December 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/iran/news/article/situation-of-fariba-adelkhah-and-roland-marchal-summoning-of-iranian-ambassador>.

<sup>708</sup> Joint Statement on Libra, Bundesministerium der Finanzen (Helsinki) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://g8fip1kplyr33r3krz5b97d1-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Joint-statement-on-Libra-final.pdf>.

<sup>709</sup> Investigating the Impact of Global Stablecoins, G7 Working Group on Stablecoins (Washington D.C.) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d187.pdf>.

<sup>710</sup> Iran Bears Responsibility for Saudi Arabia Attacks, Say Leaders, French Embassy in London (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/Iran-bears-responsibility-for-Saudi-Arabia-attacks-say-leaders>.

commitment to continuing their “diplomatic efforts to create conditions and facilitate dialogue with all relevant partners interested in de-escalation of tensions in the Middle East” and build upon their joint declaration on 14 July 2019 and G7 conclusions adopted in Biarritz.<sup>711</sup> They urged “Iran to engage in such a dialogue and refrain from further provocation and escalation.”<sup>712</sup>

On 27 September 2019, German Interior Minister Horst Seehofer reaffirmed the German commitment to German-Afghan police training project. Seehofer stated that “on the path to achieving permanent peace, security and stable governance, the Afghan government depends on our continued support.”<sup>713</sup>

On 24 October 2019, German Defence Minister Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer proposed the creation of an internationally controlled safe zone in Northeast Syria in order to stabilize the region at a meeting for NATO Defence Ministers.<sup>714</sup>

On 12 November 2019, German Ambassador to Yemen Carola Muller-Holtkemper expressed support for the Riyadh agreement, which seeks to end a power struggle in southern Yemen, stating, “Germany is closely following up developments in Yemen and it will work with the government and the international community to reach full peace in Yemen.”<sup>715</sup>

On 18 November 2019, Ulrike Demmer, spokesperson for German Chancellor Angela Merkel, called on Iran to respect protests among Iranian citizens over hikes in gas prices and urged “the government in Tehran to respect freedom of assembly and expression.”<sup>716</sup>

On 21 November 2019, a Federal Foreign Office Spokesperson condemned the “disproportionate conduct of the Iranian security forces” against peaceful protestors.<sup>717</sup> Germany urged Iranian security forces to exercise restraint and called on the Iranian authorities to “lift the internet blockade.”<sup>718</sup>

On 22 November 2019, Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance at the Federal Foreign Office Bärbel Kofler condemned the imprisonment

---

<sup>711</sup> Iran Bears Responsibility for Saudi Arabia Attacks, Say Leaders, French Embassy in London (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/Iran-bears-responsibility-for-Saudi-Arabia-attacks-say-leaders>.

<sup>712</sup> Iran Bears Responsibility for Saudi Arabia Attacks, Say Leaders, French Embassy in London (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://uk.ambafrance.org/Iran-bears-responsibility-for-Saudi-Arabia-attacks-say-leaders>.

<sup>713</sup> Federal Government Reaffirms Commitment to Police Training Project in Afghanistan, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Kabul) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2019/09/police-training-project-afghanistan.html>.

<sup>714</sup> German Defense Minister Sets Out Syria Plan to NATO; Turkey, U.S. Supportive, Al Jazeera (Brussels) 24 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-syria-security-pentagon-nato/german-defense-minister-sets-out-syria-plan-to-nato-turkey-us-supportive-idUSKBN1X30SA>.

<sup>715</sup> U.S., Germany Back Yemen Govt. in Implementing Riyadh Agreement, Asharq Al-Awsat (Riyadh) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://aawsat.com/english/home/article/1989446/us-germany-back-yemen-govt-implementing-riyadh-agreement>.

<sup>716</sup> Germany Urges Iran to Respect ‘Legitimate’ Protests, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-urges-iran-to-respect-legitimate-protests/a-51295901>.

<sup>717</sup> Statement by the Federal Foreign Office on the situation in Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/federal-foreign-office-situation-iran/2280356>.

<sup>718</sup> Statement by the Federal Foreign Office on the situation in Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/federal-foreign-office-situation-iran/2280356>.

of six environmental activists in Iran.<sup>719</sup> Kofler called for their immediate release and for the Iranian Government to uphold its human rights and civil rights obligations.<sup>720</sup>

On 19 December 2019, the German Parliament passed a resolution “calling for a national ban on the activities” of Iranian backed Hezbollah and urged the European Union to recognize the organization’s political wing as a terrorist group.<sup>721</sup>

Germany is in full compliance with its G7 commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights by issuing several condemnations and engaging in both bilateral and multilateral efforts to promote peace and stability in the region including police training and the establishment of safe zones.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Rachel Zack*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability in the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 30 October 2019, the Italian Civil Aviation Authority announced a ban on flights by Iran’s Mahan Air following a meeting between the Italian Foreign Minister and the United States Secretary of State.<sup>722</sup> The United States has accused the airline of supporting terrorism by transporting military equipment and personnel to war zones in the region.<sup>723</sup>

On 25 November 2019, the Embassy of Italy in Iran released a statement from the Italian Ministry of Affairs calling for the end of violence against women.<sup>724</sup> The statement reaffirms Italy’s commitment

---

<sup>719</sup> Human Rights Commissioner Kofler on the sentencing of six environmental activists in Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/kofler-sentencing-environmental-activists-iran/2281268>.

<sup>720</sup> Human Rights Commissioner Kofler on the sentencing of six environmental activists in Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/kofler-sentencing-environmental-activists-iran/2281268>.

<sup>721</sup> German Parliament Calls for Full Ban of Hezbollah Activities, Associated Press (Berlin) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2019/12/19/world/europe/ap-eu-germany-hezbollah-ban.html>.

<sup>722</sup> Italy to ban flights by Iran's Mahan Air from mid-December, Reuters (Dubai) 2 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-iran-sanctions-italy/italy-to-ban-flights-by-irans-mahan-air-from-mid-december-idUSKBN1XC0FV>.

<sup>723</sup> Italy to ban flights by Iran's Mahan Air from mid-December, Reuters (Dubai) 2 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-iran-sanctions-italy/italy-to-ban-flights-by-irans-mahan-air-from-mid-december-idUSKBN1XC0FV>.

<sup>724</sup> November 25: International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Ambasciata d’Italia Teheran (Tehran) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. [https://ambteheran.esteri.it/ambasciata\\_teheran/it/ambasciata/news/news/2019/11/november-25-international-day-for.html](https://ambteheran.esteri.it/ambasciata_teheran/it/ambasciata/news/news/2019/11/november-25-international-day-for.html).

to the fight against all forms of discrimination and violence against women.”<sup>725</sup> The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is pursuing both diplomatic and development cooperation.”<sup>726</sup>

Through a ban on an airline that supports terrorism and condemnation of violence against women in Iran, Italy has fully complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability in the region.

Thus, Italy has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Matthew Remedios*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 30 August 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe stated his desire to promote peace and stability in the Middle East, stating, “peace and stability in the Middle East directly links to Japan’s national interest ... I would like to work tenaciously and play the best possible role to ease tensions in the Middle East.”<sup>727</sup>

On 5 September 2019, Japan launched talks with the Arab League and the United Nations Development Program with the goal of promoting sustainable development in crisis- and war-torn parts of the region. Japanese Ambassador to Cairo Masaaki Nuki “expressed delight for launching the platform as a significant contributor to building peace and stability so that the region could flourish.”<sup>728</sup>

On 15 September 2019, the Japanese Foreign Ministry issued a statement condemning the 14 September 2019 Houthi rebel drone attacks on Saudi Aramco oil facilities, stating it would engage to ensure peace and stability in the Middle East.<sup>729</sup>

On 16 September 2019, Japanese Foreign Affairs Minister Toshimitsu Motegi and United States Secretary of State Mike Pompeo agreed to cooperate on a number of foreign policy issues including peace and stability in the Middle East, discussing “the need for all nations to ensure safe transit for all through the Strait of Hormuz.”<sup>730</sup>

---

<sup>725</sup> November 25: International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Ambasciata d’Italia Teheran (Tehran) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. [https://ambteheran.esteri.it/ambasciata\\_teheran/it/ambasciata/news/news/2019/11/november-25-international-day-for.html](https://ambteheran.esteri.it/ambasciata_teheran/it/ambasciata/news/news/2019/11/november-25-international-day-for.html).

<sup>726</sup> November 25: International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Ambasciata d’Italia Teheran (Tehran) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2019. [https://ambteheran.esteri.it/ambasciata\\_teheran/it/ambasciata/news/news/2019/11/november-25-international-day-for.html](https://ambteheran.esteri.it/ambasciata_teheran/it/ambasciata/news/news/2019/11/november-25-international-day-for.html).

<sup>727</sup> Japan PM: Aiming to Do Everything Possible to Ease Mideast Tension, Reuters (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-japan-iran/japan-pm-aiming-to-do-everything-possible-to-ease-middle-east-tension-idUSKCN1VK0IY>.

<sup>728</sup> Arab League Launches Dialogue with Japan, UNDP, Asharq Al-Awsat (Cairo) 6 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://aawsat.com/english/home/article/1889906/arab-league-launches-dialogue-japan-undp>.

<sup>729</sup> Saudi Oil Shock Unites China, Japan and Other Asian Rivals Worried about War, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/09/17/asia-pacific/saudi-oil-shock-unites-china-japan-asian-rivals-worried-war/#.Xe9JPuhKJIU>.

<sup>730</sup> Japan and U.S. Top Envoys Vow to Cooperate on North Korea and Middle East, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/09/17/national/politics-diplomacy/japan-us-envoys-north-korea-middle-east/#.Xe9JQehKJIU>.



On 23 September 2019, Japanese Foreign Affairs Minister Toshimitsu Motegi met with his Iranian counterpart and, in light of Houthi attacks on Saudi oil facilities, the two “candidly exchanged their views, towards relieving tensions and stabilizing the situation in the Middle East.”<sup>731</sup>

On 24 September 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe met with Iranian President Hassan Rouhani and “asked Iran to play a constructive role toward regional peace and stability and expressed Japan’s intention to fulfill a role in easing tensions and stabilizing the situation.”<sup>732</sup>

On 25 September 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe told United States President Donald Trump on the sidelines of United Nations meetings that Houthi rebels carried out the attacks on Saudi oil facilities with external help; however, he did not officially link Iran with the attacks.<sup>733</sup>

On 24 October 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe made a courtesy call with Vice President for Legal Affairs for Iran Laya Joneydi to reaffirm his commitment to peace and stability in the region through diplomatic efforts.<sup>734</sup>

On 22 November 2019, Japanese Ambassador to the United Nations Koro Bessho voted in favour of United Nations Resolution A/74/L.13 (“The Situation in Afghanistan”), promoting peace, stability, and development in Afghanistan.<sup>735</sup>

On 20 December 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe hosted Iranian President Hassan Rouhani and stated he “strongly expect[s]” Iran will “play a constructive role for peace and security in the region.”<sup>736</sup>

There is no evidence Japan has officially commented on Iran’s violent crackdown on protesters since 26 August 2019.

Japan has affirmed its commitment to peace and stability in the Middle East in multiple statements and votes, but has not held Iran accountable for violence, and has not demanded Iran respect the human rights of its citizens. Therefore, Japan has met some, but not all, of its G7 commitments to uphold peace and stability in the region.

Thus, Japan has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Rachel Zack*

---

<sup>731</sup> Japan-Iran Foreign Ministers Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/me\\_a/me2/ir/page6e\\_000214.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/me_a/me2/ir/page6e_000214.html).

<sup>732</sup> Japan-Iran Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/me\\_a/me2/ir/page3e\\_001109.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/me_a/me2/ir/page3e_001109.html).

<sup>733</sup> Abe Shifts Stance on Saudi Oil Attacks as He and Trump Affirm Cooperation on Middle East, The Japan Times (New York) 26 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/09/26/national/politics-diplomacy/abe-shifts-stance-saudi-oil-attack-trump-affirm-cooperation-middle-east/#.XFANuehKjIU>.

<sup>734</sup> Courtesy Call on Prime Minister Shinzo Abe by Joneydi of Vice-President for Legal Affairs of Iran, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/me\\_a/me2/ir/page4e\\_001144.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/me_a/me2/ir/page4e_001144.html).

<sup>735</sup> The Situation in Afghanistan, United Nations (New York) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. <https://undocs.org/en/A/74/L.13>.

<sup>736</sup> Iran’s Rouhani Visits Japan Amid Nuclear Deal Impasse, Al Jazeera (Tokyo) 20 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/12/iran-rouhani-visits-japan-nuclear-deal-impasse-191220153826601.html>.

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 23 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson released a statement with the heads of state of France and Germany, condemning the Iranian attacks on oil facilities on Saudi territory in Abqaiq and Khurais.<sup>737</sup> The statement reiterates the United Kingdom's commitment to create conditions and facilitate dialogue to condemn state sponsored attacks and de-escalate tension in the Middle East.<sup>738</sup>

On 25 September 2019, the UK Minister of State for the Commonwealth, United Nations and South Asia, Lord Tariq Ahmad of Wimbledon, raised concerned over Iran's human rights record at a United Nations General Assembly 2019 event.<sup>739</sup> The minister opened the event by saying Iran's recent behaviour moves in the wrong direction in terms of international cooperation, human rights and its commitments to the nuclear deal.<sup>740</sup> Lord Ahmad urged the international community to hold Iran accountable.<sup>741</sup>

On 25 September 2019, the First Secretary of State and Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Dominic Raab spoke in the House of Commons about Iran's violation of international law.<sup>742</sup> Raab expressed concern over Iran support for the Houthi rebels in Yemen and Iran's "arbitrary detention of dual-nationals."<sup>743</sup>

On 7 November 2019, The UK supported International Maritime Security Construct was formally inaugurated to "supplement longstanding multilateral Gulf naval operations that have targeted smuggling, piracy, the movement of terrorists and weaponry, and other potential threats in the Gulf."<sup>744</sup>

On 8 November 2019, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva Miriam Shearman expressed concern of Iran's discrimination against religious minorities, particularly the Baha'i and Christians as well as Iran's "arbitrary detention of citizens and dual nationals arrested on

---

<sup>737</sup> Joint statement by the heads of state and government of France, Germany and the United Kingdom, GOV.UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 21 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-by-the-heads-of-state-and-government-of-france-germany-and-the-united-kingdom>.

<sup>738</sup> Joint statement by the heads of state and government of France, Germany and the United Kingdom, GOV.UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 21 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-by-the-heads-of-state-and-government-of-france-germany-and-the-united-kingdom>.

<sup>739</sup> UK shines light on Iran's human rights violations, GOV.UK (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 21 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-shines-spotlight-on-irans-human-rights-violations>.

<sup>740</sup> UK shines light on Iran's human rights violations, GOV.UK (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 21 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-shines-spotlight-on-irans-human-rights-violations>.

<sup>741</sup> UK shines light on Iran's human rights violations, GOV.UK (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 21 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-shines-spotlight-on-irans-human-rights-violations>.

<sup>742</sup> Iran's violations of international law: Foreign Secretary's statement, GOV.UK (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretary-statement-on-iran>.

<sup>743</sup> Iran's violations of international law: Foreign Secretary's statement, GOV.UK (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretary-statement-on-iran>.

<sup>744</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019 <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

unclear charges.”<sup>745</sup> Shearman recommends Iran demonstrate that “all detainees in prison are neither tortured nor subject to cruel or inhumane treatment or punishment” and granted due process.<sup>746</sup>

The UK has fully complied with its commitment to combat terrorism and promote human rights in Iran and throughout the region by condemning Iranian human rights violations and Iranian military operations in the region.

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

*Analysts: Chen Ou Yang and Collin Xia*

### **United States: +1**

The United States of America has fully complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 8 April 2019, the Trump administration designated the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.<sup>747</sup> The designation states that the IRGC supports terrorist groups through “financial and other material support, training, technology transfer, advanced conventional weapons, guidance, or direction.”<sup>748</sup>

On 4 September 2019, the State Department Special Representative for Iran and Senior Advisor to the Secretary of State Brian Hook stated the United States would “offer up to 15 million to any person who helps the United States disrupt the financial operations of the IRGC and its Qods Force – the IRGC unit that assists Iran-linked forces and factions in the region.”<sup>749</sup>

On 10 September 2019, the Trump administration amended Executive Order 13324 to authorize the barring of foreign banks that have supported international terrorism from accessing the US financial system.<sup>750</sup>

On 18 September 2019, Secretary of State Michael Pompeo met with Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman to discuss the 14 September attack on the Saudi oil facilities and discuss policies to counter Iranian aggression in the region.<sup>751</sup>

On 20 September 2019, the Trump administration established additional sanctions on Iran’s Central Bank and an Iranian sovereign fund, the National Development Fund of Iran.<sup>752</sup> The sanctions were

---

<sup>745</sup> 34th Universal Periodic Review: UK statement on Islamic Republic of Iran, GOV.UK (Geneva) 8 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/34th-universal-periodic-review-uk-statement-on-islamic-republic-of-iran>.

<sup>746</sup> 34th Universal Periodic Review: UK statement on Islamic Republic of Iran, GOV.UK (Geneva) 8 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/34th-universal-periodic-review-uk-statement-on-islamic-republic-of-iran>.

<sup>747</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019 <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

<sup>748</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019 <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

<sup>749</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019 <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

<sup>750</sup> Iran Sanctions, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/RS/RS20871>.

<sup>751</sup> Pompeo to discuss efforts versus Iran with Saudi crown prince, Reuters (Dubai) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-saudi-aramco-usa-pompeo/pompeo-to-discuss-efforts-versus-iran-with-saudi-crown-prince-idUSKBN1W31AG>.

<sup>752</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019 <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

imposed by designating Iran's Central Bank as a terrorism supporting entity under Executive Order 13224.<sup>753</sup>

On 25 October 2019, the US Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network barred the "U.S. financial system from any transactions with Iranian banks or foreign banks acting on behalf of Iranian banks."<sup>754</sup>

On 30 October 2019, Secretary of State Michael Pompeo expressed support for the Financial Action Task Force's "re-imposition of additional countermeasures on Iran for its failure to uphold international anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism standards."<sup>755</sup>

On 4 November 2019, the US Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control sanctioned Iran's Armed Forces General Staff and nine individuals who were involved with Iran's Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei's oppression of Iranian people and export of terrorism.<sup>756</sup> The Treasury Secretary Mnuchin indicated that "this action further constricts the Supreme Leader's ability to execute his agenda of terror and oppression."<sup>757</sup>

On 7 November 2019, the US led International Maritime Security Construct was formally inaugurated to "supplement longstanding multilateral Gulf naval operations that have targeted smuggling, piracy, the movement of terrorists and weaponry, and other potential threats in the Gulf."<sup>758</sup>

On 18 November 2019, Ambassador at Large and Coordinator for Counterterrorism Nathan A. Sales called for other countries to join the US in its efforts to exert "maximum economic and diplomatic pressure to force Iran to abandon terrorism as a basic tool of statecraft."<sup>759</sup>

On 22 November 2019, Secretary of State Michael Pompeo announced sanctions against Iran's Minister of Information and Communications Technology Mohammad Javad Azari Jahromi for helping shutdown internet access for Iranians.<sup>760</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the Special Representative for Iran and Senior Advisor to the Secretary Brian Hook condemned Iran's imprisonment of protestors and political opposition as well as the "inhumane" treatment of prisoners in Iranian prisons.<sup>761</sup>

---

<sup>753</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019 <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

<sup>754</sup> Iran Sanctions, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/RS/RS20871>.

<sup>755</sup> U.S. Welcomes FATF Measures To Protect International Financial System From Iranian Threats, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-welcomes-fatf-measures-to-protect-international-financial-system-from-iranian-threats/>.

<sup>756</sup> Press Releases: Treasury Designates Supreme Leader of Iran's Inner Circle Responsible for Advancing Regime's Domestic and Foreign Oppression, U.S. Department of The Treasury (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 3 December 2019 <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm824>.

<sup>757</sup> Press Releases: Treasury Designates Supreme Leader of Iran's Inner Circle Responsible for Advancing Regime's Domestic and Foreign Oppression, U.S. Department of The Treasury (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 3 December 2019. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm824>.

<sup>758</sup> U.S.-Iran Tensions and Implications for U.S. Policy, Congressional Research Service (Washington D.C.) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/R45795.pdf>.

<sup>759</sup> Press Briefing with Nathan A. Sales, Ambassador at Large and Coordinator for Counterterrorism, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/briefing-with-nathan-a-sales-ambassador-at-large-and-coordinator-for-counterterrorism/>.

<sup>760</sup> The United States Holds Iranian Officials Accountable for Crackdown on Protestors, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-holds-iranian-officials-accountable-for-crackdown-on-protestors/>.

On 6 December 2019, the US Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctioned three leaders of Iran-backed militias in Iraq.<sup>762</sup> The OFAC states that these militias "opened fire on peaceful protests, killing dozens of innocent civilians."<sup>763</sup> Secretary of the Treasury Steven T. Mnuchin affirmed U.S. commitment to holding perpetrators of human rights abuse accountable.<sup>764</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the U.S. House of Representatives introduced H. RES. 752 to condemn restrictions on Iranian freedom of expression and Iranian authorities' crackdown of legitimate protests.<sup>765</sup>

On 19 December 2019, Secretary of State Michael Pompeo mentioned new actions that are being made in support of the Iranian people.<sup>766</sup> Pompeo stated that Iran has been re-designated as a Country of Particular Concern under the International Religious Freedom Act and the U.S. Department of the Treasury will sanction two Iranian judges: Mohammad Moghisseh, and Abolghassem Salavati for being "responsible for or complicit in the abuse, detention, or killing of peaceful protesters, or for inhibiting their rights to freedom of expression or assembly."<sup>767</sup>

On 19 December 2019, Secretary of State Michael Pompeo condemned Iranian human rights violations in his speech.<sup>768</sup> Pompeo urged the Government of Iran to uphold commitments under the Iranian Constitution and international human rights law.<sup>769</sup>

On 19 December 2019, the Ambassador At Large For International Religious Freedom Office of International Religious Freedom Samuel D. Brownback called for Iran to stop the practice of arresting leading Christian figures during Christmas and to uphold religious freedom enshrined in the Iranian Constitution.<sup>770</sup>

---

<sup>761</sup> Special Representative for Iran and Senior Advisor to the Secretary Brian Hook, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/special-representative-for-iran-and-senior-advisor-to-the-secretary-brian-hook-3/>.

<sup>762</sup> Treasury Sanctions Iran-Backed Militia Leaders Who Killed Innocent Demonstrators in Iraq, U.S. Department of The Treasury (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm847>.

<sup>763</sup> Treasury Sanctions Iran-Backed Militia Leaders Who Killed Innocent Demonstrators in Iraq, U.S. Department of The Treasury (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm847>.

<sup>764</sup> Treasury Sanctions Iran-Backed Militia Leaders Who Killed Innocent Demonstrators in Iraq, U.S. Department of The Treasury (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm847>.

<sup>765</sup> H.Res.752 - Supporting the rights of the people of Iran to free expression, condemning the Iranian regime for its crackdown on legitimate protests, and for other purposes, Congress.gov (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-resolution/752/text?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22iran%22%5D%7D&r=12&s=4>.

<sup>766</sup> Human Rights and the Iranian Regime, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/human-rights-and-the-iranian-regime/>.

<sup>767</sup> Human Rights and the Iranian Regime, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/human-rights-and-the-iranian-regime/>.

<sup>768</sup> Human Rights and the Iranian Regime, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/human-rights-and-the-iranian-regime/>.

<sup>769</sup> Human Rights and the Iranian Regime, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/human-rights-and-the-iranian-regime/>.

<sup>770</sup> Human Rights and Religious Freedom in Iran, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.state.gov/human-rights-and-religious-freedom-in-iran/>.

Through its consistent efforts of combatting terrorism by imposing sanctions, deploying military support, and coalition-building, U.S. remains committed to holding Iran accountable for its human rights abuses and sponsorship of terrorism.

Thus, the United States of America has received a score of +1.

*Analysts: Shreyashi Saba and Collin Xia*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to promote peace and stability throughout the region by combatting terrorism and promoting human rights.

On 19 September 2019, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on the violent crackdown on the recent protests in Iran.<sup>771</sup> The European Parliament calls on Iranian authorities to release imprisoned women's rights defenders, human rights defenders, and EU-Iranian dual nationals.<sup>772</sup>

On 21 November 2019, the European Commission allocated an additional EUR40 million in emergency assistance for the humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, as well as Afghan refugees in neighbouring Pakistan and Iran.<sup>773</sup> This brings total EU humanitarian aid for the Afghan crisis to EUR77 million in 2019, EUR61 million in Afghanistan, EUR9 million in Pakistan, and EUR7 million in Iran.

On 21 November 2019, a European Union External Action spokesperson addressed Iranian protests and urged Iranian authorities to "exercise maximum restraint in handling the protests" and ensure access to the internet.<sup>774</sup>

On 8 December 2019, High Representative Josep Borrell Fontelles condemned Iran's "widespread and disproportionate use of force against non-violent protestors."<sup>775</sup> Fontelles urged Iran to provide due process for all detainees, release all non-violent protestors and respect "fundamental rights such as freedom of expression and assembly."<sup>776</sup>

---

<sup>771</sup> Human Rights: breaches in Iran, Turkey and Myanmar, European Parliament (Brussels) 19 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20190912IPR60935/human-rights-breaches-in-iran-turkey-and-myanmar>.

<sup>772</sup> Human Rights: breaches in Iran, Turkey and Myanmar, European Parliament (Brussels) 19 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20190912IPR60935/human-rights-breaches-in-iran-turkey-and-myanmar>.

<sup>773</sup> EU reinforces humanitarian support with €40 million as crisis in Afghanistan worsens, European Commission (Brussels) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 2 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-reinforces-humanitarian-support-40-million-crisis-afghanistan-worsens\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-reinforces-humanitarian-support-40-million-crisis-afghanistan-worsens_en).

<sup>774</sup> Statement by the Spokesperson on the developments in Iran, European Union External Action (Brussels) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70754/statement-spokesperson-developments-iran\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70754/statement-spokesperson-developments-iran_en).

<sup>775</sup> Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the recent protests in Iran, European Council (Brussels) 8 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/08/declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-recent-protests-in-iran/>.

<sup>776</sup> Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the recent protests in Iran, European Council (Brussels) 8 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/08/declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-recent-protests-in-iran/>.

On 11 December 2019, the Council of Europe appointed Christoph Buik as its new head of mission for the European Union Advisory Mission in Iraq (EUAM Iraq).<sup>777</sup> EUAM Iraq is based in Bagdad and contributes to the implementation at strategic level of a comprehensive strategy countering terrorism and organized crime.<sup>778</sup> It has specific references to border management, financial crime, money laundering and the trafficking of cultural heritage. Christoph Buik will take up his duties on 1 January 2020.<sup>779</sup>

On 18 December 2019, the High Representative of the European Union Josep Borrell Fontelles addressed the violent crackdown on recent protests in Iran at the European Parliament plenary debate.<sup>780</sup> Fontelles urged concrete actions as part of EU diplomacy with Iran and urged that the Iranian authorities to comply with their “international obligations, including both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.”<sup>781</sup>

On 19 December 2019, members of the European Parliament voted to denounce “disproportionate use of force by Iranian security forces against non-violent protesters,” demand the immediately release of Nasrin Sotoudeh, and condemn Iran’s decision to shut down internet access as a violation of freedom of speech.<sup>782</sup>

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to combat terrorism and promote human rights in the region. The European Union has committed funds to aid humanitarian crisis in the region and promote human rights in the region. The European Union has not made progress in combatting terrorism.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

*Analysts: Chen Ou Yang and Collin Xia*

---

<sup>777</sup> EUAM Iraq: New head of mission appointed, European Council (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/11/euam-iraq-new-head-of-mission-appointed/?utm\\_source=dsms-.auto&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=EUAM+Iraq%3a+New+head+of+mission+appointed](https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/11/euam-iraq-new-head-of-mission-appointed/?utm_source=dsms-.auto&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=EUAM+Iraq%3a+New+head+of+mission+appointed).

<sup>778</sup> EUAM Iraq: New head of mission appointed, European Council (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/11/euam-iraq-new-head-of-mission-appointed/?utm\\_source=dsms-.auto&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=EUAM+Iraq%3a+New+head+of+mission+appointed](https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/11/euam-iraq-new-head-of-mission-appointed/?utm_source=dsms-.auto&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=EUAM+Iraq%3a+New+head+of+mission+appointed).

<sup>779</sup> EUAM Iraq: New head of mission appointed, European Council (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/11/euam-iraq-new-head-of-mission-appointed/?utm\\_source=dsms-.auto&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=EUAM+Iraq%3a+New+head+of+mission+appointed](https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/12/11/euam-iraq-new-head-of-mission-appointed/?utm_source=dsms-.auto&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=EUAM+Iraq%3a+New+head+of+mission+appointed).

<sup>780</sup> Violent crackdown on the recent protests in Iran: remarks of High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the European Parliament plenary debate, European Union External Action (Strasbourg) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72371/violent-crackdown-recent-protests-iran-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72371/violent-crackdown-recent-protests-iran-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell_en).

<sup>781</sup> Violent crackdown on the recent protests in Iran: remarks of High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the European Parliament plenary debate, European Union External Action (Strasbourg) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72371/violent-crackdown-recent-protests-iran-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72371/violent-crackdown-recent-protests-iran-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell_en).

<sup>782</sup> MEPs condemn violent crackdown on the recent protests in Iran, European Parliament (Brussels) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20191217IPR69210/meps-condemn-violent-crackdown-on-the-recent-protests-in-iran>.

## 9. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Security and Development

“We [support the efforts of countries in the region, notably those in the G5, in coming together to address these security and development challenges and] remain committed to working with them to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.”

*Sahel Partnership Action Plan*

### 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	+0.38 (69%)		

### Background

In February 2014, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger set up the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel) to foster close cooperation on development and security in the Sahel region.<sup>783</sup> The Sahel countries face challenges such as extreme poverty, conflict, and terrorism and organized crimes such as human trafficking.

In June 2014, the G5 Sahel started the Priority Investment Program (PIP), a USD14.8 billion regional investment program aiming to deal with security and development problems.<sup>784,785</sup> The first phase of the program is set to be from 2019 to 2021, where 40 priority projects were selected to be implemented by Member States to improve defence and security, governance, resilience and human development, and infrastructure.<sup>786</sup> The G5 Sahel leaders then launched the Cross-Border Joint Force (FC-G5S) in 2017 in Bamako to fight security threats.<sup>787</sup> The Joint Force has since carried out several operations.

G7 members have worked with the Sahel region previously. In July 2017, during the Franco-German Council of Ministers, France, Germany, and the European Union, along with the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme, launched the Sahel

<sup>783</sup> Sahel G5 Meeting Brings Together Governments and Donors to Accelerate Regional Development, The World Bank (Niamey) 14 July 2014. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2014/07/14/sahel-g5-meeting-brings-together-governments-and-donors-to-accelerate-regional-development>.

<sup>784</sup> Priority Investment Program (PIP/G5 Sahel) First Phase 2019-2021, G5 Permanent Secretariat, October 2018. Access Date: 9 October 2019. [https://www.g5sahel.org/images/DOCP/PIP\\_G5S\\_EN\\_VF.pdf](https://www.g5sahel.org/images/DOCP/PIP_G5S_EN_VF.pdf).

<sup>785</sup> Sahel G5 Meeting Brings Together Governments and Donors to Accelerate Regional Development, The World Bank (Niamey) 14 July 2014. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2014/07/14/sahel-g5-meeting-brings-together-governments-and-donors-to-accelerate-regional-development>.

<sup>786</sup> Priority Investment Program (PIP/G5 Sahel) First Phase 2019-2021, G5 Permanent Secretariat, October 2018. Access Date: 9 October 2019. [https://www.g5sahel.org/images/DOCP/PIP\\_G5S\\_EN\\_VF.pdf](https://www.g5sahel.org/images/DOCP/PIP_G5S_EN_VF.pdf).

<sup>787</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomats February 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>.



Alliance.<sup>788</sup> The Sahel Alliance is an international cooperation platform that allows donor countries and multilateral organizations to better coordinate international assistance for the Sahel countries. Their actions are guided by principles and priority fields.<sup>789</sup>

More countries have since joined the Alliance. Of the G7 members, France, Germany, the European Union, Italy and the United Kingdom are currently members of the Sahel Alliance.<sup>790</sup> The United States is an observer to the Alliance.<sup>791</sup> In June 2019, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau confirmed to French President Emmanuel Macron that Canada would seek observer status with the Sahel Alliance.<sup>792</sup> Japan also carries the observer status.<sup>793</sup>

The G7 first referenced Africa in 1980 and commitments towards Africa have risen through the years.<sup>794</sup> During the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, the then-G8 leaders signed the G8 Africa Action Plan as a response to the African States initiative New Partnership for African's Development (NEPAD).<sup>795</sup> The Plan considered the promotion of peace and security as one of the priorities.<sup>796</sup> Implementation Reports by Africa Personal Representatives on the Plan have since been discussed at G7/8 Summits.<sup>797,798,799,800,801</sup> The L'Aquila Summit in 2009 also held a G8-Africa session in which the importance of a credible system of regional system, through the African Peace and Security Architecture and the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons, was highlighted.<sup>802</sup> The G8 Leaders then produced the G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities

---

<sup>788</sup> The Sahel Alliance Officially Announces the Implementation of Over 500 Projects for a Total Amount of EUR 6bn to be Disbursed Between 2018 and 2022, The World Bank (Brussels) 23 February 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2018/02/23/the-sahel-alliance-officially-announces-the-implementation-of-over-500-projects-for-a-total-amount-of-eur-6bn-to-be-disbursed-between-2018-and-2022>.

<sup>789</sup> The Sahel Alliance, Alliance Sahel (Paris). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance/>.

<sup>790</sup> The Sahel Alliance, Alliance Sahel (Paris). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance/>.

<sup>791</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomat February 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>.

<sup>792</sup> Prime Minister Justin Trudeau Meets with President Emmanuel Macron of France, Prime Minister of Canada (Paris) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2019/06/07/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-president-emmanuel-macron-france>.

<sup>793</sup> Statement by H.E. Mr. Kono Taro, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

<sup>794</sup> G7 Performance on Africa, The Global Governance Project (London) 12 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.globalgovernanceproject.org/2019/08/12/g7-performance-on-africa/>.

<sup>795</sup> G7/8 Summits 2002 Kananaskis Summit Documents: G8 Africa Action Plan. G8 Summit (Kananaskis) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/africaplan.html>.

<sup>796</sup> G8 Africa Action Plan (Kananaskis) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/afraction-e.pdf>.

<sup>797</sup> Implementation Report by Africa Personal Representatives to Leaders on the G8 Africa Action Plan (Evian) 1 June 2003. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/>.

<sup>798</sup> Gleneagles Summit Official Documents (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/index.html>.

<sup>799</sup> St. Petersburg Summit Official Documents (St. Petersburg) 16 July 2006. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/index.html>.

<sup>800</sup> Heiligendamm Summit Official Documents (Heiligendamm) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/index.html>.

<sup>801</sup> Hokkaido Toyako Summit Official Documents (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/index.html>.

<sup>802</sup> Chair Summary of the G8-Africa session at the G8 L'Aquila Summit (L'Aquila) 10 July 2009. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-summary-africa.pdf>.

during the 2011 Deauville Summit. The document focuses on three topics: 1. security and governance; 2. economic development and environment; and 3. mutual accountability.<sup>803</sup>

On 25 September 2018, during the United Nations General Assembly, President of the French Republic Emmanuel Macron expressed that “the time when a club of rich countries could alone define the world’s balances is long gone.”<sup>804</sup> Hence, the French G7 Presidency changed the group format by including partner countries to take part in their working meetings.<sup>805</sup> Burkina Faso, which holds the Presidency of the G5 Sahel, was invited along with four other African partners (Senegal, Rwanda, South Africa, and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission) to the Biarritz Summit.<sup>806</sup> There, the G7 Sahel Action Plan was declared and again reaffirmed in the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership to promote peace and security in Africa.<sup>807</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 commitment is to “work with [those in the G5] to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.” Thus, it is understood that actions need to be between the G7 member and at least one country in the G5 Sahel region (i.e. Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger) to be counted for compliance.

“Improve and better coordinate” signals that actions do not necessarily need to be started by the G7 member. Instead, they can simply be actions that build on new or existing efforts by the G5 Sahel member states. These can be through “advancing the progress of or making useful additions” to the G5 Sahel’s defence and internal security.<sup>808</sup> Alternative actions include “bringing different [regional security efforts] into a harmonious or efficient relationship.”<sup>809</sup>

Actions need to be related to the security of the G5 Sahel region, where defence refers to “military measures of resources for protecting a country” and internal security refers to the act of keeping peace within the borders of a sovereign state, which is the responsibility of the police force.<sup>810</sup>

It is noteworthy that the text of the commitment, “including,” implies that support for structural reforms of the G5 Sahel’s security apparatus should be prioritized and not excluded. Structural reforms are measures that change the way the economy operates e.g. in the labour, product and service markets.<sup>811</sup> In the context of regional security, examples can include transformation of

---

<sup>803</sup> G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities. G8 Summit (Deauville) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-africa-en.html>.

<sup>804</sup> G7 Leaders’ Summit (24-26.08.19, Biarritz), France Diplomat. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/g7-leaders-summit-24-26-08-19-biarritz/>.

<sup>805</sup> G7 Leaders’ Summit (24-26.08.19, Biarritz), France Diplomat. Access Date: 7 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/g7-leaders-summit-24-26-08-19-biarritz/>.

<sup>806</sup> G7 Leaders’ Summit, France Diplomat. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/g7-leaders-summit-24-26-08-19-biarritz/>.

<sup>807</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 France (Biarritz) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/2b23c8767bc581f1a204029870f8f400cd2546ae.pdf>.

<sup>808</sup> Improve, Merriam Webster Dictionary. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/improve>.

<sup>809</sup> Coordinate, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/coordinate>.

<sup>810</sup> Defence, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/defence>.

<sup>811</sup> Structural Reforms for Economic Growth, European Commission. Access Date: 8 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/growth-and-investment/structural-reforms/structural-reforms-economic-growth\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/growth-and-investment/structural-reforms/structural-reforms-economic-growth_en).

institutions' methods of control and establishment of good governance through electing representatives. Transparency of institutions, especially with regards to their budget, as well as post-conflict recovery are also examples of structural reforms.<sup>812</sup>

For full compliance, member needs to provide tangible support to at least one G5 Sahel country on their defence and to at least one G5 Sahel country on internal security. Tangible support can be through funding or implementing new initiatives. The G7 member will get a score of partial compliance if efforts in either or both areas are just verbal declaration of support. No actions towards either of the areas will yield a score of -1.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member does not work with any of the G5 to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance either their defence or internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus
0	The G7 member provides tangible support to some of the G5 to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence OR internal security capabilities, AND only verbal declaration of support in the other area
1	The G7 member provides tangible support to at least one G5 Sahel country's defence AND to at least one G5 Sahel country's internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus

*Compliance Director: Tacye Hong  
Lead Analyst: Foti Vito*

### Canada: + 1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 28 August 2019, the Commander of Operation PRESENCE – Mali, Colonel Travis Morehen told reporters that a small team of Canadian Forces personnel will redeploy to Mali for approximately one week in September 2019 to train an incoming Romanian contingent on mission-specific abilities.<sup>813</sup> The Department of National Defence has confirmed that this deployment was carried out, and included providing four C-17 intra-theatre airlift flights to assist with the deployment of Romanian personnel and equipment.<sup>814</sup> The Ministry of National Defence announced that Canadian soldiers deployed to assist the Romanian forces will end their mission no later than January 2020.<sup>815</sup>

On 30 August 2019, Global Affairs Canada committed CAD2.77 million to support the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.<sup>816</sup> A statement by the department states that the funding will make “the tools for its implementation – Disarmament,

<sup>812</sup> Andrzej Karkoszka, “The Concept of Security Sector Reform”, UN. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/files/Karkoszka.pdf>.

<sup>813</sup> Canada to send team back to Mali to help Romania minimize gap in evacuation, The Canadian Press (Ottawa) 28 August 2019. Access date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/canada-mali-romania-1.5263048>.

<sup>814</sup> Canadian Armed Forces conclude peacekeeping mission in Mali, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 31 August 2019. Access date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2019/08/canadian-armed-forces-conclude-peacekeeping-mission-in-mali.html>.

<sup>815</sup> Operation PRESENCE, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 2019. Access date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/services/operations/military-operations/current-operations/op-presence.html>.

<sup>816</sup> Project profile — For a More Inclusive Peace Process in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007720001>.

Demobilization and Reintegration, a joint protection force and local police – more participatory, inclusive, and gender and conflict sensitive.”<sup>817</sup> The program aims to meet the needs of local populations in northern regions of Mali.<sup>818</sup>

On 30 August 2019, Global Affairs Canada committed CAD1.59 million to support the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in Mali, increasing its capacity regarding units responsible for investigations and reparations for victims, its ability to hold public hearings, and a national communications campaign.<sup>819</sup> The Canadian Government expects the funding to better equip the Commission “to investigate and shed light on human rights violations committed during conflicts and other episodes of armed violence, including sexual violence and other violations against women and girls.”<sup>820</sup> The program supports the implementation of the Algiers Peace Agreement and compliments Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission of the United Nations in Mali (MINUSMA).<sup>821</sup>

On 6 November 2019, a spokesperson for Global Affairs Canada condemned a terrorist attack on a group of workers employed by a Canadian-owned mine in Burkina Faso, stating “Canada condemns today’s attack against a convoy of workers of the Canadian mining company SEMAFO, which also targeted security forces protecting them.”<sup>822</sup>

Canada has provided tangible support to the G5 Sahel to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Justin O’Brien*

#### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 3 October 2019, France asked a series of European partners to dispatch special forces to various nations in the Sahel region of Africa, including Mali, with the goal of assisting local forces who are increasingly being targeted in deadly jihadist attacks.<sup>823</sup> The additional units would assist in the

---

<sup>817</sup> Project profile — For a More Inclusive Peace Process in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007720001>.

<sup>818</sup> Project profile — For a More Inclusive Peace Process in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007720001>.

<sup>819</sup> Project profile — Supporting the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Stabilization of Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007718001>.

<sup>820</sup> Project profile — Supporting the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Stabilization of Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007718001>.

<sup>821</sup> Project profile — Supporting the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Stabilization of Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2019. Access date: 19 December 2019. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007718001>.

<sup>822</sup> Canadian mining firm's convoy attacked in Burkina Faso, 37 dead, CBC (Toronto) 6 November 2019. Access date: 7 November 2019. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/semfo-attack-burkina-faso-1.5350319>.

<sup>823</sup> France Seeks International Support for Sahel Military Coalition, The Defence Post (Washington.) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/10/03/france-international-coalition-sahel-special-operations/>.

training of local forces, while also allowing those deployed as part of France's Operation Barkhane to focus their intent on preventing attacks and pursuing insurgent targets.<sup>824</sup>

On 16 October 2019, French and German representatives reaffirmed their shared determination to work together for peace and stability in the Sahel.<sup>825</sup> Representatives from the two countries reaffirmed their full commitment to securing, stabilizing, and developing the Sahel Region and vowed to work in close coordination with the European Union in the launch and implementation of the Partnership for Security and Stability in the Sahel.<sup>826</sup>

On 1 November 2019, France and its G5 Sahel partners commenced a 17-day military operation involving 1,400 troops.<sup>827</sup> The campaign concentrated on the Boulikessi area of Mali and the Déou area of Burkina Faso.<sup>828</sup> Carried out simultaneously in both locations with the help of partners forces, the mission attempted to hinder the ongoing terrorist activity in the area and disturb the operations of existing armed groups.<sup>829</sup> The campaign, titled Bourgou IV, led to the seizure of ammunition stores, 100 telephones, 64 vehicles, and more.<sup>830</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Minister of Defence Florence Parly announced her country's intention to deploy ground troops to Burkina Faso's "three borders" area in a matter of days.<sup>831</sup> The same day, Minister Parly remarked that the launching of operation Bourgou 4, under the larger Barkhane campaign (France's military offensive in Africa's Sahel region), will be paired with the contribution of two local Burkinabe units.<sup>832</sup>

On 12 December 2019, President Emmanuel Macron and Niger's President Mahamadou Issoufou jointly agreed to postpone a scheduled meeting between the leaders of the G5 Sahel members and their French counterpart set for late December.<sup>833</sup> The meeting is now planned for early 2020.<sup>834</sup>

---

<sup>824</sup> France Seeks International Support for Sahel Military Coalition, The Defence Post (Washington.) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/10/03/france-international-coalition-sahel-special-operations/>.

<sup>825</sup> Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

<sup>826</sup> Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

<sup>827</sup> France and Sahel partner forces conduct 'unprecedented' operation in Burkina Faso and Mali, The Defence Post (Washington) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/18/joint-operation-burkina-faso-mali-barkhane-bourgou-iv-sahel/>.

<sup>828</sup> France and Sahel partner forces conduct 'unprecedented' operation in Burkina Faso and Mali, The Defence Post (Washington) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/18/joint-operation-burkina-faso-mali-barkhane-bourgou-iv-sahel/>.

<sup>829</sup> BARKHANE: Operation BOURGOU IV in the Gourma, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites2/barkhane-operation-bourgou-iv-dans-le-gourma>.

<sup>830</sup> BARKHANE: Operation BOURGOU IV in the Gourma, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/actualites2/barkhane-operation-bourgou-iv-dans-le-gourma>.

<sup>831</sup> France Announces Troop Deployment to Burkina Faso, Al Jazeera (Doha) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/11/france-announces-troop-deployment-burkina-faso-191106133819577.html>.

<sup>832</sup> France Announces Troop Deployment to Burkina Faso, Al Jazeera (Doha) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/11/france-announces-troop-deployment-burkina-faso-191106133819577.html>.

<sup>833</sup> France postpones G5 Sahel meeting after deadly Niger attack, France24 (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191212-france-postpones-g5-sahel-meeting-after-deadly-niger-attack>.

Aimed at addressing France's continued military presence in the region and the ongoing battle being waged against jihadist organizations prevalent in the area, the two leaders opted to postpone the event following an attack on a remote armed forces outpost in Niger.<sup>835</sup>

On 19 December 2019, Minister of Defence Florence Parly announced that American-built Reaper drones, equipped with laser-guided missiles, will see use as part of France's Barkhane mission in the G5 member states of Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mali.<sup>836</sup> While the drones have been used by French forces in the region since 2014 to provide surveillance support to missions, they will only now be permitted to strike targets.<sup>837</sup>

On 21 December 2019, President Emmanuel Macron announced the killing of 33 militants in Mali by French forces operating in the country.<sup>838</sup> The declaration comes weeks after 13 French troops died in a helicopter crash in the country; the largest single day loss for the French military since the 1980s.<sup>839</sup> Thousands of French troops have been deployed in the country since 2013.<sup>840</sup>

France has provided tangible support to the G5 Sahel to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: William Lloyd*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to work the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 24 September 2019, Minister of Foreign Affairs Heiko Maas outlined Germany's goals at the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations General Assembly with respect to the country's commitments to the Sahel region.<sup>841</sup> Minister Maas stated that Germany regards security, disarmament, the protection of international humanitarian law, and crisis prevention in the Sahel region as crucial topics that must be addressed by the international community.<sup>842</sup> Minister Maas

---

<sup>834</sup> France postpones G5 Sahel meeting after deadly Niger attack, France24 (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191212-france-postpones-g5-sahel-meeting-after-deadly-niger-attack>.

<sup>835</sup> France postpones G5 Sahel meeting after deadly Niger attack, France24 (Paris) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191212-france-postpones-g5-sahel-meeting-after-deadly-niger-attack>.

<sup>836</sup> France deploys armed drones in the Sahel region, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/france-deploys-armed-drones-in-the-sahel-region/a-51744023>.

<sup>837</sup> France deploys armed drones in the Sahel region, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/france-deploys-armed-drones-in-the-sahel-region/a-51744023>.

<sup>838</sup> Mali conflict: Macron says 33 'terrorists' killed by French troops, British Broadcasting Company (London) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-50879429>.

<sup>839</sup> Mali conflict: Macron says 33 'terrorists' killed by French troops, British Broadcasting Company (London) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-50879429>.

<sup>840</sup> Mali conflict: Macron says 33 'terrorists' killed by French troops, British Broadcasting Company (London) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-50879429>.

<sup>841</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 24 September 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>.

<sup>842</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 24 September 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>.

stated that Germany will continue to work towards peaceful cooperation and de-escalation in Sahel.<sup>843</sup>

On 7 October 2019, Minister of Defence Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer met with the Prime Minister of Niger Brigi Rafini to discuss the special challenges that the country faces with respect to cross-border terrorism and illegal migration.<sup>844</sup> Minister Kramp-Karrenbauer stated that German missions in the region aim to prioritize the military issues facing the country as well as the civil ones, such as the education of girls.<sup>845</sup>

On 9 October 2019, Minister of Defence Kramp-Karrenbauer visited German soldiers of the Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission of the United Nations in Mali (MINUSMA) and re-affirmed the Bundeswehr's contribution to education, medical care, and protection in Mali in preservation of the fragile peace agreement reached in the country.<sup>846</sup>

On 16 October 2019, German and French representatives reaffirmed their shared determination to work together for peace and stability in the Sahel.<sup>847</sup> Representatives from the two countries reaffirmed their full commitment to securing, stabilizing, and developing the Sahel Region and vowed to work in close coordination with the European Union in the launch and implementation of the Partnership for Security and Stability in the Sahel.<sup>848</sup>

On 20 November 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations Juergen Schulz stressed that all partners of the Sahel Alliance must do more to stabilize the situation during a meeting of the United Nations Security Council.<sup>849</sup> Deputy Permanent Representative Schulz invited other Council members to participate in the security partnership recently launched by Germany and France.<sup>850</sup>

On 26 November 2019, Minister of Foreign Affairs Heiko Maas stated that more will be expected of Germany in addressing the ongoing conflicts in the Sahel region.<sup>851</sup> Minister Maas suggested that

---

<sup>843</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 24 September 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>.

<sup>844</sup> Ministerin: Einsatzreise nach Niger und Mali, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 7 October 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/verteidigungsministerin-einsatzreise-niger-mali-122720>.

<sup>845</sup> Ministerin: Einsatzreise nach Niger und Mali, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 7 October 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/verteidigungsministerin-einsatzreise-niger-mali-122720>.

<sup>846</sup> MINUSMA: Truppenbesuch der Ministerin bei UN-Mission in Mali, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 9 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/verteidigungsministerin-truppenbesuch-minusma-mali-131688>.

<sup>847</sup> Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

<sup>848</sup> Deutsch-Französische Erklärung von Toulouse, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 16 October 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258030/8250e92c55a8fc2c6d25b00fd8c57214/erklaerung-data.pdf>.

<sup>849</sup> Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>.

<sup>850</sup> Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2019. Date Accessed: 15 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>.

<sup>851</sup> Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the Körber-Stiftung Berlin Foreign Policy Forum, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 26 November 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-berlin-policy-forum/2282522>.

German military engagement in the Sahel region would increase in the foreseeable future, but also noted that military crisis management was not enough.<sup>852</sup> Minister Maas stated that Germany must also work toward “political answers to profound changes to the international system.”<sup>853</sup>

On 12 December 2019, the Government of Germany announced the allocation of EUR66 million to its equipment assistance program for foreign armed forces for the period of 2021-2024.<sup>854</sup> The program focuses on providing the skills and materials necessary for peacekeeping to “selected African countries” with a particular priority on assistance for Burkina Faso.<sup>855</sup> The program will include the allocation of particular military equipment as well as training and advising foreign armed forces in the use of equipment.<sup>856</sup>

Germany has provided tangible support to the G5 Sahel to enhance their defence and verbal declaration of support to enhance their internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Jessi Gilchrist*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has not complied with its commitment to work the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 5 September 2019, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio reiterated Italy’s support for the United Nations High Commissioner as a priority partner in assisting refugees in the ongoing humanitarian crises and in the management of migratory flows in transit countries such as Niger.<sup>857</sup>

---

<sup>852</sup> Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the Körber-Stiftung Berlin Foreign Policy Forum, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 26 November 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-berlin-policy-forum/2282522>.

<sup>853</sup> Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the Körber-Stiftung Berlin Foreign Policy Forum, German Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 26 November 2019. Date Accessed: 16 December 2019. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-berlin-policy-forum/2282522>.

<sup>854</sup> Projekte stehen: Ausstattungshilfe für ausländische Streitkräfte, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Date Accessed: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/projekte-stehen-ausstattungshilfe-auslaendische-streitkraefte-163000>.

<sup>855</sup> Projekte stehen: Ausstattungshilfe für ausländische Streitkräfte, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Date Accessed: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/projekte-stehen-ausstattungshilfe-auslaendische-streitkraefte-163000>.

<sup>856</sup> Projekte stehen: Ausstattungshilfe für ausländische Streitkräfte, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Date Accessed: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/projekte-stehen-ausstattungshilfe-auslaendische-streitkraefte-163000>.

<sup>857</sup> Incontro del Ministro Di Maio con l’Alto Commissario ONU per i Rifugiati, Filippo Grandi, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale, (Rome) 25 September 2019. Date Accessed: 12 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/09/incontro-del-ministro-di-maio-con-l-alto-commissario-onu-per-i-rifugiati-filippo-grandi.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/09/incontro-del-ministro-di-maio-con-l-alto-commissario-onu-per-i-rifugiati-filippo-grandi.html).



On 14 October 2019, the Government of Italy donated ten ambulances and three tank trucks to the Government of Niger through the Africa Fund in order to “strengthen the capacity of the Nigerian authorities to help migrants and to combat human trafficking.”<sup>858</sup>

On 7 November 2019, the Italian Embassy in Niger launched “Pizza for Peace,” a project designed to develop the entrepreneurship of refugee women residing in the country and assist Niger in structural economic reform.<sup>859</sup>

On 7 December 2019, President Giuseppe Conte reaffirmed Italy’s sustained action towards the stability and prosperity of the Republic of Chad in a speech at the Mediterranean Dialogues conference.<sup>860</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation allocated EUR800 thousand to the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention through the Africa Fund to strengthen the capacities of judicial procedures in the fight against human trafficking in Niger as the crossroads of migrate routes to the central Mediterranean.<sup>861</sup>

On 6 December 2019, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Emanuela Del Re participated in a meeting with the Minister of Foreign of Niger Kalla Ankoura and declared that Niger and its stabilization is a priority of Italian foreign policy.<sup>862</sup> Representatives from Niger and Italy discussed the economic and social development of Niger as it relates to security and agreed to organize upcoming initiatives in this regard.<sup>863</sup>

Italy has provided the G5 with tangible support to enhance their internal security capabilities but no tangible or verbal declaration of support to improve their defence, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.<sup>864</sup>

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Jessi Gilchrist*

---

<sup>858</sup> L’Italia dona 10 ambulanze al Governo del Niger, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 15 October 2019. Date Accessed 11 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/10/l-italia-dona-10-ambulanze-al-governo-del-niger.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/10/l-italia-dona-10-ambulanze-al-governo-del-niger.html).

<sup>859</sup> Settimana cucina italiana: In Niger 'la pizza per la pace', Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 7 November 2019. Date Accessed: 14 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/settimana-cucina-italiana-in-niger-la-pizza-per-la-pace.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/settimana-cucina-italiana-in-niger-la-pizza-per-la-pace.html).

<sup>860</sup> Intervento del Presidente Conte al Rome MED 2019, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 7 December 2019. Date Accessed: 14 December 2019. <http://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-conte-al-rome-med-2019/13531>.

<sup>861</sup> Due nuovi contributi MAECI per rifugiati in Niger e Etiopia, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 9 December 2019. Date Accessed: 11 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etiofia\\_0.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/due-nuovi-contributi-maeci-per-rifugiati-in-niger-e-etiofia_0.html).

<sup>862</sup> Med 2019: Del Re incontra il Ministro degli Esteri Niger, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 December 2019. Date Accessed: 11 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html)

<sup>863</sup> Med 2019: Del Re incontra il Ministro degli Esteri Niger, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 December 2019. Date Accessed: 11 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html)

<sup>864</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [esteri.it](http://www.esteri.it), and [governo.it](http://www.governo.it).

## Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 28 August 2019, Minister for Foreign Affairs Taro Kono participated in the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region at the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7).<sup>865</sup> Minister Kono pledged that Japan will provide training to 1,000 personnel from the G5 Sahel members over a three-year period, vocational training and educational opportunities for youth and fostering the development of human resources through the School of Peacekeeping “Ecole de Maintien de la Paix Alioune Blondin BEYE de Bamako.”<sup>866</sup> Minister Kono also reiterated Japan’s commitment to help refugees and their host communities in the context of the humanitarian and developmental issues.<sup>867</sup>

On 28 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe participated in a bilateral meeting with the President of the Republic of Mali, Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta.<sup>868</sup> Prime Minister Abe discussed Japan’s support for the School of Peacekeeping in Mali and Japan’s continued support in the field of public safety including assistance to peacekeeping training centres in Africa.<sup>869</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe participated in the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and neighbouring regions during the TICAD7.<sup>870</sup> In attendance were the heads of state, heads of governments and government representatives from 15 countries and 16 organizations in Africa.<sup>871</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe held a bilateral meeting with the Prime Minister of Mauritania at the TICAD7.<sup>872</sup> Prime Minister Abe renewed Japan’s commitment to strengthen counter measures to illegal immigration and terrorism.<sup>873</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe participated in a bilateral meeting with the President of Burkina Faso Roch Marc Christian Kaboré during the TICAD7.<sup>874</sup> President Kaboré welcomed

---

<sup>865</sup> Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs H.E. Kono Taro at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

<sup>866</sup> Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs H.E. Kono Taro at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

<sup>867</sup> Address by the Minister for Foreign Affairs H.E. Kono Taro at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511296.pdf>.

<sup>868</sup> Japan-Mali Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ml/page3e\\_001070.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ml/page3e_001070.html).

<sup>869</sup> Japan-Mali Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ml/page3e\\_001070.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ml/page3e_001070.html).

<sup>870</sup> Prime Minister Abe and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kono attended the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e\\_001075.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001075.html).

<sup>871</sup> Prime Minister Abe and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Kono attended the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e\\_001075.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001075.html).

<sup>872</sup> Japan-Mauritania Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e\\_001076.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e_001076.html).

<sup>873</sup> Japan-Mauritania Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e\\_001076.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e_001076.html).

Japan's New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa.<sup>875</sup> The two leaders also discussed counterterrorism in Burkina Faso.<sup>876</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Minister for Foreign Affairs Taro Kono held a bilateral meeting with the Minister of Economy and Developmental Planning of Chad Issa Doubragne at the TICAD7.<sup>877</sup> Minister Kono renewed Japan's initiatives to improve the situation in the Lake Chad Basin and its renewed support to the goals of the G5 Sahel.<sup>878</sup>

On 31 August 2019, Minister for Foreign Affairs Taro Kono held a bilateral meeting with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation for Burkina Faso Alpha Barry during the TICAD7.<sup>879</sup> Minister Barry welcomed NAPSA, which was introduced by Japan at TICAD7.<sup>880</sup> He also welcomed the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel region that was held as part of TICAD7.<sup>881</sup> Minister Kono expressed support for deepening bilateral cooperation on security measures among other things.<sup>882</sup>

On 21 October 2019, Minister for Foreign Affairs Taro Kono held a Foreign Minister's meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burkina Faso Alpha Barry.<sup>883</sup> Japan will back up the efforts made by Burkina Faso in the fight against terrorism and will work with African-led initiatives, like the G5 Sahel.<sup>884</sup>

On 10 December 2019, Japan co-sponsored a United Nations Economic and Social Council draft resolution which was later adopted as resolution "Support to the Sahel region" (E/2020/L.3).<sup>885</sup>

Japan has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

---

<sup>874</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000323.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html).

<sup>875</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000323.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html).

<sup>876</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000323.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html).

<sup>877</sup> Meeting between Foreign Minister Kono and Doubragne, Minister of Economy and Developmental Planning of the Republic of Chad. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e\\_001090.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e_001090.html).

<sup>878</sup> Meeting between Foreign Minister Kono and Doubragne, Minister of Economy and Developmental Planning of the Republic of Chad. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e\\_001090.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e_001090.html).

<sup>879</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000334.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html).

<sup>880</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000334.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html).

<sup>881</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000334.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html).

<sup>882</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 31 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000334.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000334.html).

<sup>883</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002657.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002657.html).

<sup>884</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002657.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002657.html).

<sup>885</sup> Statement by Mr. Nakano Junya, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, EOP of Japan on the Resolution on the Sahel, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (New York) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr\\_en/nakano121019.html](https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/nakano121019.html).

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mostafa El Sharkany*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 6 November 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence published a Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) Programme Summary on the Niger Delta and Maritime Security and Stability Programme.<sup>886</sup> For the duration of April 2019 to March 2020, a sum budget of GBP1.5 million is allocated to projects regarding regional maritime security and Niger Delta Stability.<sup>887</sup>

On 6 November 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development published a CSSF Programme Summary on stabilization in the Sahel region.<sup>888</sup> The project has a duration of April 2018 to March 2021, and in 2019 to 2020 a sum budget of GBP5.05 million is allocated to projects regarding stabilization in Niger, Mali, Chad, and the region as a whole.<sup>889</sup>

On 6 November 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Ministry of Defence, National Crime Agency, and Stabilization Unit published a CSSF Programme Summary on the Sahel Defence and Security Programme.<sup>890</sup> For the duration of 2019 to 2020, a sum budget of GBP6.4 million is allocated to projects regarding defence and security institutions, professional development of Sahelian States' Officer Corps, counter-terrorism, and related areas.<sup>891</sup>

---

<sup>886</sup> CSSF Programme Summary: Niger Delta and Maritime Security and Stability Program, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/842226/Niger\\_Delta\\_and\\_Maritime\\_Programme.odt](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842226/Niger_Delta_and_Maritime_Programme.odt).

<sup>887</sup> CSSF Programme Summary: Niger Delta and Maritime Security and Stability Program, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/842226/Niger\\_Delta\\_and\\_Maritime\\_Programme.odt](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842226/Niger_Delta_and_Maritime_Programme.odt)

<sup>888</sup> CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Stabilisation CSSF Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/842237/Sahel\\_Stabilisation.odt](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842237/Sahel_Stabilisation.odt)

<sup>889</sup> CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Stabilisation CSSF Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/842237/Sahel\\_Stabilisation.odt](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842237/Sahel_Stabilisation.odt)

<sup>890</sup> CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Defence and Security Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence and National Crime Agency and Stabilization Unit (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/842236/Sahel\\_Defence\\_and\\_Security.odt](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842236/Sahel_Defence_and_Security.odt)

<sup>891</sup> CSSF Programme Summary: Sahel Defence and Security Programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Ministry of Defence and National Crime Agency and Stabilization Unit (London), 6 November 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/842236/Sahel\\_Defence\\_and\\_Security.odt](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/842236/Sahel_Defence_and_Security.odt)

On 20 November 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations Ambassador Jonathon Allen addressed the United Nations Security Council briefing on the Joint Force of the G5 Sahel regarding commitments within the G5.<sup>892</sup> Ambassador Allen noted the United Kingdom's contribution of USD20 million through the European Union and USD116 million independently toward bilateral development in the G5 Sahel Force.<sup>893</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the United Kingdom Chief of the Defence Staff (CDF) General Sir Nick Carter delivered the CDF's annual Royal United Services Institute speech regarding the current state of defence, in which he outlined the approximately 5,000 troops deployed to support French troops in the Sahel.<sup>894</sup>

The United Kingdom has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

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

*Analyst: Shauna McLean*

### **United States: -1**

The United States has not complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 16 September 2019, United States Army General and Commander of the United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) Stephen Townsend met with the President of Mali Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, senior Malian military leaders and leaders of the G5 Sahel Joint Force.<sup>895</sup> General Townsend recognized the continued assistance and partnership of the United States towards Mali, including funding to the G5 Sahel Joint Force which provides equipment, training, and advisory support for G5 members to operate infantry forces in the fight against violent extremism in the Sahel region.<sup>896</sup>

On 17 September 2019, General Townsend met with the President of Burkina Faso Roch Marc Christian Kabore and Burkinabe military leaders.<sup>897</sup> In their discussion, General Townsend stressed the significance of annual regional military exercises like Flintlock and AFRICOM's military support.<sup>898</sup>

---

<sup>892</sup> G5 efforts to combat instability in the Sahel, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Jonathan Allen (New York), 20 November 2019. Date of access: 5 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>.

<sup>893</sup> G5 efforts to combat instability in the Sahel, Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Jonathan Allen (New York), 20 November 2019. Date of access: 5 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>.

<sup>894</sup> Chief of the Defence Staff, General Sir Nick Carter's annual RUSI speech, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence (London), 5 December 2019. Date of access: 10 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/chief-of-the-defence-staff-general-sir-nick-carters-annual-rusi-speech>.

<sup>895</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

<sup>896</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

<sup>897</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

<sup>898</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

On 18 September 2019, General Townsend met with the President of Niger Mahamadou Issoufou, Nigerian military leaders, and United States troops deployed in Niger.<sup>899</sup> General Townsend and President Issoufou discussed the new Air Base 201 which will support intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance missions by the United States and Nigerien Air Forces.<sup>900</sup> AFRICOM said that MQ-9 Reaper drones were set to start flying missions from the base by the end of 2019.<sup>901</sup> United States Ambassador to Niger Eric Paul Whitaker stated that the goal of the United States mission is to “enable Niger’s defense and security forces to develop and sustain a professional force and contribute to peacekeeping efforts” while General Townsend recognized Niger as “a regional security leader.”<sup>902</sup>

On 8 October 2019, United States Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for West Africa and Security Affairs in the Bureau of African Affairs Whitney Baird met with the Ambassadors of the United States to Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania and Niger.<sup>903</sup> The Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Baird discussed the overall approach of the United States towards the Sahel region with the purpose of increasing the understanding of country and region-specific issues.<sup>904</sup> United States Agency for International Development Directors, State Department personnel and Department of Defence personnel were also present.<sup>905</sup>

On 1 November 2019, AFRICOM began intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance flight operations from Air Base 201 in Niger to support “partner forces and international efforts to counter violent extremist organizations in the region.”<sup>906</sup>

On 20 November 2019, Senior Policy Advisor to the United States Mission to the United Nations Michael Barkin proclaimed at a United Nations Security Council meeting proclaimed in response to the increasing terrorist activity in the Sahel region that “new funding for direct support of the joint force should be avoided, rather existing international modalities of support should be leveraged by the countries of the Sahel.”<sup>907</sup>

---

<sup>899</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

<sup>900</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

<sup>901</sup> US begins ISR flight operations from Air Base 201 in northern Niger, The Defense Post (Washington) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/01/us-isr-flights-nigerien-air-base-201-agadez-sahel/>.

<sup>902</sup> AFRICOM Commander Visits West Africa, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/article/32219/africom-commander-visits-west-africa>.

<sup>903</sup> AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

<sup>904</sup> AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

<sup>905</sup> AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

<sup>906</sup> US begins ISR flight operations from Air Base 201 in northern Niger, The Defense Post (Washington) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/01/us-isr-flights-nigerien-air-base-201-agadez-sahel/>

<sup>907</sup> Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>

The United States has worked with the G5 Sahel to provide tangible support to enhance their defence but no tangible nor verbal declaration of support towards their internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.<sup>908</sup>

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

*Analyst: Mostafa El Sharkany*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work with the G5 Sahel to improve and better coordinate efforts to enhance their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

On 23 October 2019, the European Union Regional Advisory and Coordination Cell ran a pre-deployment training session for 35 staff officers from G5 Sahel member states.<sup>909</sup> The course took place at the Defense College of the G5 Sahel and was conducted by EU security and defence experts.<sup>910</sup>

On 12 November 2019, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini, speaking at a press conference following a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council in Defence Formation, announced the EU's intention to broaden its presence and support for regional partners combating terrorism in the Sahel.<sup>911</sup> High Representative Mogherini remarked that while the attending ministers discussed ongoing EU operations and missions, they drew particular focus to the existing missions in the Sahel.<sup>912</sup> There are more than 5,000 EU military personnel on the ground in the Sahel, and an additional 16 missions operating under the EU flag.<sup>913</sup>

On 13 November 2019, the EU announced plans to increase its support in the Sahel region, committing an additional EUR35 million in humanitarian aid.<sup>914</sup> The funding will be provided to humanitarian organisations working in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger, and will increase access to food and basic social services, aid people forcibly displaced by conflicts in the region and host communities, and support humanitarian organisations in responding to sudden

---

<sup>908</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [www.africom.mil](http://www.africom.mil), [www.un.org/press](http://www.un.org/press), [thedefensepost.com](http://thedefensepost.com).

<sup>909</sup> Pooling forces and know-how: first staff-level course by EU security and defence experts for the joint military force of the five African G5 Sahel countries, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/new-zealand/69292/pooling-forces-and-know-how-first-staff-level-course-eu-security-and-defence-experts-joint\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/new-zealand/69292/pooling-forces-and-know-how-first-staff-level-course-eu-security-and-defence-experts-joint_en).

<sup>910</sup> Pooling forces and know-how: first staff-level course by EU security and defence experts for the joint military force of the five African G5 Sahel countries, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/new-zealand/69292/pooling-forces-and-know-how-first-staff-level-course-eu-security-and-defence-experts-joint\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/new-zealand/69292/pooling-forces-and-know-how-first-staff-level-course-eu-security-and-defence-experts-joint_en).

<sup>911</sup> EU to 'increase presence and improve support' for Sahel partners fighting terrorism, The Defense Post (Washington) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>.

<sup>912</sup> EU to 'increase presence and improve support' for Sahel partners fighting terrorism, The Defense Post (Washington) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>.

<sup>913</sup> EU to 'increase presence and improve support' for Sahel partners fighting terrorism, The Defense Post (Washington) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>.

<sup>914</sup> EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: December 22 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en).

humanitarian crises.<sup>915</sup> With this addition, the EU's financial contribution total reaches more than EUR187 million in 2019.<sup>916</sup>

The European Union has provided the G5 Sahel with tangible support to enhance both their defence and internal security capabilities, including through support for structural reforms of their security apparatus.

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

*Analyst: William Lloyd*

---

<sup>915</sup> EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: December 22 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en).

<sup>916</sup> EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: December 22 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en).



## 10. Regional Security: G5 Sahel Police

“As the G7, we will work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.”

*Sahel Partnership Action Plan*

### 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	+0.75 (88%)		

### Background

On 16 February 2014, the leaders of Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Chad met in Nouakchott, Mauritania to create the G5 Sahel, in order to improve cooperation, security, and development in the Sahel region of Africa.<sup>917</sup> The goals of the G5 Sahel group are to:<sup>918</sup>

- Guarantee the conditions required for economic development and peace in the Sahel Region
- Provide a framework for strategic intervention for improving living conditions in the region
- Combine development with security through democracy and good governance, while promoting regional and international cooperation
- Promote inclusive and sustainable development in the Sahel Region

On 1 August 2014, France launched Operation Barkhane, a counter-terrorism operation focused on fighting and neutralizing jihadist organizations operating in the Sahel region, deploying 3000 soldiers to the region to support the G5 Sahel countries.<sup>919</sup>

On 5 June 2017, the European Union pledged EUR50 million for the creation of a larger, multinational joint Sahel task force, merging the French soldiers from the prior Operation Barkhane with soldiers from various other countries, totaling a force of 10,000 soldiers.<sup>920</sup>

With one of the major themes of the Biarritz Summit focusing on cooperation with Africa, the Sahel region was brought forward as a significant discussion point for the first time. In the Sahel

<sup>917</sup> Le G5 Sahel, G5 Sahel (Nouakchott) 29 September 2015. Access Date: 7 December 2019.

<https://www.g5sahel.org/qui-sommes-nous/le-g5-sahel>

<sup>918</sup> Le G5 Sahel, G5 Sahel (Nouakchott) 29 September 2015. Access Date: 7 December 2019.

<https://www.g5sahel.org/qui-sommes-nous/le-g5-sahel>

<sup>919</sup> Welcome to France's New War on Terror in Africa: Operation Barkhane, The National Interest (Washington D.C.) 7 August 2014. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://nationalinterest.org/feature/welcome-frances-new-war-terror-africa-operation-barkhane-11029>

<sup>920</sup> Mali: la France propose à l'ONU le déploiement d'une force africaine au Sahel, France Info Africa (Niamey) 8 June 2017. Access Date: 7 December 2019. [https://www.francetvinfo.fr/monde/afrique/niger/mali-la-france-propose-a-lonu-le-deploiement-dune-force-africaine-au-sahel\\_3060181.html](https://www.francetvinfo.fr/monde/afrique/niger/mali-la-france-propose-a-lonu-le-deploiement-dune-force-africaine-au-sahel_3060181.html)

Partnership Action Plan, G7 leaders outlined the major issues facing the region, and how the G7 and G5 Sahel can work together to improve the pace at which the G5 Sahel group reaches its goals.<sup>921</sup> A major focus was the security aspect of the G5 Sahel goals, with the G7 calling for international cooperation between the G7 and G5 Sahel, as well as the United Nations as INTERPOL.<sup>922</sup>

**Commitment Features**

While the goals of the G5 Sahel group focus on both security and development, the commitment text focuses on specifically bolstering the G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities. As such, for all aspects of this commitment only actions that address security issues will be considered for compliance.

The primary measure of compliance for this commitment will be cooperation with the aim of improving regional security in the Sahel. Compliance will be split into two sections; the first type of compliance will be G7-to-G5 Sahel cooperation to address security issues, and the second type of compliance will be cooperation with UN and/or INTERPOL to address security issues in the Sahel region. Examples of the first type of compliance include, but are not limited to, bilateral cooperation to specifically address security issues, funding provisions for security issues, and bolstering of the G5 Sahel joint security force through military or financial contributions. Examples of the second type of compliance include, but are not limited to, cooperation with UN and/or INTERPOL to directly target and neutralize threats from Sahel region jihadist groups, financial support of or participation in multinational UN security operations in the Sahel region, and cooperation with INTERPOL in providing key information that would aid in counter-terrorism operations in the Sahel region.

In order to achieve a full compliance score, a G7 member must take actions of both the first and second aspect. In order to achieve a partial compliance score, a G7 member must take actions of either the first or second aspect. A G7 member who does not take action in either area will receive a score of no compliance.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	The G7 member has not cooperated with G5 Sahel countries NOR with UN and/or INTERPOL to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.
0	The G7 member has cooperated with G5 Sahel countries OR with UN and/or INTERPOL to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.
+1	The G7 member has cooperated with G5 Sahel countries AND with UN and/or INTERPOL to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

*Compliance Director: Ian Stansbury  
Lead Analyst: Bogdan Stovba*

**Canada: -1**

Canada has not complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

<sup>921</sup> Sahel Partnership Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/sahel-partnership-action-plan.html>

<sup>922</sup> Sahel Partnership Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/sahel-partnership-action-plan.html>

On 1 September 2019, Canada ended its peacekeeping mission in Mali that was a part of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSMA).<sup>923</sup> Only “a small number of CAF members will remain in the region” until January 2020.<sup>924</sup> There is no indication that Operation PRESENCE-Mali would resume at a later date.<sup>925</sup> However, Canada will continue to provide financial, military personnel, military training, and civilian police officers in Mali through the Peace and Stabilization Operations Program and Canadian Policy Arrangements.<sup>926</sup>

Canada has decreased its support for the G5 Sahel group by not extending its pivotal PRESENCE-Mali mission despite an increase in extremist attacks in the region.

Thus, Canada receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Nicholas Lovrics*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

Between 20 and 25 September 2019, the French Operation Barkhane force provided support through aerial reconnaissance, at the request of the Burkinabe authorities, in strengthening the Burkina Faso armed forces stationed in Soum.<sup>927</sup>

Between 29 September and 7 October 2019, French soldiers of the “Belleface” Desert Tactical Group led a major operation, which mobilized about 200 men and 40 vehicles, to establish zone control in the three-border area of the Liptako region and to strengthen the Operational Military Partnership with the Malian Armed Forces in the area.<sup>928</sup> The operation led to the improvement and reinforcement of passive defense points in the cities and the Malian military camps, with the aim of preventing the armed terrorist groups from operating in the region.<sup>929</sup>

---

<sup>923</sup> Operation PRESENCE, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 December 2019. Access Date: 10 January 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/services/operations/military-operations/current-operations/op-presence.html>

<sup>924</sup> Canadian Armed Forces Conclude Peacekeeping Mission in Mali, National Defense (Ottawa) 1 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2019/08/canadian-armed-forces-conclude-peacekeeping-mission-in-mali.html>.

<sup>925</sup> Canadian Armed Forces Conclude Peacekeeping Mission in Mali, National Defense (Ottawa) 1 September 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2019/08/canadian-armed-forces-conclude-peacekeeping-mission-in-mali.html>.

<sup>926</sup> Canada’s Engagement in Mali, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 27 December 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.international.gc.ca/country-pays/mali/relations.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/country-pays/mali/rerelations.aspx?lang=eng).

<sup>927</sup> BARKHANE: Support for the strengthening of the Armed Forces of Burkina-Faso in the Soum, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-appui-au-renforcement-des-forces-armees-du-burkina-faso-dans-le-soum>.

<sup>928</sup> BARKHANE: The Malian armed forces and Barkhane in operation in the Liptako, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-les-forces-armees-maliennes-et-barkhane-en-operation-dans-le-liptako>.

<sup>929</sup> BARKHANE: The Malian armed forces and Barkhane in operation in the Liptako, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-les-forces-armees-maliennes-et-barkhane-en-operation-dans-le-liptako>.

On 3 October 2019, the French Barkhane force participated in the operational coordination committee of the G5 Sahel member countries, organized by the General Staff of the Armies of Chad, which aimed to increase cooperation between the forces.<sup>930</sup>

On 10 October 2019, the G5 Sahel Joint Force, backed by the French-led Operation Barkhane force, completed a “major arms seizure” following a 10-day military counter-terrorism operation in northern Niger, during which the French force carried out airdrops and ISR (Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance) flights.<sup>931</sup>

Between 1-17 November 2019, the G5 Sahel Joint Force, in cooperation with the armies of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, and with support from the Barkhane force, carried out operation Bourgou IV which aimed to disrupt the activity of armed terrorist groups in the “three borders” Sahel region.<sup>932</sup> The operation mobilized over 1,400 soldiers, with 600 of them French.<sup>933</sup> Bourgou IV succeeded in the coordination of all the troops and resulted in 25 terrorists neutralized or captured, 64 vehicles destroyed, a large quantity of ammunition seized, over 100 phones recovered, and a fuel depot and an IED manufacturing workshop destroyed.<sup>934</sup>

On 20 November 2019, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Nicolas de Riviere affirmed that France supports “the G-5 countries’ requests for increased multilateral support.”<sup>935</sup> Riviere announced that a European special forces unit named Takuba will be deployed as part of Operation Barkhane in Mali starting in 2020 to support them on their path to autonomy.<sup>936</sup>

On 19 December 2019, President Emmanuel Macron delivered a speech in Niamey, Niger following an attack on a military camp in Niger that killed 71 soldiers. Macron vowed to keep fighting extremism in the region, noting that the Sahel is at a “turning point” in the war, and emphasized the need to redefine and clarify military and political objectives at the upcoming summit on 13 January 2020 with the Sahel G5 leaders in Pau, France.<sup>937</sup>

---

<sup>930</sup> BARKHANE: Operational coordination committee of the G5 Sahel member countries in N'Djamena, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/espanol/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-comite-de-coordination-operationnelle-des-pays-membres-du-g5-sahel-a-n-djamena>.

<sup>931</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force makes ‘major’ weapons seizure in northern Niger, The Defense Post (Washington) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/10/17/g5-sahel-weapons-seizure-niger-madama>.

<sup>932</sup> French and Sahel soldiers step up campaign against jihadists, France 24 (Paris) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191125-french-and-sahel-soldiers-step-up-campaign-against-jihadists>.

<sup>933</sup> BARKHANE: Operation BOURGOU IV in the Gourma, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-operation-bourgou-iv-dans-le-gourma>.

<sup>934</sup> Joint Force G5 Sahel Operation in the Gourma, G5 Sahel (Nouakchott) 18 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.g5sahel.org/21-nos-activit%C3%A9s/defense-et-securite/1539-force-conjointe-operation-dans-le-gourma>.

<sup>935</sup> Address by Permanent Representative Nicolas de Riviere at the United Nations Security Council, The Permanent Representation of France to the UN (Paris) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/situation-in-the-Sahel-remains-very-precarious>.

<sup>936</sup> Address by Permanent Representative Nicolas de Riviere at the United Nations Security Council, The Permanent Representation of France to the UN (Paris) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/situation-in-the-Sahel-remains-very-precarious>

<sup>937</sup> ‘We are at a turning point in war’ against jihadism: French President Macron in Niger, France 24 (Paris) 22 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191222-we-are-at-a-turning-point-in-war-against-jihadism-french-president-macron-in-niger>

On 20 December 2019, Operation Barkhane forces killed 33 Islamist militants in Mali near the Mauritanian border where a “group linked to Al Qaeda operates,” utilizing helicopters, ground troops, and a drone.<sup>938</sup> The operation also included a seizure of four equipped trucks, four motorcycles, and a large volume of armaments including heavy machine guns, as well as a release of two Malian hostage gendarmes.<sup>939</sup>

Between 27-29 December 2019, the G5 Sahel Joint Force Staff met with representatives of the Sahel national armies and the Barkhane Force at the Niamey command post. General Facon, Commander of the Barkhane, “stressed that all the conditions are met for increased cooperation in the fight” and reaffirmed the need to continue strengthening the joint operationalization between the partner forces in the region.<sup>940</sup>

France has demonstrated efforts to counter terrorism and provide appropriate support to G5 countries through the work of the Operation Barkhane forces, which have collaborated with the G5 Sahel Joint Force to neutralize jihadist groups and stifle militant operations in all five countries, and through its leadership role in the United Nations in advocating for increased multilateral support for the G5.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mascha Kopytina*

#### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

On 24 September 2019, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas stated that as a non-permanent member of the Security Council, Germany will focus on “peaceful cooperation and de-escalation” of conflicts in Syria, Gulf states, Yemen, Sahel region and Sudan.<sup>941</sup>

On 16 October 2019, at the Franco-German Defense and Security Council, Germany reaffirmed its commitment to “securing, stabilizing and developing the Sahel region.”<sup>942</sup> Germany also committed

---

<sup>938</sup> France Kills 33 Militants in Mali Raid: President, New York Times (New York) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/reuters/2019/12/21/world/africa/21reuters-france-mali-conflict.html?searchResultPosition=1>

<sup>939</sup> BARKHANE: Neutralization of a major armed terrorist group in the Mopti region, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 21 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-neutralisation-d-un-important-groupe-arme-terroriste-dans-la-region-de-mopti>

<sup>940</sup> BARKHANE: The G5 Sahel Joint Force strengthens its preponderant role in cross-border operations, Ministry of Defence (Paris) 3 January 2020. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/operations/barkhane/breves/barkhane-la-force-conjointe-du-g5-sahel-renforce-son-role-preponderant-dans-les-operations-transfrontalieres>

<sup>941</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Maas prior to his departure for New York, Federal Foreign Office 24 September 2019. Access Date: 21 January 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-gneral-assembly/2249318>

<sup>942</sup> Agreed Conclusions, Franco-German Defence and Security Council (Toulouse) 16 October 2019. Access Date 21 January 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258026/d0f478d0223d47c90dbe02f5426fc9c1/191016-erklaerung-data.pdf>

to working with France and the European Union on “the launch and implementation of the Partnership for Security and Stability in the Sahel (P3S).”<sup>943</sup>

In December 2019, the German Defense Ministry rejected for the second time a French request to dispatch “European special forces to tackle Mali’s dangerous security situation.”<sup>944,945</sup> Germany also “turned down the request” to create a Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force.<sup>946</sup>

On 29 December 2019, Defense Minister Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer stated that “Germany should consider expanding its troop mandate” in Sahel region.<sup>947</sup> Currently, 1100 Bundeswehr soldiers are “taking part in a UN mission in the region, as well as an EU military training mission,” however, the German mandate “does not cover taking part in counter-terrorism operations.”<sup>948</sup>

While Germany rejected the creation of the Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force, it has demonstrated commitment to work with the United Nations, other institutions, and G5 Sahel countries to build more efficient police and defense capabilities. Germany has also signaled readiness to expand its mission in the Sahel region.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Shamsbir Malik*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

On 29 August 2019, the Italian Army team, as part of the Bilateral Support Mission in Niger (MISIN), concluded its two-week Improvised Explosive Device (IED) threat awareness course at the Niamey training center.<sup>949</sup> The course taught the Nigerian Security Forces the procedures of combatting fundamentalist terrorism attacks caused by explosive devices through lessons on the characteristics of the IEDs and their effects.<sup>950</sup>

---

<sup>943</sup> Agreed Conclusions, Franco-German Defence and Security Council (Toulouse) 16 October 2019. Access Date 21 January 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/blob/2258026/d0f478d0223d47c90dbe02f5426fc9c1/191016-erklaerung-data.pdf>

<sup>944</sup> Germany twice rejects France plea for military aid in Mali as Paris keeps sending body bags home, Russia Today 21 December 2019. Access Date: 11 January 2020. <https://www.rt.com/news/476973-germany-rejects-help-france-mali/>

<sup>945</sup> Terrorism poses growing threat in Africa's Sahel, Germany warns, Deutsche Welle 27 December 2019. Access Date: 21 January 2020. <https://www.dw.com/en/terrorism-poses-growing-threat-in-africas-sahel-germany-warns/a-51813261>

<sup>946</sup> Terrorism poses growing threat in Africa's Sahel, Germany warns, Deutsche Welle 27 December 2019. Access Date: 21 January 2020. <https://www.dw.com/en/terrorism-poses-growing-threat-in-africas-sahel-germany-warns/a-51813261>

<sup>947</sup> Germany ponders bigger troop mandate in Africa's Sahel, Deutsche Welle 29 December 2019. Access Date 21 January 2020. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-ponders-bigger-troop-mandate-in-africas-sahel/a-51828723>

<sup>948</sup> Germany ponders bigger troop mandate in Africa's Sahel, Deutsche Welle 29 December 2019. Access Date 21 January 2020. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-ponders-bigger-troop-mandate-in-africas-sahel/a-51828723>

<sup>949</sup> Niger: IED threat awareness course completed, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Niger\\_concluso\\_corso\\_contro\\_minaccia\\_IED.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Niger_concluso_corso_contro_minaccia_IED.aspx)

<sup>950</sup> Niger: IED threat awareness course completed, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Niger\\_concluso\\_corso\\_contro\\_minaccia\\_IED.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Niger_concluso_corso_contro_minaccia_IED.aspx)

On 13 September 2019, the Mobile Training Team (MTT) of the Carabinieri, the Italian military force, concluded the final exercise of a forest combat techniques course as part of MISIN.<sup>951</sup> The course trained the Nigerian military forces on the proper defensive conduct in wooded areas, including specific techniques of concealment, “hand strike,” and ambush.<sup>952</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the MTT of the Carabinieri concluded the final exercise of a two-part Operative Intervention Techniques course as part of MISIN.<sup>953</sup> The course trained the National Guard of Niger and the Gendarmes in theoretical and practical skills of engagement in territorial control and police operations, and sought to develop the Nigerian forces’ knowledge of criminal law and procedure, the “jus in bello,” and the skills of carrying out immediate relief.<sup>954</sup>

On 25 September 2019, at the 74th United Nations General Assembly, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte declared Italy’s “strong commitment to face the Sahel crisis” and his desire to “play a high-profile role” on the African continent.<sup>955</sup>

On 4 October 2019, Brigade General Claudio Dei of MISIN and Permanent Secretary Maman Sambo Sidikou of the G5 Sahel signed a military cooperation agreement for the training of personnel at the G5 Sahel Defense College in Nouakchott, Mauritania.<sup>956</sup> As part of the agreement, Italy committed to sending two MISIN officers to teach and train at the college.<sup>957</sup>

On 14 October 2019, the Ministry of Defense, with the aid of resources from the National Africa Fund and as part of the MISIN commitment, donated ten ambulances and three military tanks to the Government of Niger in a handover ceremony in Niamey.<sup>958</sup>

---

<sup>951</sup> Niger Mission: combat techniques course, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Missione\\_Niger\\_corso\\_tecniche\\_combattimento\\_boschivo\\_per\\_esercito\\_nigerino.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Missione_Niger_corso_tecniche_combattimento_boschivo_per_esercito_nigerino.aspx)

<sup>952</sup> Niger Mission: combat techniques course, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Missione\\_Niger\\_corso\\_tecniche\\_combattimento\\_boschivo\\_per\\_esercito\\_nigerino.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Missione_Niger_corso_tecniche_combattimento_boschivo_per_esercito_nigerino.aspx)

<sup>953</sup> Mission to Niger: training courses for Nigerian forces, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[http://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Missione\\_in\\_Niger\\_corsi\\_di\\_formazione\\_per\\_le\\_forze\\_nigerine.aspx](http://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Missione_in_Niger_corsi_di_formazione_per_le_forze_nigerine.aspx)

<sup>954</sup> Mission to Niger: training courses for Nigerian forces, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[http://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Missione\\_in\\_Niger\\_corsi\\_di\\_formazione\\_per\\_le\\_forze\\_nigerine.aspx](http://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Missione_in_Niger_corsi_di_formazione_per_le_forze_nigerine.aspx)

<sup>955</sup> Address by Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte at the United Nations, The Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 13 September 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <http://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-conte-alla-74-assemblea-generale-onu/12876>

<sup>956</sup> Signature of a military cooperation partnership between the G5Sahel Defense College and Italy, G5 Sahel (Nouakchott) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. <https://www.g5sahel.org/21-nos-activit%C3%A9s/defense-et-securite/1525-signature-d-un-partenariat-de-cooperation-militaire-entre-le-college-de-defense-du-g5sahel-et-l-italie>.

<sup>957</sup> Niger: two Italian officers in the Collège de Défense du G5 Sahel, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Niger\\_due\\_ufficiali\\_italiani\\_nel\\_Collage\\_de\\_Defence\\_du\\_G5\\_Sahel.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Niger_due_ufficiali_italiani_nel_Collage_de_Defence_du_G5_Sahel.aspx)

<sup>958</sup> Italy donates 10 ambulances to the government of Niger, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/10/italia-dona-10-ambulanze-al-governo-del-niger.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/10/italia-dona-10-ambulanze-al-governo-del-niger.html)

On 4 December 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Stefano Stefanile outlined the Italian efforts to “support the G5 Sahel Joint Force both financially and through capacity building activities” and confirmed Italy’s “strong commitment to the stabilization of the Sahel” in a statement at the Peacebuilding Commission Session.<sup>959</sup>

On 14 December 2019, the MTT, as part of the training of the Nigerian military forces, completed the advanced course “Special Medical Combat Responder,” which dealt with first-aid in hostile environments.<sup>960</sup>

On 22 December 2019, the MTT, under the command of the MISIN Brigadier General Claudio Dei, completed the training of the Paratrooper Battalion of Niger in a launch of 150 paratroopers.<sup>961</sup> The training team included three instructors from the Pisa Parachuting Training Center in Italy, who carried out the 21-week course.<sup>962</sup>

Italy has demonstrated efforts to train and contribute to the defense of the security forces in Niger through the assistance initiative MISIN.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mascha Kopytina*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

On 28 August 2019, Japan co-hosted the seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD 7) with the United Nations, United Nations development Programme (UNDP), World Bank and African Union Commission (AUC).<sup>963</sup> The Government of Japan and the African Union also co-organized the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel region, which occurred on the margins of TICAD 7.<sup>964</sup> The participants renewed their commitment to further enhancing peace and stability in the Sahel region and strengthening the coordination of their efforts.

---

<sup>959</sup> Statement by Ambassador Stefano Stefanile at the Peacebuilding Commission Annual Session, The Permanent Representation of Italy to the UN (Rome) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://italyun.esteri.it/rappresentanza\\_onu/en/comunicazione/archivio-news/2019/12/peacebuilding-commission-sessione.html](https://italyun.esteri.it/rappresentanza_onu/en/comunicazione/archivio-news/2019/12/peacebuilding-commission-sessione.html).

<sup>960</sup> Special Forces: in Niger they train the National Guard, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 17 December 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Forze\\_Speciali\\_in\\_Niger\\_addestrano\\_la\\_Guardia\\_Nazionale.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Forze_Speciali_in_Niger_addestrano_la_Guardia_Nazionale.aspx).

<sup>961</sup> Mission to Niger: the 2019 Zebu exercise is over, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 22 December 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Missione\\_in\\_Niger\\_terminata\\_lesercitazione\\_Zebu\\_2019.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Missione_in_Niger_terminata_lesercitazione_Zebu_2019.aspx)

<sup>962</sup> Mission to Niger: the 2019 Zebu exercise is over, Ministry of Defense (Rome) 22 December 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019.

[https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op\\_intern\\_corso/Niger\\_missione\\_bilaterale\\_supporto/notizie\\_teatro/Pagine/Missione\\_in\\_Niger\\_terminata\\_lesercitazione\\_Zebu\\_2019.aspx](https://www.difesa.it/OperazioniMilitari/op_intern_corso/Niger_missione_bilaterale_supporto/notizie_teatro/Pagine/Missione_in_Niger_terminata_lesercitazione_Zebu_2019.aspx)

<sup>963</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e\\_000274.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/page25e_000274.html)

<sup>964</sup> Co-chairs’ Summary of the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region on the Margins of TICAD7, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511802.pdf>



On 30 August 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released the Yokohama Declaration 2019, endorsing the theme of TICAD 7, “Advancing Africa’s Development through People, Technology and Innovation.”<sup>965</sup> The Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019, which accompanies the Declaration, lists actions expected to be implemented by the TICAD partners in order to promote focus areas of the three main pillars of the Yokohama Declaration 2019 adopted at TICAD 7.<sup>966</sup> These actions include Japan’s “New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa” (NAPSA).<sup>967</sup> Japan has committed to train 60,000 people in the areas of justice, police, security maintenance and others, as well as provide states with border control equipment.<sup>968</sup> Japan has also committed to strengthen capacity-building through supporting 15 African Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) Training Centers and enhance capability development through the UN Triangular Partnership Project for Rapid Deployment of Enabling Capabilities.<sup>969</sup>

Japan’s efforts to engage with G5 Sahel Countries and the United Nations are evidence of its commitment to build more efficient policing and defence capabilities.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Jonathan Banfield*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

On 20 November 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN Jonathan Allen stated that the United Kingdom “commend and support the continued efforts of the G5 and the broader region to combat instability.”<sup>970</sup> Representative Allen underlined that the UK “is scaling up its own effort in the region to address instability including” deploying forces as a part of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in 2020.<sup>971</sup> In addition to the funds the UK “provided through multilateral organizations,” the United Kingdom contributed over USD20 million “through European Union and bilateral funds to the G5 Sahel Force,” as well as USD116 million through “bilateral development funding.”<sup>972</sup>

---

<sup>965</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf)

<sup>966</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 Actions for Implementation of the Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019, Access Date: 28 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf)

<sup>967</sup> TICAD7: Japan’s contributions for Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019, Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7\\_torikumi\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7_torikumi_en.pdf)

<sup>968</sup> TICAD7: Japan’s contributions for Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019, Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7\\_torikumi\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7_torikumi_en.pdf)

<sup>969</sup> TICAD7: Japan’s contributions for Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019, Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7\\_torikumi\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7_torikumi_en.pdf)

<sup>970</sup> Statement by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, at the Security Council briefing on the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel, United Nations (New York). 20 November 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>

<sup>971</sup> Statement by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, at the Security Council briefing on the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel, United Nations (New York). 20 November 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>

<sup>972</sup> Statement by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, at the Security Council briefing on the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel, United Nations (New York). 20 November 2019. Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>

The United Kingdom announced scaling up of its effort to support security in the Sahel region in cooperation with the UN as well as through bilateral programs.

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

*Analyst: Bogdan Stovba*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

On 18 September 2019, United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) commander Stephen Townsend met with the G5 Sahel joint force heads. The meeting was held to “get a better understanding of defence and security-related issues in the region” as well as to “ensure ... future cooperation is understood and well-coordinated.”<sup>973</sup> Commander Townsend confirmed US continuous support of “international effort taking place in Burkina Faso” aiming to contain “the spread of terrorism.”<sup>974</sup>

On 30 September 2019, the United States delivered the “second tranche of equipment to Chadian G5 Sahel security forces.”<sup>975</sup> The equipment includes “vehicle, communications gear, and other related support material” worth of US\$15 million and will “help Chad’s military and police forces fight terrorism and insecurity in the region.”<sup>976</sup>

On 17 October 2019, AFRICOM hosted a “high level discussions on G5 Sahel region.”<sup>977</sup> The meeting was attended by the representatives of the US, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, Chad, as well as Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

On 11 November 2019, the UN Secretary-General delivered a report to the UN Security Council on the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel. The report states that the United States provided US\$15 million worth of equipment to Chad, US\$15 million to Mauritania, US\$21 million to Niger.<sup>978</sup> The US also provided “training to troops operating under the Joint Force.”<sup>979</sup>

The efforts of the United States to engage with G5 Sahel Countries, in partnership with the United Nations, are evidence of its commitment to build more efficient police and defence capabilities.

---

<sup>973</sup> US AFRICOM commander Townsend meets G5 Sahel leaders in inaugural trip, The Defence Post. 18 September 2019. Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/09/18/us-africom-townsend-g5-sahel-mali-burkina-faso-niger/>

<sup>974</sup> US AFRICOM commander Townsend meets G5 Sahel leaders in inaugural trip, The Defence Post. 18 September 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/09/18/us-africom-townsend-g5-sahel-mali-burkina-faso-niger/>

<sup>975</sup> U.S. Equipment Donation Strengthens Chadian G5 Sahel Forces, US Embassy in Chad (Njamena) 30 September 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://td.usembassy.gov/u-s-equipment-donation-strengthens-chadian-g5-sahel-forces/>

<sup>976</sup> U.S. Equipment Donation Strengthens Chadian G5 Sahel Forces, US Embassy in Chad (Njamena) 30 September 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://td.usembassy.gov/u-s-equipment-donation-strengthens-chadian-g5-sahel-forces/>

<sup>977</sup> AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/photo/32255/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>

<sup>978</sup> Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel - Report of the Secretary-General, United Nation. 11 November 2019. Access Date: 14 January 2020. <https://undocs.org/S/2019/868>

<sup>979</sup> Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel - Report of the Secretary-General, United Nation. 11 November 2019. Access Date: 14 January 2020. <https://undocs.org/S/2019/868>

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

*Analyst: Shamsbir Malik*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work with the United Nations and INTERPOL in order to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.

On 17-18 October 2019, EU representatives met with researchers, Sahel experts, and representatives from other Sahel partner members to share security and stability analyses for the Sahel region.<sup>980</sup> Representatives also discussed the difficulty of border management and possible solutions.<sup>981</sup>

On 12 November 2019, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini spoke at a conference after a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Council in Defense Formation.<sup>982</sup> She announced that the EU decided to increase its presence and support given to Sahel partners in fighting terrorism and organized crime, especially Mali, through the support of security forces and diplomatic efforts.<sup>983</sup>

On 12 November 2019, the European Council formally adopted 13 new projects under the Permanent Structured Cooperation on Defence and Security (PESCO), including a new EUR10.5 billion “peace facility” proposed by Representative Mogherini.<sup>984</sup> The purpose of the facility would be to pay for military equipment, including lethal weaponry, for crisis zones such as the Sahel region.<sup>985</sup>

On 25 November 2019, the Vice President of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the EU Special Representative Ambassador met in Nigeria to discuss regional security in West Africa.<sup>986</sup> Parties discussed the importance of signing a Memorandum of Understanding to promote cooperation on G5 Sahel, especially protecting citizens living in areas affected by terrorism.<sup>987</sup>

The EU has demonstrated efforts to support G5 members through funding and cooperation, as well as UN initiatives to counteract terrorism.

Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

---

<sup>980</sup> 7th special envoys for the Sahel and partners meeting, West Africa Brief. 18 October 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. <http://www.west-africa-brief.org/content/en/7th-special-envoys-sahel-and-partners-meeting>

<sup>981</sup> 7th special envoys for the Sahel and partners meeting, West Africa Brief. 18 October 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. <http://www.west-africa-brief.org/content/en/7th-special-envoys-sahel-and-partners-meeting>

<sup>982</sup> EU to ‘increase presence and improve support’ for Sahel partners fighting terrorism. 13 November 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>

<sup>983</sup> EU to ‘increase presence and improve support’ for Sahel partners fighting terrorism. 13 November 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/13/eu-support-sahel-terrorism-mali/>

<sup>984</sup> EU launches 13 new PESCO defense cooperation projects. 12 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/12/new-pesco-projects-eu-defense-cooperation/>

<sup>985</sup> EU launches 13 new PESCO defense cooperation projects. 12 November 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <https://thedefensepost.com/2019/11/12/new-pesco-projects-eu-defense-cooperation/>

<sup>986</sup> ECOWAS Commission and European Union Discuss Regional Security, Economic Community of West African States (Abuja) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.ecowas.int/ecowas-commission-and-european-union-discuss-regional-security/>

<sup>987</sup> ECOWAS Commission and European Union Discuss Regional Security, Economic Community of West African States (Abuja) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.ecowas.int/ecowas-commission-and-european-union-discuss-regional-security/>

*Analyst: Sofia Shatrova*

## 11. Development: G5 Sahel

“We support facilitating increased access of G5 countries to all available public and private finance.”

*Sahel Partnership Action Plan*

### Assessment

	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany	-1		
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average	+0.13 (56%)		

### Background

The Sahel region has been a focus of the international community throughout the past decade, facing escalating instability catalyzed by challenges to the region’s agriculture and farming industries. “Since the 1970s, the Sahel has experienced drought conditions on a regular basis,”<sup>988</sup> which some scientists attribute to climate change.<sup>989</sup> In 2012, an estimated 19 million people became food insecure due to “late, erratic rainfall, high food prices, displacement and chronic poverty.”<sup>990</sup> Immediate responses attempted to tackle the most pressing issues: rising food prices and low agricultural production; chronic food insecurity and malnutrition; and rising violence in northern Mali, causing high numbers of internally displaced persons and refugees.<sup>991</sup> However, mounting conflict has triggered the need for a stronger and more unified international strategy for tackling the profound, multifaceted issues embedded in the Sahel conflict. Adverse conditions are expected to become increasingly complex and severe as the Sahel’s population is predicted to double by 2040, while inequality rises particularly amongst women and youth, and as climate change continues to present unexpected challenges to the region’s agriculture.<sup>992</sup>

The international community has since banded together by establishing new platforms to facilitate regional cooperation, cross-sectoral knowledge sharing, and international partnerships between diverse stakeholders with the aim to invest in sustainable development. Countries first took a security approach to establishing long-term peace and development in the region. In 2011, the international community – including all G7 (previously G8) members<sup>993</sup> – established the Global Counterterrorism

<sup>988</sup> Droughts — Case study: the impact of drought in a developing country – the Sahel, BBC. Access date: 17 November 2019. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zt9ncwx/revision/4>.

<sup>989</sup> Analysis: Understanding the Sahel drought, Steff Gaulter, Al Jazeera, 22 June 2012. Access date: 17 November 2019. <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/spotlight/saheldrought/2012/06/2012616174721352901.html>.

<sup>990</sup> Sahel Crisis — A Call to Action, Food and Agriculture Association of the United Nations, June 2012. Access date: 17 November 2019. <http://www.fao.org/emergencies/resources/videos/video-detail/en/c/150327>.

<sup>991</sup> Sahel Regional Strategy 2013, United Nations, December 2012. Access date: 17 November 2019. [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SahelStrategy2013\\_Dec2012.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SahelStrategy2013_Dec2012.pdf).

<sup>992</sup> Joint Paris G7 /G5 Communiqué, 4 July 2019. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/2019-g7-g5.pdf>.

<sup>993</sup> Members and Partners, Global Counterterrorism Forum. Access date: 10 November 2019. <https://www.thegctf.org/About-us/Members-and-partners>.

Forum to discuss, ideate, and promote strategies to counter terrorism and violent extremism.<sup>994</sup> Since the Forum's establishment, it has focused on the Sahel region.<sup>995</sup> Its current working group for capacity-building in the West Africa Region directly focuses on identifying solutions to issues in the Sahel, such as “enhancing international police cooperation,” “countering terrorist financing,” and “border security management.”<sup>996</sup>

In 2012, leaders at the Camp David Summit highlighted the need to improve food security and nutrition in collaboration with African partners.<sup>997</sup> By increasing public policy and investment in sustainable agriculture, as well as attracting more private capital, G8 leaders hoped to support the global need for sustainable development through agricultural investment.<sup>998</sup> This mission led to the launch of the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition in Africa, through which participating African countries shared their policy commitments and future private investment partners through a ‘country cooperation framework’.<sup>999</sup>

The 2013 Lough Erne Summit focused on economic strategies as agents of change to drive international prosperity by engaging private finance.<sup>1000</sup> Former British Prime Minister David Cameron advocated to “unleash the power of the private sector” in order to “support the development of open economies, open governments and open societies” by “advancing trade, ensuring tax compliance, and promoting greater transparency.”<sup>1001</sup> Among the Summit's commitments include: reducing “global imbalances” through macroeconomic policy; collaborating with the private sector, international financial institutions, and other international partners to facilitate the finance of “bankable trade-related infrastructure projects,” particularly in Africa; and enhancing counter-terrorism efforts by tackling recruitment and radicalization, as well as providing support for vulnerable communities.<sup>1002</sup> Prior to the Summit, G8 Foreign Ministers highlighted the Sahel as a focal region in need of support during a meeting to discuss international issues impacting foreign peace and security.<sup>1003</sup>

After the unexpected magnitude of the 2014 Ebola crisis, G7 members drafted an agenda “in close cooperation with the African Union and other African regional organisations (EAC [East African Community], ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States], IGAD [Intergovernmental Authority on Development])” to strengthen and expand upon pre-existing security frameworks.<sup>1004</sup>

---

<sup>994</sup> Background and Mission, Global Counterterrorism Forum. Access date: 10 November 2019. <https://www.thegctf.org/About-us/Background-and-Mission>.

<sup>995</sup> Capacity-building in the West Africa Region, Global Counterterrorism Forum. Access date: 10 November 2019. <https://www.thegctf.org/Working-Groups/Sahel-Region-Capacity-Building>.

<sup>996</sup> Capacity-building in the West Africa Region, Global Counterterrorism Forum. Access date: 10 November 2019. <https://www.thegctf.org/Working-Groups/Sahel-Region-Capacity-Building>.

<sup>997</sup> Camp David Declaration, 19 May 2019. Access date 19 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>.

<sup>998</sup> Camp David Declaration, 19 May 2019. Access date 19 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>.

<sup>999</sup> The New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition in Africa, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2015. Access date: 24 November 2019. <http://www.fao.org/family-farming/detail/en/c/384055/>.

<sup>1000</sup> A G8 Meeting That Goes Back to First Principles, David Cameron, 21 November 2012. Access date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/121121-cameron.html>.

<sup>1001</sup> A G8 Meeting That Goes Back to First Principles, David Cameron, 21 November 2012. Access date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/121121-cameron.html>.

<sup>1002</sup> 2013 Lough Erne G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group, 5 June 2018. Access date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2013compliance-final/2013-g8-compliance-final.pdf>.

<sup>1003</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' meeting statement, G8 UK United Kingdom 2013, 11 April 2013. Access date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin130411.html>.

<sup>1004</sup> Beyond Ebola: a G7 agenda to help prevent future crises and enhance security in Africa, G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Lübeck, 15 April 2015. Access date: 10 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/150415-G7\\_Africa\\_Agenda.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/150415-G7_Africa_Agenda.pdf).

The Ebola crisis, which instigated “the first UN Mission to tackle a health security challenge,” generated widespread support from nations, non-governmental agencies, international financial institutions, and private sector.<sup>1005</sup> The agenda “[supported] capacity building with governments, regional bodies, civil societies and the private sector on crisis management and crisis communication as well as awareness-raising” for future epidemics.<sup>1006</sup> However, these relationships are necessary to tackle the cross-border, multi-sectoral challenges the Sahel faces beyond health security.

The G5 Sahel Joint Force was established in 2014 as a security strategy in response to the growing instability, threats, and violence in the region.<sup>1007</sup> The region’s challenges revolve around porous borders and power vacuums, leading to organized crime and the trafficking of humans, drugs, and arms.<sup>1008</sup> The result is forced displacement, which further perpetuates the cycles of instability and crime. As residents flee and illicit activity rises, terrorist organizations can expand their influence and sources of revenue.<sup>1009</sup>

In a continuation of the security concerns that led to the establishment of the Global Counterterrorism Forum in 2011, the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit committed to advancing nonproliferation by “strengthening the system of multilateral treaties and ... the Arms Trade Treaty.”<sup>1010</sup> Germany partnered with members of the African Union to monitor and control the movement of arms in the Sahel, focusing on small arms and light weapons as well as physical security and stockpile management.<sup>1011</sup>

At the 2017 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, the foreign ministers of G7 members agreed to “enhance cooperation” and “continue to support the efforts of the Sahel and Lake Chad Basin countries to fight terrorism and organized crime,” particularly against Boko Haram.<sup>1012</sup> France, Germany, and the European Union launched the Sahel Alliance to provide an effective response through initiatives simultaneously tackling security and sustainable development.<sup>1013</sup> Partnering countries, international financial institutions, and non-governmental organizations collaborate on projects targeting priority fields, implementing new modes of action, and focusing on the most vulnerable regions.<sup>1014</sup>

The Sahel Alliance has engaged projects on the principle of mutual accountability to help partners tangibly meet and measure their collective goals.<sup>1015</sup> Among the Alliance’s biggest projects include

---

<sup>1005</sup> Beyond Ebola: a G7 agenda to help prevent future crises and enhance security in Africa, G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Lübeck, 15 April 2015. Access date: 10 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/150415-G7\\_Africa\\_Agenda.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/150415-G7_Africa_Agenda.pdf).

<sup>1006</sup> Beyond Ebola: a G7 agenda to help prevent future crises and enhance security in Africa, G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Lübeck, G7 Research Group, 15 April 2015. Access date: 10 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/150415-G7\\_Africa\\_Agenda.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/150415-G7_Africa_Agenda.pdf).

<sup>1007</sup> The G5 Sahel Task Force Gains Traction, Africa Centre for Strategic Studies, 9 February 2019. Access date: 29 November 2019. <https://africacenter.org/spotlight/g5-sahel-joint-force-gains-traction>.

<sup>1008</sup> The G5 Sahel Task Force Gains Traction, Africa Centre for Strategic Studies, 9 February 2019. Access date: 29 November 2019. <https://africacenter.org/spotlight/g5-sahel-joint-force-gains-traction>.

<sup>1009</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York, 5 November 2019. Access date: 29 November 2019. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/G5-Sahel-Joint-Force-10433>.

<sup>1010</sup> Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit 2015, G7 Research Group, 8 June 2015. Access date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>1011</sup> 8. Nonproliferation: Arms Trade — 2015 Schloss Elmau G7 Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Research Group, 23 May 2016. Access date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2015compliance-final/2015-g7-compliance-final-160523.pdf>.

<sup>1012</sup> 2017 G7 Foreign Ministers’ Commitments, G7 Research Group, 11 April 2017. Access date: 17 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/foreign-commitments-2017.html>.

<sup>1013</sup> The Sahel Alliance. Access date: 17 November 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance>.

<sup>1014</sup> The Sahel Alliance. Access date: 17 November 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance>.

<sup>1015</sup> The Sahel Alliance. Access date: 17 November 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/sahel-alliance>.

bolstering pastoralism throughout the region.<sup>1016</sup> Through private-public partnerships, investment in pastoralism can contribute to the perpetuation of regional sustainable agriculture through increased livestock services, resource management, and entrepreneurship among targeted disadvantaged communities.<sup>1017</sup> Since its implementation, veterinary services, disease control, and infrastructure have all expanded.<sup>1018</sup>

World leaders and international stakeholders met in August 2019 to announce the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership.<sup>1019</sup> The Partnership establishes multilateral commitments to support development by promoting female entrepreneurship, promoting accessible digital transformation, and fighting corruption in public procurement through partnerships between “governments, businesses and civil society organizations.”<sup>1020</sup>

On July 4, 2019, members from G7 and G5 Sahel countries released the Joint Paris G7/G5 Sahel Communiqué.<sup>1021</sup> Prior to the Biarritz Summit, stakeholder representatives from both groups met to discuss the region’s mounting instability and committed to “strong partnerships and coordinated action.”<sup>1022</sup> The Communiqué asserted the G7’s unanimous commitment to the Sahel by announcing “all G7 members are now part of [the Sahel Alliance], as either members or observers.”<sup>1023</sup> The Communiqué highlighted the importance for G5 Sahel countries to first “improve governance, domestic resource mobilization, increase budget expenditures and strengthen institutional capacity for the provision of quality basic services to all, without discrimination,” then called for “the international community, to support these efforts with enhanced, coherent and coordinated support.”<sup>1024</sup> This document offers a clear blueprint for the 18th commitment for development in G5 Sahel countries made at Biarritz weeks later.

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 commitment is to “support facilitating increased access of G5 countries to all available public and private finance.” “Facilitating” is understood as “to help bring about.”<sup>1025</sup> In this context, facilitating would mean to provide the resources and/or connections through which G5 Sahel countries could access all available public and private finance. The Sahel Alliance’s Regional Support Project for Sahel Pastoralism demonstrates facilitating private-public partnerships. It is a project implemented by the World Bank that works with Sahel Alliance partners to devise and implement development strategies that create opportunities for private financing. The project incorporated professional organizations into the plan and focused on creating new markets to boost market access.

---

<sup>1016</sup> Regional Support Project for Sahel Pastoralism, Sahel Alliance, 30 June 2019. Access date: 29 November 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/projects/regional-sahel-pastoralism-support-project-praps>.

<sup>1017</sup> Regional Support Project for Sahel Pastoralism, Sahel Alliance, 30 June 2019. Access date: 29 November 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/projects/regional-sahel-pastoralism-support-project-praps>.

<sup>1018</sup> Regional Support Project for Sahel Pastoralism, Sahel Alliance, 30 June 2019. Access date: 29 November 2019. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/projects/regional-sahel-pastoralism-support-project-praps>.

<sup>1019</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 Research Group, 26 August 2019. Access date: 17 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-declaration-africa-partnership.html>.

<sup>1020</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 Research Group, 26 August 2019. Access date: 17 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/biarritz-declaration-africa-partnership.html>.

<sup>1021</sup> Joint Paris G7 /G5 Communiqué, 4 July 2019. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/2019-g7-g5.pdf>.

<sup>1022</sup> Joint Paris G7 /G5 Communiqué, 4 July 2019. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/2019-g7-g5.pdf>.

<sup>1023</sup> Joint Paris G7 /G5 Communiqué, 4 July 2019. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/2019-g7-g5.pdf>.

<sup>1024</sup> Joint Paris G7 /G5 Communiqué, 4 July 2019. Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/2019-g7-g5.pdf>.

<sup>1025</sup> Facilitate, Merriam-Webster. Access date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/facilitate>.



“Increased access” is understood as further contributing to the efforts of previous G7 commitments<sup>1026</sup> to provide G5 countries with “the right to obtain or make use of”<sup>1027</sup> public and private finance. In this context, increased access is a reaffirmation of the G7’s commitments to supporting G5 Sahel states by continuing to support productive development initiatives through public and private finance.

“G5 countries” is understood as the group of five countries from the Sahel region formed in 2014, comprising Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Chad.<sup>1028</sup>

“Public finance” is understood as financial resources and investment from publicly funded institutions, namely governments and government-funded organizations (for example, the International Monetary Fund or World Bank Group). In this context, public finance can be interpreted as financial resources and/or aid potentially accessible and/or available to G5 Sahel countries from G7 governments.

“Private finance” is understood as financial resources and investment from privately owned and/or operated organizations, namely companies. In this context, private finance can be interpreted as resources and/or investment potentially accessible and/or available to G5 Sahel countries from privately owned entities. Examples of private finance could include private investments in the G5 Sahel’s agriculture industry or developments in the Group’s green energy sector (i.e. solar or wind).

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member does NOT facilitate increased access of G5 Sahel countries to any available public or private finance.
0	The G7 member facilitates increased access of G5 Sahel countries to any available public OR private finance.
+1	The G7 member facilitates increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public AND private finance.

*Compliance Director: Philip Schartz  
Lead Analyst: Ninar Fawal*

### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

On 10 December 2019, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), of which Canada is a member, adopted the “Support to the Sahel Region” resolution that focused on better coordinating support to the Sahel region.<sup>1029</sup> ECOSOC also called on international financial institutions to provide support to the Sahel region in coordination with the United Nations and other

---

<sup>1026</sup> Increased, Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, 27 September 2017. Access date: 13 October 2019.

<sup>1027</sup> Access, Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, 27 September 2017. Access date: 13 October 2019.

<sup>1028</sup> Le G5 Sahel, Secretariat permanent du G5 Sahel, 29 September 2015. Access date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.g5sahel.org/qui-sommes-nous/le-g5-sahel>.

<sup>1029</sup> Economic and Social Council Adopts Resolution on Better Coordinating Support to Sahel Region, Fills Positions in Subsidiary Bodies, UN-Women, United Nations (New York) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/ecosoc7016.doc.htm>.

organizations.<sup>1030</sup> ECOSOC also stressed the need to provide opportunities for young people in the Sahel.<sup>1031</sup>

Through its membership to ECOSOC and its support of multilateral cooperation with international financial institutions to promote development in the Sahel region, Canada has partially complied with the commitment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Ninar Fawal*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

On 17 September 2019, Proparco, the private services arm of the Agence Française de Développement (AFD),<sup>1032</sup> signed a EUR25 million subordinated loan with French multinational bank Société Générale as part of AFD Group's Choose Africa initiative.<sup>1033</sup> The loan will allow the bank's Burkina Faso division to continue its financing of local small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).<sup>1034</sup> These funds will support approximately 10,000 SMEs through tools and financing to develop their businesses in collaboration with local partners.<sup>1035</sup>

On 9 and 10 October 2019, AFD hosted the "Energy Access in the G5 Sahel Countries" Conference to promote energy access in the Sahel countries and aim to double the access to energy by 2022.<sup>1036</sup> The event was hosted in conjunction with the World Bank, the European Union, and the Coordination Unit of the Sahel Alliance.<sup>1037</sup>

---

<sup>1030</sup> Economic and Social Council Adopts Resolution on Better Coordinating Support to Sahel Region, Fills Positions in Subsidiary Bodies, UN-Women, United Nations (New York) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/ecosoc7016.doc.htm>.

<sup>1031</sup> Economic and Social Council Adopts Resolution on Better Coordinating Support to Sahel Region, Fills Positions in Subsidiary Bodies, UN-Women, United Nations (New York) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019.

<https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/ecosoc7016.doc.htm>.

<sup>1032</sup> A Financial Institution Working for the Private Sector and Sustainable Development, Proparco, Groupe Agence Française de Développement (Paris). Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.proparco.fr/en/financial-institution-working-private-sector-and-sustainable-development>.

<sup>1033</sup> Identity, About us, Société Générale (Paris). Access Date: 2 January 2020.

<https://www.societegenerale.com/en/about-us/identity>.

<sup>1034</sup> Proparco signs a loan with Société Générale Burkina Faso to support the country's SMEs, Proparco, Group Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

<https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-signs-loan-societe-generale-burkina-faso-support-countrys-smes>.

<sup>1035</sup> Proparco signs a loan with Société Générale Burkina Faso to support the country's SMEs, Proparco, Group Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

<https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-signs-loan-societe-generale-burkina-faso-support-countrys-smes>.

<sup>1036</sup> Access to electricity in Sahel doubled by 2022 – Synthesis of the Conference, Agence Française de développement (Paris) November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/ressources/access-electricity-sahel-doubled-2022-synthesis-conference>.

<sup>1037</sup> Access to electricity in Sahel doubled by 2022 – Synthesis of the Conference, Agence Française de développement (Paris) November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/ressources/access-electricity-sahel-doubled-2022-synthesis-conference>.

On 10 and 11 October 2019, the Minister of State attached to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Jean-Baptiste Lemoine, affirmed France's commitment to make further investments in human development and stabilization efforts in the Sahel.<sup>1038</sup>

On 20 November 2019, the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, Mr. Nicolas de Rivi re, announced France was allocating EUR522 million in funding for the G5 Sahel Priority Investment Programme for 2019 and 2020.<sup>1039</sup> The funding was done in conjunction with assurance of increased French security presence in the Sahel region.<sup>1040</sup>

On 11 December 2019, Proparco partnered with Attijari bank Mauritania to provide EUR5.5 million in loans for Mauritanian SMEs.<sup>1041</sup> The financing consisted of two types of loans: (1) ARIZ-guaranteed loans<sup>1042</sup> between EUR10,000 to EUR300,000, totaling EUR3 million; and (2) EURIZ-guaranteed loans<sup>1043</sup> to societally important sectors ranging from EUR 5,000 to EUR 100,000, totaling in EUR2.5 million.<sup>1044</sup> About 140 Mauritanian SMEs are expected to benefit from the loans.<sup>1045</sup>

By making public funds available through AFD initiatives, and collaborating with industry leaders to support the development of local private industries in the Sahel region, France has fully complied with the commitment.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Geoffrey Burrows*

---

<sup>1038</sup> OECD/Development Assistance Committee – Jean-Baptiste Lemoine attending the Tidewater meeting of development ministers, France Diplomatie (Lyon) 10-11 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/news/news-2019/article/oecd-development-assistance-committee-jean-baptiste-lemoine-attending-the>.

<sup>1039</sup> Statement by Mr. Nicolas de Rivi re, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, Permanent Mission of France (New York) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/situation-in-the-Sahel-remains-very-precarious>.

<sup>1040</sup> Statement by Mr. Nicolas de Rivi re, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, Permanent Mission of France (New York) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/situation-in-the-Sahel-remains-very-precarious>.

<sup>1041</sup> Proparco and Attijari Bank Mauritania facilitate access to finance for Mauritanian SMEs, Proparco, Groupe Agence Fran aise de D veloppement (Paris) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-and-attijari-bank-mauritania-facilitate-access-finance-mauritanian-smes?origin=/en/rechercher?query=Mauritania&size=20&sort=publication\\_date%2Cdesc&filter%5B0%5D=source\\_k%3Dproparco&facetOptions%5B0%5D=country\\_k%2Csize%2C200&type=1](https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-and-attijari-bank-mauritania-facilitate-access-finance-mauritanian-smes?origin=/en/rechercher?query=Mauritania&size=20&sort=publication_date%2Cdesc&filter%5B0%5D=source_k%3Dproparco&facetOptions%5B0%5D=country_k%2Csize%2C200&type=1).

<sup>1042</sup> Guarantees: an instrument to mobilize local instruments, Agence Fran aise de D veloppement (Paris). Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.afd.fr/en/garantees-instrument-mobilize-local-instruments>.

<sup>1043</sup> Launch of the EURIZ guarantee -  181 million to facilitate MSMEs' access to credit in Africa and the Caribbean, Proparco, Groupe Agence Fran aise de D veloppement (Paris). Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/launch-euriz-guarantee-eu181-million-facilitate-msmes-access-credit-africa-and-caribbean>.

<sup>1044</sup> Proparco and Attijari Bank Mauritania facilitate access to finance for Mauritanian SMEs, Proparco, Groupe Agence Fran aise de D veloppement (Paris) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-and-attijari-bank-mauritania-facilitate-access-finance-mauritanian-smes?origin=/en/rechercher?query=Mauritania&size=20&sort=publication\\_date%2Cdesc&filter%5B0%5D=source\\_k%3Dproparco&facetOptions%5B0%5D=country\\_k%2Csize%2C200&type=1](https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-and-attijari-bank-mauritania-facilitate-access-finance-mauritanian-smes?origin=/en/rechercher?query=Mauritania&size=20&sort=publication_date%2Cdesc&filter%5B0%5D=source_k%3Dproparco&facetOptions%5B0%5D=country_k%2Csize%2C200&type=1).

<sup>1045</sup> Proparco and Attijari Bank Mauritania facilitate access to finance for Mauritanian SMEs, Proparco, Groupe Agence Fran aise de D veloppement (Paris) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-and-attijari-bank-mauritania-facilitate-access-finance-mauritanian-smes?origin=/en/rechercher?query=Mauritania&size=20&sort=publication\\_date%2Cdesc&filter%5B0%5D=source\\_k%3Dproparco&facetOptions%5B0%5D=country\\_k%2Csize%2C200&type=1](https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/proparco-and-attijari-bank-mauritania-facilitate-access-finance-mauritanian-smes?origin=/en/rechercher?query=Mauritania&size=20&sort=publication_date%2Cdesc&filter%5B0%5D=source_k%3Dproparco&facetOptions%5B0%5D=country_k%2Csize%2C200&type=1).

**Germany: -1**

Germany has failed to comply with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

Germany has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments to facilitate increased access of G5 Sahel countries to financial resources and investment from publicly funded institutions, or privately owned and/or operated institutions. As such, Germany has failed to comply with the commitment.<sup>1046</sup>

Thus, Germany receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Nicole Shi*

**Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

Italy has not taken any actions to facilitate increased access of G5 Sahel countries to financial resources and investment from publicly funded institutions, or privately owned and/or operated institutions. As such, Italy has failed to comply with the commitment.<sup>1047</sup>

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Geoffrey Burrow*

**Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

Between 28 and 30 August 2019, Japan held the seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in Yokohama aimed at improving political, economic, and cultural relations between Japan and African states.<sup>1048</sup> The Special Conference of Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region took place on the first day and addressed several key areas, including development assistance, global cooperation, and assistance for refugees and internally displaced persons.<sup>1049</sup> During this conference, Japan “shared the importance of effective support from donor countries and international organizations” to support development efforts in such areas as health, education, and infrastructure.<sup>1050</sup> Japan also renewed its commitments to contributing to the Sahel Partnership

---

<sup>1046</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [ec.europa.eu](http://ec.europa.eu), [Africa-eu-partnership.org](http://Africa-eu-partnership.org), [iiss.org](http://iiss.org), [bundesregierung.de](http://bundesregierung.de).

<sup>1047</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [esteri.it](http://esteri.it), [fr.unesco.org](http://fr.unesco.org), [openaid.aics.gov.it](http://openaid.aics.gov.it), [wfp.org](http://wfp.org), [alliance-sahel.org](http://alliance-sahel.org), [cpd.it](http://cpd.it).

<sup>1048</sup> A New Stage in Japan-Africa Partnership, *Les Echos* (Paris) 27 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.lesechos.fr/idees-debats/cercle/vers-une-nouvelle-etape-du-partenariat-japon-afrique-1126885>.

<sup>1049</sup> Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region on the Margins of TICAD7 Co-chairs' Summary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511802.pdf>.

<sup>1050</sup> Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region on the Margins of TICAD7 Co-chairs' Summary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511802.pdf>.

Action Plan, and “strengthening the coordination of their efforts” to enhance peace and stability in the Sahel region.<sup>1051</sup>

On 28 August 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe met with Mauritanian Prime Minister Ismail Ould Bedda Ould Cheikh Sidiya. During the exchange, Abe commented on “his intention to support countermeasures against terrorism and illegal immigrants as well as improving food security in Mauritania, with the aim of assisting the G5 Sahel’s efforts.”<sup>1052</sup> Abe reaffirmed his commitment to investment in the Mauritanian fisheries industry,<sup>1053</sup> mentioning a grant aid both countries signed in February 2019.<sup>1054</sup> Furthermore, Sidiya noted his expectations for Japan’s contributions toward creating an improved environment for business and investment in Mauritania.<sup>1055</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe met with the President of Burkina Faso Roch Marc Christian Kaboré, whereby Japan pledged to support the West Africa “Growth Ring” network through better road infrastructure to improve connectivity between West African states including the G5 Sahel.<sup>1056</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Foreign Minister Taro Kono and Minister of Economy and Development Planning Issa Doubragne of Chad, held a meeting where Japan expressed its intention to promote private Japanese companies’ investment in Chad to strengthen economic relations between the two nations.<sup>1057</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe held a summit meeting with Nigerien President Issoufou Mahamadou, where Prime Minister Abe expressed his intention to support counter-terrorism as well as irrigation agriculture and food security through humanitarian and development assistance within the context of G5 Sahel aid.<sup>1058</sup>

On 30 August 2019, at the conclusion of the TICAD7, the Yokohama Declaration was put forward.<sup>1059</sup> This encouraged the promotion of sustainable and inclusive trade within the newly established African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), an agreement that includes all 55

---

<sup>1051</sup> Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region on the Margins of TICAD7 Co-chairs’ Summary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511802.pdf>.

<sup>1052</sup> Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region on the Margins of TICAD7 Co-chairs’ Summary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000511802.pdf>.

<sup>1053</sup> Japan-Mauritania Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e\\_001076.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e_001076.html)

<sup>1054</sup> Signing of Grant Agreement with Mauritania: Contributing to enhancing capacity of sanitary inspection and analysis of fishery and aquaculture product through the construction of a sanitary inspection and analysis laboratory and the provision of equipment, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 28 February 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2018/190228\\_01.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2018/190228_01.html).

<sup>1055</sup> Japan-Mauritania Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e\\_001076.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/mr/page3e_001076.html).

<sup>1056</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e\\_000323.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/bf/page25e_000323.html).

<sup>1057</sup> Meeting between Foreign Minister Kono and Doubragne, Minister of Economy and Development Planning of the Republic of Chad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e\\_001090.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/td/page3e_001090.html).

<sup>1058</sup> Japan-Niger Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 29 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page3e\\_001087.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page3e_001087.html).

<sup>1059</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf).

member states of the African Union.<sup>1060</sup> Highlights of the declaration include promoting advocacy platforms that improve the visibility of the AfCFTA internationally and within the private sector, as well as accelerating economic growth and improving the business environment through innovation and private sector engagement.<sup>1061</sup>

On 30 August 2019, following the Yokohama Declaration, a plan of action was created that outlined three key pillars of sustainable development across the continent including the Sahel, the first being “accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement.”<sup>1062</sup> The document highlights several recommended initiatives undertaken by both Japan as well as in partnership with organizations such as the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme.<sup>1063</sup> Such initiatives are intended to foster greater market access in crucial areas of development including infrastructure, education, and healthcare through the provision of both monetary funds and resources.<sup>1064</sup> A key initiative recommends the creation of the Japan Business Council for Africa to encourage cooperation between the Japanese private sector and the government in development projects.<sup>1065</sup>

On 20 October 2019, a summit meeting between Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and Nigerian President Issoufou Mahamadou took place. An exchange of notes was signed for an aid grant worth approximately JPY1.3 billion to improve irrigation farming as well as a package for JPY300 million towards food assistance.<sup>1066</sup>

On 21 October 2019, Japanese Foreign Affairs Minister Motegi Toshimitsu met with his counterpart from Burkina Faso, Alpha Barry, yielding an exchange of notes for grant aid to develop road infrastructure and food assistance.<sup>1067</sup> A Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation and promotion of private sector investment in Burkina Faso between the Japan External Trade Organization and the Promotion Agency of Burkina Faso was also signed.<sup>1068</sup>

Through its direct partnerships with G5 Sahel countries, collaboration with international organizations, investment in G5 Sahel industry, and action to accelerate growth and development through private engagement, Japan has fully complied with the commitment.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Malbaar Mobarir*

---

<sup>1060</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf).

<sup>1061</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf).

<sup>1062</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions, 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>1063</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions, 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>1064</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions, 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>1065</sup> Yokohama Plan of Actions, 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 30 August 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_action\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_action_plan_en.pdf).

<sup>1066</sup> Japan-Niger Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 20 October 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page4e\\_001113.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page4e_001113.html).

<sup>1067</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 21 October 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002657.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002657.html).

<sup>1068</sup> Japan-Burkina Faso Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 21 October 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002657.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002657.html).

### United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

On 27 September 2019, Secretary of State for International Development Alok Sharma announced GBP90 million in aid funds to Africa intended to generate over GBP500 million of private investment in financial markets,” as well as plans for a UK-Africa Investment Summit in early 2020.<sup>1069</sup>

On 30 September 2019, the Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters project which included investment from the United Kingdom terminated.<sup>1070</sup> These projects were implemented to improve adaptability and resiliency in the face of climate change in developing countries across the world, including the G5 Sahel member states.<sup>1071</sup> The United Kingdom spent approximately GBP134 million through the Department for International Development, as well as donating grants to civil society organizations to implement innovative technological practices in the Sahel region.<sup>1072</sup>

On 14 October 2019, Trade Commissioner for Africa Emma Wade-Smith announced that the United Kingdom was currently re-evaluating trading and aid relationships with African states in light of Britain’s impending departure from the European Union.<sup>1073</sup> Wade-Smith noted that the United Kingdom “sees opportunities in infrastructure and clean energy, and wants to form stronger, long-term partnerships in the region.”<sup>1074</sup>

On 4 November 2019, it was announced that EUR15 million were provided for the Archipelago programme, a cross-border initiative aimed at improving the employability of youth in small and medium enterprises around the Sahel region.<sup>1075</sup> A call for proposals was announced by the European Union Emergency Trust Fund (EUTF) whereby EUR400,000-500,000 would be provided in funding for projects to be implemented in the Sahel region.<sup>1076</sup>

On 20 November 2019, a United Nations Security Council Meeting was held in response to increased armed group attacks in the Sahel region.<sup>1077</sup> President of the Security Council for the

---

<sup>1069</sup> The Private Sector Can Unlock Africa’s Promise, City A.M. (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.cityam.com/the-private-sector-can-unlock-africas-promise/>.

<sup>1070</sup> Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters, Development Tracker 17 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-1-202921>.

<sup>1071</sup> Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters, Development Tracker 17 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-1-202921>.

<sup>1072</sup> Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters, Development Tracker 17 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-1-202921>.

<sup>1073</sup> U.K. Seeks to Be Largest G-7 Investor in Africa, Bloomberg (London) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-10-14/u-k-seeks-to-be-largest-g-7-investor-in-africa>.

<sup>1074</sup> U.K. Seeks to Be Largest G-7 Investor in Africa, Bloomberg (London) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-10-14/u-k-seeks-to-be-largest-g-7-investor-in-africa>.

U.K. Seeks to Be Largest G-7 Investor in Africa, Bloomberg (London) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-10-14/u-k-seeks-to-be-largest-g-7-investor-in-africa>.

<sup>1075</sup> Archipealgo-2nd call for proposals launched!, EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa 4 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/all-news-and-stories/archipelago-2eme-appel-propositions-lance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/all-news-and-stories/archipelago-2eme-appel-propositions-lance_en).

<sup>1076</sup> Archipealgo-2nd call for proposals launched!, EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa 4 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/all-news-and-stories/archipelago-2eme-appel-propositions-lance\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/all-news-and-stories/archipelago-2eme-appel-propositions-lance_en)

<sup>1077</sup> Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations Security Council 20 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>

month of November and Deputy Permanent Representative of the UK Mission to the UN Jonathan Guy Allen noted the contribution of the UK towards the security issues at hand, but emphasized that the “leading role must be played by the countries involved.”<sup>1078</sup> He further noted that the UK has provided development aid as well as resources to improve security, both bilaterally with the G5 Sahel nations in addition to through the European Union.<sup>1079</sup>

As of 20 November 2019, 12 programmes in Burkina Faso were implemented through funding by the EUTF and local organizations aimed at preserving social cohesion and facilitating dialogue between various ethnic and religious groups.<sup>1080</sup>

On 16 December 2019, Ambassador James Roscoe presented a briefing on peace and security in Africa at the United Nations Security Council.<sup>1081</sup> The Ambassador highlighted the contributions of the United Kingdom, in particular USD6.6 million in bilateral funding to support the operations of the Multinational Joint Task Force, as well as USD2.4 million to the G5 Sahel Joint Force.<sup>1082</sup> Additionally, the Ambassador highlighted that the UK was one of the biggest supporters to the Peacebuilding Fund, in particular focusing on Mali, with approximately USD43 million in aid provided to the organization in 2018.<sup>1083</sup>

Through its foreign aid contributions and its investments in the African private sector, the United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment.

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

*Analyst: Malbaar Mobarir*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to facilitating increased access of G5 Sahel countries to all available public and private finance.

On 12 November 2019, the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) and the African Development Bank Group signed an agreement to “mobilize private capital in support of development in Africa.”<sup>1084</sup> The agreement aims to invest a combined USD2 billion

---

<sup>1078</sup> Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations Security Council 20 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>

<sup>1079</sup> Amid Increased Terrorist Activity in Sahel Region, Speakers Tell Security Council Greater Commitment Needed for Joint Force, United Nations Security Council 20 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14027.doc.htm>

<sup>1080</sup> In Burkina Faso, preserving peace and social cohesion is a priority for the FFU, EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa 22 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019

<sup>1081</sup> Statement by Ambassador James Roscoe at the Security Council briefing on peace and security in Africa, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (United Kingdom) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/identifying-underlying-drivers-of-the-conflict-in-africa>

<sup>1082</sup> Statement by Ambassador James Roscoe at the Security Council briefing on peace and security in Africa, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (United Kingdom) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/identifying-underlying-drivers-of-the-conflict-in-africa>

<sup>1083</sup> Statement by Ambassador James Roscoe at the Security Council briefing on peace and security in Africa, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (United Kingdom) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/identifying-underlying-drivers-of-the-conflict-in-africa>

<sup>1084</sup> Africa Investment Forum 2019: African Development Bank U.S. International Development Finance Corporation team up to mobilise private capital for Africa’s development, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-2019-african-development-bank-us-international-development-finance-corporation-team-mobilise-private-capital-africas-development-32625>.



alongside an additional USD3 billion from the private sector.<sup>1085</sup> The DFC and the African Development Bank Group aim to prioritize critical infrastructure, power and energy, financial services, and agriculture through this agreement.<sup>1086</sup>

On 16 December 2019, the representative of the United States at the United Nations Security Council meeting called on countries to step up their assistance to countries in the Sahel region.<sup>1087</sup> The representative also stated that the United States has built the capacity of young people in the region and provides support for livelihoods.<sup>1088</sup> She continued to affirm that all pressing issues in the region can be confronted if governments work alongside their international partners, regional organizations, and the Security Council.<sup>1089</sup>

By collaborating with government agencies to provide funding toward relief and investment in the Sahel region, the United States partially complies with the commitment.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Ninar Fawal*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to support facilitating increased access of G5 countries to all available public and private finance.

On 10 November 2019, the European Commission launched the “FMO Ventures Programme” in partnership with the Dutch development bank Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO).<sup>1090</sup> The programme is a EUR40 million financial guarantee agreement that targets Sub-Saharan African start-up companies, specifically ones led by youth, that use technological solutions to

---

<sup>1085</sup> Africa Investment Forum 2019: African Development Bank U.S. International Development Finance Corporation team up to mobilise private capital for Africa’s development, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-2019-african-development-bank-us-international-development-finance-corporation-team-mobilise-private-capital-africas-development-32625>.

<sup>1086</sup> Africa Investment Forum 2019: African Development Bank U.S. International Development Finance Corporation team up to mobilise private capital for Africa’s development, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-2019-african-development-bank-us-international-development-finance-corporation-team-mobilise-private-capital-africas-development-32625>.

<sup>1087</sup> Special Representative Stresses Urgent Need to Address Causes of Conflict between Farmers, Herders, as Security Council Considers West Africa, United Nations (New York) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14050.doc.htm>.

<sup>1088</sup> Special Representative Stresses Urgent Need to Address Causes of Conflict between Farmers, Herders, as Security Council Considers West Africa, United Nations (New York) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14050.doc.htm>.

<sup>1089</sup> Special Representative Stresses Urgent Need to Address Causes of Conflict between Farmers, Herders, as Security Council Considers West Africa, United Nations (New York) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14050.doc.htm>.

<sup>1090</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: two new financial guarantees under the EU External Investment Plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6244](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6244).

lower costs of products and services that were previously unaffordable to the public.<sup>1091</sup> It will support up to 125,000 new jobs directly and indirectly.<sup>1092</sup>

On 10 November 2019, the European Commission signed a EUR30 million financial guarantee agreement with the Italian Development Bank Cassa Depositi e Prestiti and the African Development Bank.<sup>1093</sup> This guarantee, called “Archipelagos One4A – One Platform for Africa” will generate 50,000 jobs and support 1,500 small African businesses by enabling financing partners to divide the risk of investments.<sup>1094</sup> Along with the FMO Ventures Programme, the European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica stated that the agreements “will help to boost access to finance for small businesses, notably in the tech sector – and create up to 175,000 jobs directly and indirectly.”<sup>1095</sup>

Through its collaboration with various member countries and development banks, the European Union has partially complied with the commitment.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Nicole Shi*

---

<sup>1091</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: two new financial guarantees under the EU External Investment Plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6244](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6244).

<sup>1092</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: two new financial guarantees under the EU External Investment Plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6244](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6244).

<sup>1093</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: two new financial guarantees under the EU External Investment Plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6244](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6244).

<sup>1094</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: two new financial guarantees under the EU External Investment Plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6244](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6244).

<sup>1095</sup> Africa-Europe Alliance: two new financial guarantees under the EU External Investment Plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6244](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6244).

## 12. Development: Sustainable Development Goals

“We are determined to work together to address global challenges, in line with Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and taking into account the African Union Agenda 2063.”

*Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.88 (94%)		

### Background

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in 2015 at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in New York.<sup>1096</sup> Here the UN General Assembly “acknowledge[d] the need to further mainstream sustainable development at all levels, integrating economic, social and environmental aspects and recognizing their interlinkages, so as to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions.”<sup>1097</sup> The 17 SDGs are interconnected while providing a guideline with multiple targets for tackling the root causes of poverty and environmental degradation, thereby offering an opportunity for all people to enjoy peace and prosperity.<sup>1098</sup> These 17 goals prioritize economic, social, and environmental progress, including in areas such as economic inequality, education, and sustainable consumption among others.<sup>1099</sup>

The SDGs are the successor to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).<sup>1100</sup> On 8 September 2000, the MDGs were established as the United Nations General Assembly first adopted the UN Millennium Declaration which reaffirmed their “collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level.”<sup>1101</sup> Fifteen years later the UN published the MDG Report 2015, which illustrated the MDGs’ achievements and shortfalls.<sup>1102</sup> During this period,

<sup>1096</sup> Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations Development Programme (New York). Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

<sup>1097</sup> Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations Development Programme (New York). Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

<sup>1098</sup> Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations Development Programme (New York). Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

<sup>1099</sup> Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations Development Programme (New York). Access date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

<sup>1100</sup> United Nations Millennium Declaration, United Nations (New York). Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/Millennium.aspx>

<sup>1101</sup> United Nations Millennium Declaration, United Nations (New York). Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/Millennium.aspx>

<sup>1102</sup> The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015, United Nations Development Programme (New York). Access date: 13 October 2019.

([https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/2015\\_MDG\\_Report/pdf/MDG%202015%20rev%20\(July%201\).pdf](https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/2015_MDG_Report/pdf/MDG%202015%20rev%20(July%201).pdf))

global efforts had produced profound achievements, however, progress was uneven, with the poorest and most vulnerable left behind.<sup>1103</sup>

On 25 September 2015, world leaders at the UN Sustainable Development Summit adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This 15-year agenda centres on the SDGs, that stated to be developed in 2012, and that built upon the MDGs. This ambitious agenda aims to eliminate poverty, decrease inequality, and added new issues such as energy access and sustainable consumption.<sup>1104</sup>

On 16 May 2016, at the G7 Toyama environment ministers' meeting, ministers welcomed the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>1105</sup> The ministers recognized that the "SDGs will be critical to the people, planet and prosperity for the upcoming 15 years and beyond" and that within their "mandate as G7 environment ministers, [they] have important active roles in implementing the SDGs so that all dimensions are addressed in a [they] have important active roles in implementing the SDGs so that all dimensions are addressed in a balanced manner."<sup>1106</sup> In 2017 at Taormina, G7 leaders reaffirmed their desire to promote sustainable development as envisaged by the 2030 Agenda for Development.<sup>1107</sup> Additionally, in Charlevoix 2019, leaders innovative financing frameworks in order to work towards achieving the 2030 Agenda.<sup>1108</sup>

The Africa Union Agenda 2063 meanwhile was produced in 2013 after the African Union celebrated its 50th anniversary and began the development for its new 50-year agenda.<sup>1109</sup> The African Union Commission (AUC), supported by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Planning and Coordinating Agency, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa created Agenda 2063, which the AU adopted in 2015.<sup>1110</sup>

Within the long-term vision of Agenda 2063, the AUC also developed the First Ten Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 (2013-2023).<sup>1111</sup> This is the first in a series of five ten-year programs to provide attainable development objectives in areas such as infrastructure and technology. Included are 12 Flagship Projects, such as the creation of an Integrated High-Speed Train Network, near-term national and Regional Economic Communities, development priorities to ensure the

---

<sup>1103</sup> The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015, United Nations Development Programme (New York). Access date: 13 October 2019.

[https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/2015\\_MDG\\_Report/pdf/MDG%202015%20rev%20\(July%201\).pdf](https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/2015_MDG_Report/pdf/MDG%202015%20rev%20(July%201).pdf)

<sup>1104</sup> World leaders adopt Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations Development Programme (New York) Sep 25, 2015. Access Date 13 October 2019.

<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2015/09/24/undp-welcomes-adoption-of-sustainable-development-goals-by-world-leaders.html>

<sup>1105</sup> Communiqué G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) May 16, 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2016-environment.html>

<sup>1106</sup> Communiqué G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) May 16, 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2016-environment.html>

<sup>1107</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

<sup>1108</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. (<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>)

<sup>1109</sup> Agenda 2063: First Ten-Year Implementation Plan 2014-2023, tralac (Stellenbosch) 31 March 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.tralac.org/news/article/9370-agenda-2063-first-ten-year-implementation-plan-2014-2023.html>.

<sup>1110</sup> Agenda 2063: First Ten-Year Implementation Plan 2014-2023, tralac (Stellenbosch) 31 March 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.tralac.org/news/article/9370-agenda-2063-first-ten-year-implementation-plan-2014-2023.html>.

<sup>1111</sup> Agenda 2063: First Ten-Year Implementation Plan 2014-2023, tralac (Stellenbosch) 31 March 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.tralac.org/news/article/9370-agenda-2063-first-ten-year-implementation-plan-2014-2023.html>

successful completion of long-term development aspirations, and continental frameworks such as the Science Technology Innovation Strategy for Africa, in order to support state development efforts.<sup>1112</sup>

The G7 has been governing on development, including in Africa, since its start. Notably, at the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, the G8 members created the Action Plan for Africa in response to the outcomes to the NEPAD economic development program summit in 2001.<sup>1113</sup> The G8 leaders agreed to partner with NEPAD countries to address issue areas such as health care, economic projects, debt relief, and water management.<sup>1114</sup>

In 2005, G8 members agreed to increase aid to developing countries by USD50 billion, in addition to debt cancellation for the 18 poorest states in the African continent.<sup>1115</sup> Furthermore, G8 members committed to expanding Aids treatment, providing new resources for peacekeeping forces, a strengthening democracy and good governance on the continent.<sup>1116</sup>

In 2011, at the Deauville Summit, the G8 members agreed to support the economic communities of Africa and the Minimum Integration Programme of the African Union.<sup>1117</sup> Members committed to improving infrastructure and strengthening economic resilience, in line with the economic pillar of the SDGs.<sup>1118</sup> The G7 leaders reaffirmed this commitment, and was discussed at the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, and the 2017 Taormina Summit.

In the 2018 Charlevoix Summit Communiqué, the G7 members reiterated their commitment to realizing Africa's potential through Agenda 2063 and outlined new priorities for security, stability, and sustainable development.<sup>1119</sup> Additionally, the G7 leaders agreed to the *Charlevoix Commitment on Innovative Financing for Development* to promote economic growth in developing economies and foster greater equality of opportunity within and between countries.<sup>1120</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

This commitment refers to a larger set of development goals outlined in both the African Union Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Through Agenda 2063, African leaders pledged to accelerate growth, development, and prosperity across the continent, reinforced by a pan-African vision of self-reliance and socioeconomic enhancement.

Agenda 2063 has seven key aspirations, including:

---

<sup>1112</sup> Agenda 2063: First Ten-Year Implementation Plan 2014-2023, tralac (Stellenbosch) 31 March 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.tralac.org/news/article/9370-agenda-2063-first-ten-year-implementation-plan-2014-2023.html>

<sup>1113</sup> G8 Summit 2007, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 2009. Access Date: 13 October 2019. [https://www.g-8.de/nn\\_92160/Content/EN/Lexikon/G8/N/neue-partnerschaft-f\\_C3\\_BCrafrikas-entwicklung.html](https://www.g-8.de/nn_92160/Content/EN/Lexikon/G8/N/neue-partnerschaft-f_C3_BCrafrikas-entwicklung.html)

<sup>1114</sup> G8 Summit 2007, The Press and Information Office of the Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 2009. Access Date: 13 October 2019. [https://www.g-8.de/nn\\_92160/Content/EN/Lexikon/G8/N/neue-partnerschaft-f\\_C3\\_BCrafrikas-entwicklung.html](https://www.g-8.de/nn_92160/Content/EN/Lexikon/G8/N/neue-partnerschaft-f_C3_BCrafrikas-entwicklung.html)

<sup>1115</sup> G8 leaders agree \$50bn aid boost, BBC News (London) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4662297.stm>.

<sup>1116</sup> G8 leaders agree \$50bn aid boost, BBC News (London) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/4662297.stm>.

<sup>1117</sup> Deauville G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 18 May 2012. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g8live.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/2011g8finalcompliance.pdf>

<sup>1118</sup> Deauville G8 Summit Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 18 May 2012. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g8live.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/2011g8finalcompliance.pdf>

<sup>1119</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. (<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>)

<sup>1120</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. (<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>)

1. Sustainable development to modernize infrastructure, preserve the environment, improve education, and eradicate poverty
2. A united continent free from colonialism, oppression, and restrictive border policies
3. A democratic Africa supportive of human rights, the rule of law, justice, and good governance
4. A peaceful Africa
5. Entrenched pan-Africanism promoting the cultural diversity and heritage of the region
6. People-driven development aimed at empowering women and youth
7. A globally influential and self-reliant Africa<sup>1121</sup>

The 2030 Agenda has three key pillars:

1. Social dimension of sustainable development: implies that “the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized – in both developed and developing countries – should be assured a minimum level of social and environmental protection, and a basic standard of living.”<sup>1122</sup>
2. Environmental dimension of sustainable development: suggests that people must “live within our means and achieve greater prosperity in an inclusive manner within the capacity of the Earth’s life support system.”<sup>1123</sup>
3. Economic dimension of sustainable development: indicates the need to increase “natural, social and economic capital to achieve greater resilience and secure future generations’ livelihoods.”<sup>1124</sup>

At the core of this commitment is the recognition that G7 members must work together to address global challenges in line with the 2030 Agenda. This refers to embracing actions that tackle social, economic, and environmental issues outlined throughout the Agenda. For instance, policies that reduce poverty, end gender inequalities, and promote clean energy all fall under the scope of the agenda. Additionally, the commitment states that G7 members must work together to address these global challenges, thereby actions must be in coordination to achieve compliance.

The second part of this commitment states that G7 members must take into account the African Union Agenda 2063. Thereby, the G7 must align their actions with the aforementioned seven priorities in their support for Agenda 2063, in order to score compliance in the second portion of this commitment.

In this context, to achieve full compliance G7 members must work in partnership to implement multiple sustainable development actions that achieve the goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda. Additionally, these actions must support the African Union Agenda 2063 in a manner consistent with the seven priorities of this continental blueprint. Therefore, these G7 actions must aim to promote sustainable development throughout Africa. Actions include enacting policies and financing investments that aim to end inequalities, promote inclusive growth, and tackle the climate challenge,

---

<sup>1121</sup> Agenda 2063, African Union Foundation (Addis Ababa) 2015. Access Date: 13 October 2019.  
[https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/36204-doc-agenda2063\\_popular\\_version\\_en.pdf](https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/36204-doc-agenda2063_popular_version_en.pdf).

<sup>1122</sup> The Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development, UNEP (New York) 2015. Access Date 13 October 2019.  
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3782unep2.pdf>

<sup>1123</sup> The Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development, UNEP (New York) 2015. Access Date 13 October 2019.  
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3782unep2.pdf>

<sup>1124</sup> The Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development, UNEP (New York) 2015. Access Date 13 October 2019.  
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/3782unep2.pdf>

for instance. Thereby given actions must consider the economic, social, and environmental pillars of the SDGs.

If the G7 members demonstrate action towards implementing the 2030 Agenda, but without consideration for Africa in accordance with the Agenda 2063, then they will receive only partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or -1, is assigned to any G7 member who fails to implement any actions in accordance with the 2030 Agenda.

The G7 member works to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and takes into account the African Union Agenda 2063.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member NEITHER takes any actions towards the 2030 Agenda, NOR takes actions that support the African Union Agenda 2063.
0	G7 member takes action towards implementing the 2030 Agenda, but takes NO action that supports the African Union Agenda 2063.
+1	G7 member takes action implementing multiple sustainable development actions that achieve the goals outlined in the 2030 agenda AND takes actions that support the African Union Agenda 2063.

*Compliance Direction: David Manocchio  
Lead Analyst: Ally Johnson*

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to the development goals outlined in both the African Union Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

On 26 August 2019, the Government of Canada announced that Canada will provide CAD1 million in funding to support the 2020 elections in Ethiopia.<sup>1125</sup> The objective of this project is to help Ethiopia's electoral management body increase its capacity, put in place transparency measures and build trust with the electorate.<sup>1126</sup> The project will have a special focus on ensuring the inclusive participation in the electoral process of women, youth and ethnic groups in all regions of the country.<sup>1127</sup>

On 28 August 2019, the Government of Canada announced up to CAD20 million over the next five years to help improve access to quality health and reproductive services for women and girls in Mali.<sup>1128</sup> The funding is provided to train more than 2,300 health professionals, managers and trainers in the Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Ségou and Sikasso regions on gender equality and sexual and

---

<sup>1125</sup> Canada provides electoral funding support to strengthen democracy in Ethiopia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-provides-electoral-funding-support-to-strengthen-democracy-in-ethiopia.html>.

<sup>1126</sup> Canada provides electoral funding support to strengthen democracy in Ethiopia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-provides-electoral-funding-support-to-strengthen-democracy-in-ethiopia.html>.

<sup>1127</sup> Canada provides electoral funding support to strengthen democracy in Ethiopia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-provides-electoral-funding-support-to-strengthen-democracy-in-ethiopia.html>.

<sup>1128</sup> Canada increases access to gender-sensitive health services for women and girls in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Quebec) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html>

reproductive health and rights.<sup>1129</sup> The project will also aid capacity building of managers responsible for the Malian government's human resources management to improve the performance of the health system.<sup>1130</sup>

On 28 November 2019, the Government of Canada reaffirmed its commitment to the Ottawa Convention and announced CAD8.3 million to support mine-affected communities, including CAD2 million for landmine clearance in northern Sri Lanka, where women will comprise 50 per cent of the workforce.<sup>1131</sup> The project aims to ensure "gender equality in decision-making processes, as well as in implementation and universalization of the convention."<sup>1132</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the Government of Canada announced that the Healthy Families Pakistan initiative, led by the United Nations Population Fund in partnership with the Aga Khan Development Network, would receive federal funding of up to CAD21 million over the next five years to support gender-sensitive approach to women's reproductive health services in Pakistan.<sup>1133</sup> The project aims to provide women and adolescent girls with "safe and accessible family planning resources" and address underlying "social and cultural barriers" to accessing health services.<sup>1134</sup>

On 10 December 2019, the Government of Canada, at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Madrid, reaffirmed its commitment to ambitious climate action, including exceeding current 2030 targets and reaching net-zero emissions by 2050.<sup>1135</sup> The Government of Canada also welcomed new endorsees of the Ocean Plastics Charter<sup>1136</sup> and new members of the Powering Past Coal Alliance.<sup>1137</sup> Canada also announced a contribution of CAD5 million in support of the Partnership for Market Implementation at the World Bank, to provide technical assistance to

---

<sup>1129</sup> Canada increases access to gender-sensitive health services for women and girls in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Quebec) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html>

<sup>1130</sup> Canada increases access to gender-sensitive health services for women and girls in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Quebec) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html>

<sup>1131</sup> Canada underscores ongoing commitment to mine action under the Ottawa Convention, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-underscores-ongoing-commitment-to-mine-action-under-the-ottawa-convention.html>

<sup>1132</sup> Canada underscores ongoing commitment to mine action under the Ottawa Convention, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/canada-underscores-ongoing-commitment-to-mine-action-under-the-ottawa-convention.html>

<sup>1133</sup> Minister Gould announces new support for women's reproductive health services in Pakistan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/12/minister-gould-announces-new-support-for-womens-reproductive-health-services-in-pakistan.html>

<sup>1134</sup> Minister Gould announces new support for women's reproductive health services in Pakistan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/12/minister-gould-announces-new-support-for-womens-reproductive-health-services-in-pakistan.html>

<sup>1135</sup> Canada advanced climate action and remains committed to ambitious global action as United Nations Climate Change Conference concludes, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-advanced-climate-action-and-remains-committed-to-ambitious-global-action-as-united-nations-climate-change-conference-concludes.html>

<sup>1136</sup> Canada spearheads global action to reduce plastic pollution at COP25, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-spearheads-global-action-to-reduce-plastic-pollution-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1137</sup> Canada welcomes new members to the Powering Past Coal Alliance at COP25, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-welcomes-new-members-to-the-powering-past-coal-alliance-at-cop25.html>



developing countries to design, pilot and implement carbon pricing and market instruments.<sup>1138</sup> The Partnership is expected to begin in July 2020, with anticipated USD100 million in capitalization.<sup>1139</sup>

On 16 December 2019, the Government of Canada announced it will be providing a repayable contribution in the amount of CAD1.7 million dollars under the Regional Economic Growth Through Innovation program, in cooperation with the Government of Quebec for a total of CAD4.7 million in financial assistance to Coop Agri-Énergie Warwick to develop a cooperative agricultural biomethanizer and the production of renewable energy.<sup>1140</sup> This project is a local initiative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector, while also reducing emissions resulting from the use of fossil-based natural gas and synthetic fertilizers.<sup>1141</sup>

On 17 December 2019, the Government of Canada announced up to CAD8.5 million in funding to the University of Calgary to support energy-savings project including retrofits at the University's Foothills Campus and Main Campus.<sup>1142</sup> The project aims to reduce energy consumption in laboratories and medical buildings.<sup>1143</sup> The funding is part of the Government of Canada's Low Carbon Economy Challenge, which invests in projects that reduce carbon pollution, save money, and create jobs.<sup>1144</sup>

On 19 December 2019, the Government of Canada participated in the G7 High Level (Labour and Employment) meeting in Paris, France.<sup>1145</sup> At the meeting, labour and employment representatives of G7 members, along with international social partners and international organizations, discussed the importance of reducing inequalities and working together to address the opportunities and changes generated by technological transformation and their impact on the future of work.<sup>1146</sup> The

---

<sup>1138</sup> Canada announces support for new carbon-pricing initiative at COP25, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-announces-support-for-new-carbon-pricing-initiative-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1139</sup> At COP25, the World Bank Announces Global Partnership for Implementing Carbon Markets, The World Bank (Madrid) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/12/10/at-cop25-the-world-bank-announces-global-partnership-for-implementing-carbon-markets>

<sup>1140</sup> Québec and Ottawa provide \$4.7M in financial assistance to develop a cooperative agricultural biomethanizer, Canada Economic Development for Quebec Region (Quebec) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-quebec-regions/news/2019/12/quebec-and-ottawa-provide-47m-in-financial-assistance-to-develop-a-cooperative-agricultural-biomethanizer.html>

<sup>1141</sup> Government Announces Climate Action Incentive Payment Amounts for 2020, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.fin.gc.ca/n19/19-107-eng.asp>

<sup>1142</sup> Government of Canada announces support for energy savings at University of Calgary, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Alberta) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-announces-support-for-energy-savings-at-university-of-calgary.html>

<sup>1143</sup> Government of Canada announces support for energy savings at University of Calgary, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Alberta) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-announces-support-for-energy-savings-at-university-of-calgary.html>

<sup>1144</sup> Government of Canada announces support for energy savings at University of Calgary, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Alberta) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-announces-support-for-energy-savings-at-university-of-calgary.html>

<sup>1145</sup> Minister Qualtrough concludes successful G7 High Level (Labour and Employment) meeting in France, Newswire (New York) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/minister-qualtrough-concludes-successful-g7-high-level-labour-and-employment-meeting-in-france-813918972.html>

<sup>1146</sup> Minister Qualtrough concludes successful G7 High Level (Labour and Employment) meeting in France, Newswire (New York) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/minister-qualtrough-concludes-successful-g7-high-level-labour-and-employment-meeting-in-france-813918972.html>

Government of Canada is committed to achieving concrete results on gender equality, reducing wage gaps and ending violence and harassment in the workplace.<sup>1147</sup>

Through involvement in sustainable initiatives, like the Climate Action Incentive Payment, and engagement and aid with African Union members, like reproductive health projects in Mali, Canada has taken action towards both the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union Agenda 2063.

Thus, Canada has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Marjila Yousof*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to support the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and taking into account the African Union Agenda 2063.

On 10 October 2019, President Emmanuel Macron pledged USD1.5 billion at the Global Fund's Sixth Replenishment Conference.<sup>1148</sup> The president also made a "stirring appeal" at the conference, inducing other donors to "[make] last minute-minute increases on top of their original pledges" in order to reach the Global Fund target of at least USD14 trillion.<sup>1149</sup> These funds will go towards efforts to end AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.<sup>1150</sup>

On 22 October 2019, Minister of State attached to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Baptiste Lemoine launched France's new international strategy for food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture at its launch event. This new strategy is designed to "focus France's international development activities for the period of 2019-2024 on this issue, in particular by supporting more sustainable, nutritious food and agricultural systems and by developing a type of agriculture that is more productive from an economic, social, and environmental standpoint."<sup>1151</sup>

On 6 November 2019, President Emmanuel Macron and President Xi Jinping committed to fulfilling "the commitments by developed countries to provide and mobilize USD100 billion each year for climate finance by 2020 and set a new collective quantified goal from a floor of USD100 billion per year by 2025."<sup>1152</sup> This was part of the Beijing Call for Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Change in which both presidents expressed "their full support for multilateralism in international

---

<sup>1147</sup> Minister Qualtrough concludes successful G7 High Level (Labour and Employment) meeting in France, Newswire (New York) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/minister-qualtrough-concludes-successful-g7-high-level-labour-and-employment-meeting-in-france-813918972.html>

<sup>1148</sup> Pledges at Global Fund Sixth Replenishment Conference, The Global Fund (Geneva) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/updates/other-updates/2019-10-11-sixth-replenishment-conference-pledges/>

<sup>1149</sup> Global Fund Donors Pledge US\$14 Billion in Fight to End Epidemics, The Global Fund (Geneva) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/2019-10-10-global-fund-donors-pledge-usd14-billion-in-fight-to-end-epidemics/>

<sup>1150</sup> World AIDS Day (1 December 2019), France Diplomatie Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 1 December 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/health/news/article/world-aids-day-1-dec-2019>

<sup>1151</sup> Food security - Jean-Baptiste Lemoine launches France's new international strategy on food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture, France Diplomatie Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 22 October 2019. Access date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/health-food-security-nutrition-sustainable-agriculture/events/article/food-security-jean-baptiste-lemoine-launches-france-s-new-international>

<sup>1152</sup> Beijing Call for Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Change (06 November 2019), France Diplomatie Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/beijing-call-for-biodiversity-conservation-and-climate-change-06-nov-19>

environmental governance” and committed to other actions against biodiversity loss and degradation of terrestrial ecosystems.<sup>1153</sup>

On 28 November 2019, Chief Executive Officer of the Agence Française de Développement Rémy Rioux and Group Chief Executive Director of the African Guarantee Fund for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Félix Bikpo signed a sub-participation agreement of USD30 million.<sup>1154</sup> This action seeks to “improve access to credit to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) throughout the African continent” by increasing the capacity of the African Guarantee Fund to offer loans to small African businesses.<sup>1155</sup>

On 9 December 2019, Agence Française de Développement launched a EUR15 million seed fund in Africa as part of a “growing commitment to expanding the continent’s digital ecosystem.” This is part of EMERGING Valley, an international summit organized by the agency to “provide support and financing for African start-ups” as well as a “platform for emerging innovations and partnerships between Europe and Africa.”<sup>1156</sup>

On 11 December 2019, the Agence Française de Développement Regional Director for Senegal, the Gambia, Cape Verde and Guinea Bissau Alexandre Pointier and the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Mambureh Njie, signed an agreement formalizing budget support worth EUR2 million for Gambia.<sup>1157</sup>

France has engaged in numerous actions to further the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in alignment with the African Union’s Agenda 2063 by engaging in economic development projects with members of the African Union and by supporting global efforts around these goals.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Yu Xin Liu (Daisy)*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to address global challenges, in line with Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and taking into account the African Union Agenda 2063.

---

<sup>1153</sup> Statement of UNCCD Executive Secretary Ibrahim Thiaw in response to the Beijing Call for Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Change, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Bonn) 7 November 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.unccd.int/news-events/statement-unccd-executive-secretary-ibrahim-thiaw-response-beijing-call-biodiversity>

<sup>1154</sup> The French Development Agency Supports African SMEs via a Counter-Guarantee of USD 30 Million to the African Guarantee Fund, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/french-development-agency-supports-african-smes-counter-guarantee-usd-30-million-african-guarantee-fund>

<sup>1155</sup> The French Development Agency Supports African SMEs via a Counter-Guarantee of USD 30 Million to the African Guarantee Fund, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/french-development-agency-supports-african-smes-counter-guarantee-usd-30-million-african-guarantee-fund>

<sup>1156</sup> AFD Group: Driver for African Startups, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-group-driver-african-start-ups>

<sup>1157</sup> Gambia: French Development Agency Grants Budget Support to Government, allAfrica (Kanifing) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://allafrica.com/stories/201912110900.html>

On 9 September 2019, Federal Minister of Development Gerd Müller launched the “Green Button” textile certification mark.<sup>1158</sup> This mark certifies that textile manufacturers meet a series of 26 minimum social and environmental standards.<sup>1159</sup>

On 23 September 2019, Minister Müller committed EUR200 million to a global forest conservation program in partnership with the World Bank.<sup>1160</sup> Additionally, Minister Müller committed EUR30 million to the Central African Forest Initiative.<sup>1161</sup>

On 12 November 2019, Minister Müller announced the expansion of family planning and maternity ward stations in Cameroon, Malawi, and Niger.<sup>1162</sup>

On 19 November 2019, Chancellor Angela Merkel committed EUR20 million to the G20 Compact with Africa Facility, which will support local green businesses in Africa.<sup>1163</sup>

On 10 December 2019, Federal Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Svenja Schulze committed EUR30 million to the Adaptation Fund.<sup>1164</sup> The Adaptation Fund finances sustainable climate change adaptation projects in developing countries.<sup>1165</sup>

On 11 December 2019, Minister Schulze committed EUR20 million to support 12 developing countries in implementing climate targets in land use and agricultural sectors.<sup>1166</sup>

---

<sup>1158</sup> Minister Gerd Müller introduces the "Green Button", a publicly endorsed textile label, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190909\\_pm\\_048\\_Minister-Gerd-Mueller-introduces-the-Green-Button-a-publicly-endorsed-textile-label/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190909_pm_048_Minister-Gerd-Mueller-introduces-the-Green-Button-a-publicly-endorsed-textile-label/index.html)

<sup>1159</sup> Minister Gerd Müller introduces the "Green Button", a publicly endorsed textile label, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190909\\_pm\\_048\\_Minister-Gerd-Mueller-introduces-the-Green-Button-a-publicly-endorsed-textile-label/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190909_pm_048_Minister-Gerd-Mueller-introduces-the-Green-Button-a-publicly-endorsed-textile-label/index.html)

<sup>1160</sup> Germany provides 200 million euros in seed funding for World Bank loan programme for forest conservation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190923\\_pm\\_051\\_Germany-provides-200-million-euros-in-seed-funding-for-World-Bank-loan-programme-for-forest-conservation/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190923_pm_051_Germany-provides-200-million-euros-in-seed-funding-for-World-Bank-loan-programme-for-forest-conservation/index.html)

<sup>1161</sup> Germany provides 200 million euros in seed funding for World Bank loan programme for forest conservation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190923\\_pm\\_051\\_Germany-provides-200-million-euros-in-seed-funding-for-World-Bank-loan-programme-for-forest-conservation/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/september/190923_pm_051_Germany-provides-200-million-euros-in-seed-funding-for-World-Bank-loan-programme-for-forest-conservation/index.html)

<sup>1162</sup> Deutschland steigert internationales Engagement für Familienplanung, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. [http://www.bmz.de/de/presse/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191112\\_pm\\_064\\_Deutschland-steigert-internationales-Engagement-fuer-Familienplanung/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/de/presse/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191112_pm_064_Deutschland-steigert-internationales-Engagement-fuer-Familienplanung/index.html)

<sup>1163</sup> G20 Compact with Africa Facility supports green business, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/g20-compact-with-africa-facility-supports-green-business-1/>

<sup>1164</sup> UN Climate Change Conference: Germany supports Adaptation Fund with 30 million euros, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/un-climate-change-conference-germany-supports-adaptation-fund-with-30-million-euros/>

<sup>1165</sup> UN Climate Change Conference: Germany supports Adaptation Fund with 30 million euros, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/un-climate-change-conference-germany-supports-adaptation-fund-with-30-million-euros/>

<sup>1166</sup> BMU promotes climate action in farming, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Bonn) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/bmu-promotes-climate-action-in-farming/>

Germany has committed funds to a variety of sustainable development projects worldwide, including projects in line with the African Union Agenda 2063.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Sterling Mancuso*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to the development goals outlined in both the African Union Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

On 18 September 2019, the Government of Italy presented the project entitled “Mediterranean Diet’s principles for Agenda 2030,” a multi-day event focused on carrying out scientific studies, considerations and analyses on the Mediterranean Diet.<sup>1167</sup> The project aims to promote and disseminate knowledge of the principles underlying the Mediterranean Diet, benefits to community health and wellbeing, and benefits to the environment and to the planet’s resources.<sup>1168</sup> It will also dedicate days to “protecting biodiversity, respecting the environment, nutritional aspects, less food waste, the role of women” – to assure a sustainable agricultural and nutritional development model.<sup>1169</sup>

On 3 October 2019, the Government of Italy signed an intergovernmental agreement with Jordan under which Italian Cooperation will contribute EUR85 million to the education and training of children and young people in Jordan.<sup>1170</sup> The agreement part of the 2016-2025 Jordanian national human resources development strategy to achieve the Agenda 2030 sustainable development goals.<sup>1171</sup> The project aims to fulfill two goals by 2025: ensure that all boys and girls have access to quality education, and all young adults who have technical and professional skills, have access to jobs.<sup>1172</sup>

---

<sup>1167</sup> Italy presents the project “Mediterranean Diet’s principles for Agenda 2030”, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/eventi/2019/09/l-italia-presenta-il-progetto-mediterranean-diet-s-principles-for-agenda-2030.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/eventi/2019/09/l-italia-presenta-il-progetto-mediterranean-diet-s-principles-for-agenda-2030.html)

<sup>1168</sup> Italy presents the project “Mediterranean Diet’s principles for Agenda 2030”, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/eventi/2019/09/l-italia-presenta-il-progetto-mediterranean-diet-s-principles-for-agenda-2030.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/eventi/2019/09/l-italia-presenta-il-progetto-mediterranean-diet-s-principles-for-agenda-2030.html)

<sup>1169</sup> Italy presents the project “Mediterranean Diet’s principles for Agenda 2030”, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/eventi/2019/09/l-italia-presenta-il-progetto-mediterranean-diet-s-principles-for-agenda-2030.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/eventi/2019/09/l-italia-presenta-il-progetto-mediterranean-diet-s-principles-for-agenda-2030.html)

<sup>1170</sup> Italy-Jordan: 85 million euros for education and training, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 03 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/italia-giordania-85-mln-di-euro-per-istruzione-e-formazione.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/italia-giordania-85-mln-di-euro-per-istruzione-e-formazione.html)

<sup>1171</sup> Italy-Jordan: 85 million euros for education and training, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 03 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/italia-giordania-85-mln-di-euro-per-istruzione-e-formazione.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/italia-giordania-85-mln-di-euro-per-istruzione-e-formazione.html)

<sup>1172</sup> Italy-Jordan: 85 million euros for education and training, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 03 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/italia-giordania-85-mln-di-euro-per-istruzione-e-formazione.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/italia-giordania-85-mln-di-euro-per-istruzione-e-formazione.html)

On 15 October 2019, the Government of Italy donated 10 ambulances and three water tankers to the Government of Niger to enable the authorities to provide assistance to migrants and tackle human trafficking, through the Fund for Africa.<sup>1173</sup>

On 23 October 2019, the Government of Italy reaffirmed its commitment to partnering with African Countries for inclusive and sustainable development towards the UN 2030 Agenda and the Agenda 2063 of the African Union during a debate chaired by the President of the UN General Assembly.<sup>1174</sup> The Government of Italy also expressed strong support for the African Architecture of Peace and Security, for strengthening the trilateral cooperation between the UN, African Union and European Union, and welcomed the entry into force of the African continental Free Trade Area, which represents a big step towards an integrated and peaceful Africa.<sup>1175</sup>

On 29 October 2019, the Government of Italy co-sponsored an unanimously adopted resolution on Women, Peace and Security Agenda at the Security Council meeting.<sup>1176</sup> The next step will be the organization in Rome on 3 and 4 December at an international seminar on the responsibility of States to promote the participation of women in peace processes, in collaboration with UN Women, and the third edition of the Women's Forum.<sup>1177</sup>

On 30 October 2019, the Government of Italy spoke at the meeting of the UN Commission for the Consolidation of Peace dedicated to the situation in Central Africa, reaffirming its commitment to promoting the full implementation of the Bangui peace agreement, and calling upon the UN and the international community to support the 2020/2021 elections in the Central African Republic, which "represents an important step for democracy in the country."<sup>1178</sup>

On 4 November 2019, the Government of Italy announced that state schools will begin incorporating sustainability and climate crisis into as many compulsory subjects for school children as possible.<sup>1179</sup> Other subjects including geography, mathematics and physics will be taught from the perspective of sustainability, with one hour a week dedicated to the themes of global heating and humans' influence on the planet.<sup>1180</sup> Starting in September 2020, a 33-hour-a-year lesson will be used

---

<sup>1173</sup> Italy donates 10 ambulances to the Niger Government, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

<https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/10/l-italia-dona-10-ambulanz-al-governo-del-niger.html>

<sup>1174</sup> Zappia: Italy is among the top donor countries for Africa, and is ready to do more, Onu Italia (New York) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/zappia-italy-is-among-the-top-donor-countries-for-africa-and-is-ready-to-do-more/>

<sup>1175</sup> Zappia: Italy is among the top donor countries for Africa, and is ready to do more, Onu Italia (New York) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/zappia-italy-is-among-the-top-donor-countries-for-africa-and-is-ready-to-do-more/>

<sup>1176</sup> Women, peace and security: Italy co-sponsor resolution reaffirms its commitment, Onu Italia (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/women-peace-and-security-italy-co-sponsors-new-resolution-and-reaffirms-its-support/>

<sup>1177</sup> Women, peace and security: Italy co-sponsor resolution reaffirms its commitment, Onu Italia (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/women-peace-and-security-italy-co-sponsors-new-resolution-and-reaffirms-its-support/>

<sup>1178</sup> Central Africa: Italy to Peacebuilding Commission, commitment for Bangui agreement facilitated by Sant'Egidio, Onu Italia (New York) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/central-african-republic-italy-at-the-peacebuilding-commission-support-for-the-bangui-agreement-to-be-facilitated-by-santegidio/>

<sup>1179</sup> Italy to put sustainability at heart of learning in schools, The Guardian (London) 06 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/nov/06/italy-to-school-students-in-sustainability-and-climate-crisis>

<sup>1180</sup> Italy's Students Will Get a Lesson in Climate Change. Many Lessons, in Fact, The New York Times (New York) 05 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/05/world/europe/italy-schools-climate-change.html>

as a pilot program to ultimately incorporate the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into the entire curriculum.<sup>1181</sup>

On 21 November 2019, the Government of Italy and UNESCO, signed the MAECI-UNESCO agreement in Doha for the implementation of a joint cooperation project aimed at ensuring access to education for children in Iraq who currently cannot go to school, with the Government of Italy committing EUR1 million to the project.<sup>1182</sup> The funds will be used by UNESCO to restart ten schools, conduct campaigns to promote enrollment and provide school kits to about 17,000 boys and girls of the Governorships of Salah al-Din and Baghdad.<sup>1183</sup>

On 26 November 2019, the Government of Italy opened the Italy-Africa Business Week in Milan, designed to boost business relations and economic cooperation with the African continent.<sup>1184</sup> Deputy Minister Emanuela Del Re met the Somali Minister of Information, Culture and Tourism, Mohamed and the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Handicrafts of Burkina Faso, highlighting the growing trade volume with Africa.<sup>1185</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the Italian Embassy in Nairobi and the Italian Cultural Institute in Kenya in association with World Agroforestry Centre, Centre for International Forestry Research, and Bioversity International, held a symposium on “Climate Change, Forests and Food Security” in Nairobi.<sup>1186</sup> The main goal of the event was for Kenya and Italy to exchange ideas on best practices, and to discuss the integrated management of the territory, taking into account the current climate change and food security challenges.<sup>1187</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the Government of Italy, at the 33rd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, made an open pledge to take all the necessary steps to assure that children may live safely and enjoy their fundamental rights also in situations of conflict. Italy’s pledge aims to prevent violence against children, through continuity of education, access of humanitarian operations

---

<sup>1181</sup> Italy’s Students Will Get a Lesson in Climate Change. Many Lessons, in Fact, The New York Times (New York) 05 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/05/world/europe/italy-schools-climate-change.html>

<sup>1182</sup> Doha: Signing of the MAECI-UNESCO Agreement on children’s education in Iraq, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/firmato-a-doha-accordo-maeci-unesco-per-istruzione-infantile-in-iraq.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/firmato-a-doha-accordo-maeci-unesco-per-istruzione-infantile-in-iraq.html)

<sup>1183</sup> Doha: Signing of the MAECI-UNESCO Agreement on children’s education in Iraq, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/firmato-a-doha-accordo-maeci-unesco-per-istruzione-infantile-in-iraq.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/firmato-a-doha-accordo-maeci-unesco-per-istruzione-infantile-in-iraq.html)

<sup>1184</sup> Heading: Del Re opens Italy-Africa Business Week in Milan, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/del-re-apre-lavori-di-italia-africa-business-week-di-milano.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/del-re-apre-lavori-di-italia-africa-business-week-di-milano.html)

<sup>1185</sup> Heading: Del Re opens Italy-Africa Business Week in Milan, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/del-re-apre-lavori-di-italia-africa-business-week-di-milano.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/11/del-re-apre-lavori-di-italia-africa-business-week-di-milano.html)

<sup>1186</sup> Symposium on climate change and forests in Kenya, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 05 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/in-kenya-un-simposio-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-foreste.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/in-kenya-un-simposio-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-foreste.html)

<sup>1187</sup> Symposium on climate change and forests in Kenya, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 05 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/in-kenya-un-simposio-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-foreste.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/in-kenya-un-simposio-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-foreste.html)

to children in conflict zones, and awareness raising campaigns against the recruitment and deployment of children in armed conflicts.<sup>1188</sup>

On 13 December 2019, the Government of Italy in coordination with the Food and Agriculture Organization) and Future Food Institute announced the second edition of international training bootcamps to train a new class of “Climate Shapers” to address and mitigate the climate crisis through the regeneration of agri-food systems, with three Italian stops in Marettimo (Sicily), Rome and Bologna.<sup>1189</sup> The project aims to address four themes, “Climate Smart Cities,” “Climate Smart Farms,” “Climate Smart Oceans,” and “Climate Smart Kitchen.”<sup>1190</sup>

Italy has taken action to both support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as well as specifically support the African Union’s Agenda 2063 through general development aid and targeted engagement with members of the African Union.

Thus, Italy has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Marjila Yousof*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take action to support the goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and support the African Union Agenda 2063.

On 27 August 2019, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry inaugurated two bodies under the Strategic Policy Committee of the Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy: the Subcommittee on System Reform for Renewable Energy as Main Power Source and the Subcommittee for Sustainable Power Systems.<sup>1191</sup> This was done in response to past large-scale blackouts with the goal of advancing the development of technologies for “making renewable energy become a main power source against the backdrop of increasing demand for decarbonization.”<sup>1192</sup>

On 29 August 2019, the Prime Minister Shinzo Abe met with Prime Minister of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia H.E. Dr. Abiy Ahmed Ali and pledged support for Ethiopian development through two grant aids for elections and improvement of Ethiopian health and medical services as well as the dispatchment of an agricultural expert to improve agricultural productivity in Ethiopia.<sup>1193</sup>

On 30 August 2019, the Prime Minister Shinzō Abe “announced Japan’s decision to provide emergency grant aid of [USD5 million] and the dispatch of the Japan Disaster Relief

---

<sup>1188</sup> International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent: Italy makes an open pledge, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e Della Cooperazione Internazionale (Roma) 09 December 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/conferenza-croce-rossa-e-mezzaluna-rossa-impegno-italiano.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2019/12/conferenza-croce-rossa-e-mezzaluna-rossa-impegno-italiano.html)

<sup>1189</sup> Fao and Future Food Institute promote boot-camps to form “Climate Shapers”; three stops in Italy, Onu Italia (New York) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/fao-and-future-food-institute-promote-boot-camps-to-form-climate-shapers-three-stops-in-italy/>

<sup>1190</sup> Fao and Future Food Institute promote boot-camps to form “Climate Shapers”; three stops in Italy, Onu Italia (New York) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.onuitalia.com/fao-and-future-food-institute-promote-boot-camps-to-form-climate-shapers-three-stops-in-italy/>

<sup>1191</sup> Two Bodies Inaugurated: Subcommittee on System Reform for Renewable Energy as Main Power Source and Subcommittee for Sustainable Power Systems, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo), 27 August 2019. Access Date: December 11 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0827\\_004.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0827_004.html)

<sup>1192</sup> Two Bodies Inaugurated: Subcommittee on System Reform for Renewable Energy as Main Power Source and Subcommittee for Sustainable Power Systems, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo), 27 August 2019. Access Date: December 11 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0827\\_004.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0827_004.html)

<sup>1193</sup> Japan-Ethiopia Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/et/page3e\\_001079.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/afr/af2/et/page3e_001079.html)



Team/Infectious Disease Response Team” in response to the recent Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.<sup>1194</sup>

On 30 August 2019, Japan and the African Union Member States along with the representatives of Intergovernmental African, international and regional organizations and partner countries as well as the private sector and civil society organizations from Japan and Africa committed to the Yokohama Declaration 2019. Japan committed to the “Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019” with the overarching theme of “Advancing Africa’s Development through People, Technology and Innovation.”<sup>1195</sup> The three main pillars are “accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement,” “deepening sustainable and resilient society,” and strengthening peace and stability.<sup>1196</sup>

On 25 September 2019, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan Isshu Sugawara announced the “Carbon Recycling 3C Initiative” and also signed the Memorandum of Cooperation on Carbon Recycling between Japan and Australia.<sup>1197</sup> The initiative is aimed towards the use of carbon dioxide as a fuel and material and includes three specific actions: 1. promotion of mutual exchange (Caravan); 2. establishment of research and development and demonstration base (Center of Research); and 3. promotion of international joint research (Collaboration).<sup>1198</sup>

On 10 October 2019, Chair of the TCFD Consortium and Professor at Hitotsubashi University Kunio Ito announced the Guidance for Utilizing Climate-related Information to promote Green Investment (Green Invest Guidance). This effort aims to realize a “virtuous cycle of environment and growth.” The three basic approaches are to: 1. “promote constructive dialogue (engagement) with companies, leading to enhanced corporate value”; 2. “identify and assess the risks and opportunities posed by climate change”; and 3. “promote innovation for decarbonization, and to create mechanisms for appropriate flow of funds.”<sup>1199</sup>

On 31 October 2019, the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Japan Motegi Toshimitsu took part in the Joint Declaration on Cooperation in the Pacific Islands Region with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of New Zealand Winston Peters.<sup>1200</sup> The declaration outlined the implementation of actions such as the Annual Japan-New Zealand Pacific Policy Dialogue and various projects in support of ocean conservation, preventing climate change, and promoting regional connectivity through airports, ports, and information and communication technology.<sup>1201</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe attended the 14th East Asia Summit and took part in the East Asian Summit Leaders’ Statement on Partnership for Sustainability.<sup>1202</sup> This

---

<sup>1194</sup> Japan-Democratic Republic of the Congo Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/dr-congo/index.html>

<sup>1195</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e\\_001078.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001078.html)

<sup>1196</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e\\_001078.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/page4e_001078.html)

<sup>1197</sup> Carbon Recycling 3C Initiative, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0925\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0925_001.html)

<sup>1198</sup> Carbon Recycling 3C Initiative, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0925\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/0925_001.html)

<sup>1199</sup> The Inaugural TCFD Summit Held in Japan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 10 December 2019. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1010\\_004.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1010_004.html)

<sup>1200</sup> Japan-New Zealand Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002667.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002667.html)

<sup>1201</sup> Japan-New Zealand Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 11 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002667.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002667.html)

<sup>1202</sup> East Asian Summit Leaders’ Statement on Partnership for Sustainability, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000541238.pdf>

declaration required all affiliated countries to take actions towards goals such as to “enhance efforts at reducing poverty, promoting food and water security, [and] ensuring access to safe water and sanitation” as well as “collaboration on energy efficiency and conservation [and] promotion of renewable energy and effective use of all energy sources” among others. In regard to these goals, Minister Abe specifically stated that Japan will “promote improvements in energy access and resilience, diversification of energy resources, and cleaner energy technologies.”<sup>1203</sup>

On 4 November 2019, Japan launched an initiative aimed at mobilizing USD3 billion from public and private sectors from 2020 to 2022, USD1.2 billion of which were specifically dedicated as an overseas loan and investment for ASEAN by the Japan International Cooperation Agency.<sup>1204</sup> These funds will be targeted towards “quality infrastructure development, improving financial access and supporting women, and green investment.”<sup>1205</sup>

Japan has taken action to support both the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals through their aid and contributions to green initiatives and development projects. These actions contribute to the African Union Agenda 2063, as they are in partnerships with members of the African Union.

Thus, Japan has achieved is awarded a score of +1.

*Analyst: Yu Xin (Daisy) Liu*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitments to multiple sustainable development actions that achieve the goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and takes actions that support the African Union Agenda 2063.

On 30 August 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced GBP14 billion funding package for primary and secondary education between from 2019 to 2023, beginning with GBP2.6 billion for the 2020/21 year in order to guarantee quality education as a right to the youth. This funding package ensures that every secondary school will receive a minimum of GBP5,000 per pupil starting 2019/20 year. In addition, the package includes GBP700 million extra for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in 2020/21.<sup>1206</sup>

On 10 September 2019, the Head of Office for the UK’s Department of International Development (DFID) signed an agreement with the government of Somaliland and Denmark to support the implementation of Phase II of the Somaliland Development Fund programme, which aims to improve lives of local people through the delivery of essential public services, through building of critical infrastructure, such as roads, water systems and agricultural facilities, and capacity-building within Somaliland’s institutions.<sup>1207</sup> The UK and Somaliland also signed a renewed Memorandum of

---

<sup>1203</sup> East Asian Summit Leaders’ Statement on Partnership for Sustainability, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000541238.pdf>

<sup>1204</sup> The 14th East Asian Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/a\\_o/rp/page3e\\_001123.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page3e_001123.html)

<sup>1205</sup> The 14th East Asian Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/a\\_o/rp/page3e\\_001123.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page3e_001123.html)

<sup>1206</sup> Prime Minister boosts schools with £14 billion package, Government of UK (London) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-boosts-schools-with-14-billion-package>

<sup>1207</sup> British government signs agreements worth £31 million to support development in Somaliland, Government of UK (London) 11 September. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-government-signs-agreements-worth-31m-to-support-development-in-somaliland>

Understanding to support the implementation of the Energy Security and Resource Efficiency in Somaliland Programme that aims to provide a clean, affordable renewable energy in Somaliland.<sup>1208</sup>

On 17 September 2019, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State and International Development Minister Baroness Sugg announced a new UK aid of GBP220 million at the Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) NGO [Non-governmental Organization] Network Conference. The aid aims to tackle five NTDs, lymphatic filariasis (also known as elephantiasis); onchocerciasis; schistosomiasis; visceral leishmaniasis and trachoma, which can cause disability, death and disfigurement and trap victims in a cycle of poverty, across Southern and Eastern Africa, and South Asia.<sup>1209</sup>

On 23 September 2019, Prime Minister Johnson announced the United Nations General Assembly to double the UK's international climate finance (ICF) funds. The ICF refers to UK aid to poorer countries to address the causes of climate change, such as preventing deforestation and reducing carbon emissions, and to deliberate its repercussions, such as developing climate-resilient crops or implementing early-warning systems in areas vulnerable to flooding. Prime Minister Johnson launched the Ayrton Fund as part of the ICF, which offers GBP1 billion of aid to British scientists to develop technologies that can help the poorer countries to reduce emissions and meet global climate change targets.<sup>1210</sup>

On 23 September 2019, Prime Minister Johnson announced GBP100 million investment in the new Bio-diverse Landscapes Fund to slow, stop, and reverse biodiversity loss in some of the world's most valuable habitats such as forests and mangroves.<sup>1211</sup>

On 24 September 2019, Prime Minister Johnson announced GBP515 million to fund quality education for 12 million children – half of them girls – to improve women's rights in some of the poorest countries in the world.<sup>1212</sup>

On 27 September 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma announced a UK aid package will help mobilise GBP500 million in private sector investment and create 50,000 jobs across sub-Saharan Africa to give 12.5 million people across Africa better access to financial services, with a specific focus on providing benefits to women.<sup>1213</sup>

On 15 October 2019, the UK government introduced a new Environment bill to create a framework for legally binding targets, to move towards a circular resource and waste economy, and to improve air quality, water service, green space, and waste management.<sup>1214</sup>

---

<sup>1208</sup> British government signs agreements worth £31 million to support development in Somaliland, Government of UK (London) 11 September. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-government-signs-agreements-worth-31m-to-support-development-in-somaliland>

<sup>1209</sup> New UK aid support to protect 200 million people from debilitating diseases, Government of UK (London) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-aid-support-to-protect-200-million-people-from-debilitating-diseases>

<sup>1210</sup> UK aid to double efforts to tackle climate change, Government of UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-double-efforts-to-tackle-climate-change>

<sup>1211</sup> Prime Minister announces ambitious package of support to protect and restore the world's forests, Government of UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-announces-ambitious-package-of-support-to-protect-and-restore-the-worlds-forests>

<sup>1212</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, Government of UK (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-effort-to-get-every-girl-in-the-world-into-school>

<sup>1213</sup> UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Government of UK (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 1 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>

<sup>1214</sup> Environment Bill 2019, Government of UK (London) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 7 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environment-bill-2019>

On 1 November 2019, Chancellor of the Exchequer Sajid Javid announced GBP250 million in funding for the Housing Infrastructure Fund to ensure over 20 000 new homes nationwide have access to the vital infrastructure they need.<sup>1215</sup>

On 5 November 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma pledged UK aid support to help vaccinate more than 400 million children a year against polio, with up to GBP400 million funded through the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.<sup>1216</sup>

The United Kingdom has complied with its commitments to multiple sustainable development actions that achieve the goals outlined in the 2030 agenda and takes actions that support the African Union Agenda 2063, in the economic, social, and environmental aspects of the goals.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Hillary (Hyunji) Song*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to uphold the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, but not in alignment with the African Union's Agenda 2063.

On 5 September 2019, Deputy Secretary of State John Sullivan met with the Argentine Foreign Minister Jorge Faurie to discuss their shared interest in women's empowerment and small business promotion.<sup>1217</sup> Minister Faurie welcomed the Overseas Private Investment Corporation approval of USD400 million in financing to restore and expand the Corredor C Toll Road, an "essential trade route for Argentina's economy."<sup>1218</sup>

On 25 September 2019, the United States and the LEGO Foundation announced joint contributions of USD24.5 million to the global fund Education Cannot Wait (ECW). ECW aims to provide "safe, free and quality education to crisis-affected youth."<sup>1219</sup> Through the partnership with the LEGO Foundation, the United States committed USD12 million and the LEGO Foundation provided a private-sector match of USD12.5 million.<sup>1220</sup>

On 3 November 2019, the State Department announced the formation of the Indo-Pacific Transparency Fund as a part of the Indo-Pacific Transparency Initiative that had been created in

---

<sup>1215</sup> Infrastructure revolution to unlock thousands of new homes, Government of UK (London) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/infrastructure-revolution-to-unlock-thousands-of-new-homes>

<sup>1216</sup> UK aid to help vaccinate more than 400 million children a year against polio, Government of UK (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 14 Dec 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-help-vaccinate-more-than-400-million-children-a-year-against-polio>

<sup>1217</sup> Deputy Secretary Sullivan's Meeting with Argentine Foreign Minister Faurie, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 6 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.state.gov/deputy-secretary-sullivans-meeting-with-argentine-foreign-minister-faurie-2/>

<sup>1218</sup> Deputy Secretary Sullivan's Meeting with Argentine Foreign Minister Faurie, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 6 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.state.gov/deputy-secretary-sullivans-meeting-with-argentine-foreign-minister-faurie-2/>

<sup>1219</sup> The U.S. Government and The LEGO Foundation Join Hands to Support Education Cannot Wait, USAID (Washington, D.C.) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.edu-links.org/announcements/us-government-and-lego-foundation-support-education-cannot-wait>

<sup>1220</sup> The U.S. Government and The LEGO Foundation Join Hands to Support Education Cannot Wait, USAID (Washington, D.C.) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.edu-links.org/announcements/us-government-and-lego-foundation-support-education-cannot-wait>

November 2018.<sup>1221</sup> The Transparency Fund will support “projects that promote the rule of law, civic space, and transparent and accountable governance in the advancement of a shared vision of an Indo-Pacific that is secure, open, inclusive, and rules-based.”<sup>1222</sup>

The United States has demonstrated consistent support for human rights and good governance around the world, in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, but has not upheld the principles of the Africa 2063 Agenda.

Thus, the United State has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Ally Johnson*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to address global challenges, in line with Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and taking into account the African Union Agenda 2063.

On 25 September 2019, European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica committed EUR60 million to assist the Central African Republic implement its peace plan, and re-establish basic services for its population.<sup>1223</sup>

On 3 October 2019, the European Commission committed EUR27.5 million to assist Senegal with renewable energy projects and sustainable economic development.<sup>1224</sup>

On 27 October 2019, Commissioner Mimica committed EUR53 million to support health care services in Zimbabwe and to promote equal access to health services, especially from a gender perspective.<sup>1225</sup>

On 6 November 2019, the European Commission adopted an EUR79 million aid package to support sustainable health, education, and economic development in Yemen.<sup>1226</sup>

On 1 December 2019, European Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen committed EUR50 million to assist the Democratic Republic of Congo fight Ebola and malnutrition.<sup>1227</sup>

On 6 December 2019, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen committed EUR170 million to assist Ethiopia improve healthcare and create sustainable investment and jobs.<sup>1228</sup>

---

<sup>1221</sup> Indo-Pacific Transparency Initiative, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 3 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.state.gov/indo-pacific-transparency-initiative/>

<sup>1222</sup> Indo-Pacific Transparency Initiative, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.) 3 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.state.gov/indo-pacific-transparency-initiative/>

<sup>1223</sup> Central African Republic: EU mobilises additional 60 million euros, European Commission (Brussels) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_19\\_5813](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_19_5813)

<sup>1224</sup> The European Union is strengthening its partnership with Senegal with €27.5 million, European Commission (Brussels) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_19\\_5980](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_19_5980)

<sup>1225</sup> EU to step up its support to Zimbabwe with a new package of €53 million, European Commission (Brussels) 27 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-step-its-support-zimbabwe-new-package-eu53-million\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-step-its-support-zimbabwe-new-package-eu53-million_en)

<sup>1226</sup> EU supports Yemen with €79 million to sustain public services and generate job opportunities, European Commission (Brussels) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-supports-yemen-eu79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-supports-yemen-eu79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job_en)

<sup>1227</sup> EU allocates €50 million to fight Ebola and malnutrition in the Democratic Republic of Congo, European Commission (Brussels) 1 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6653](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6653)

On 8 December 2019, Commissioner Urpilainen committed EUR31 million to assist Kenya create jobs, promote economic stability, and tackle poverty.<sup>1229</sup>

The European Union has committed funds to a variety of sustainable development projects worldwide, especially projects in line with the African Union Agenda 2063.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Sterling Mancuso*

---

<sup>1228</sup> EU strengthens cooperation with Ethiopia, European Commission (Brussels) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6679](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6679)

<sup>1229</sup> EU steps up economic partnership with Kenya to boost job creation, European Commission (Brussels) 8 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-steps-economic-partnership-kenya-boost-job-creation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/eu-steps-economic-partnership-kenya-boost-job-creation_en)

### 13. Development: Entrepreneurship in Africa

“We reiterate our willingness to continue to develop entrepreneurship and private sector youth employment in Africa through multilateral initiatives, such as the G20 Compact with Africa and other bilateral initiatives supported by individual G7 members.”

*Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership*

#### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.25 (63%)	

#### Background

With the youngest population in the world, 11 million youth without work and millions more considered to be “working poor,” African youth unemployment threatens economic growth prospects of the continent.<sup>1230</sup> According to the International Labour Organization, of the 38.1 per cent estimated total working poor in sub-Saharan Africa, young people account for 23.5 percent.<sup>1231</sup> Coupled with the fact that Africa also has the fastest growing population in the world, G7 members recognise that “fighting inequality, strengthening governance and promoting inclusive sustainable economic growth, in the framework of a prosperous global economy, and social development are key elements of stability and peace, and are fundamental to ensuring a shared and prosperous future” for all citizens.<sup>1232</sup> Within this context, G7 members reiterate their commitment to support Africa’s priorities based on equal partnership and common goals, taking into account improved competitiveness and business environments across Africa.<sup>1233</sup>

In July 2005 during the Gleneagles Summit, former UK Prime Minister, Tony Blair, stated in the final press conference the G8 support pledged to African states through the African Partners Forum and a Joint Action Plan.<sup>1234</sup> Furthermore, G8 members agreed further measures to promote better governance, stability and peace that is needed for the private sector to grow and create jobs. In addition, members pledged to “support investment, enterprise development and innovation” as well as “youth employment, including vocational education and training relevant to market demands.”<sup>1235</sup>

<sup>1230</sup> Youth employment in Africa, International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.ilo.org/africa/areas-of-work/youth-employment/lang--en/index.htm>

<sup>1231</sup> Youth employment in Africa, International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.ilo.org/africa/areas-of-work/youth-employment/lang--en/index.htm>

<sup>1232</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, European Council. 25 August 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/40532/biarritz-declaration-for-a-g7-and-africa-partnership.pdf>

<sup>1233</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, European Council. 25 August 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/40532/biarritz-declaration-for-a-g7-and-africa-partnership.pdf>

<sup>1234</sup> Chair’s Summary, Final Press Conference, Gleneagles Summit, 8 July 8, 2005. Access Date: 17 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

<sup>1235</sup> Joint Africa Plan, Gleneagles Summit, 8 July 2005. Access Date: 17 November 2019. [http://data.unaids.org/topics/universalaccess/postg8\\_gleneagles\\_africa\\_en.pdf](http://data.unaids.org/topics/universalaccess/postg8_gleneagles_africa_en.pdf)

In May 2007, at the Heiligendamm Summit, this was again underscored in the Summit declaration on Africa, whereby it stated G8 commitment to investing in private sector growth, small and medium-sized enterprises, and in efforts to reduce the cost of doing business on the continent.<sup>1236</sup>

In May 2017 during the Taormina Summit, United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres stated to G7 leaders that “High levels of youth unemployment are not only a tragedy for young people themselves, but can also undermine development and generate frustration and alienation that, in turn, can become a threat to global peace and security.”<sup>1237</sup> He stressed the need to educate women and girls and called for “moving manufacturing and traditional activities, such as agriculture, higher up the global value chain, as well as investing in infrastructure that links regions, countries and communities.”<sup>1238</sup> According to Guterres, the international community needs to help the continent adapt as it heads for a new wave of industrialization.<sup>1239</sup>

In July 2017, under the G20 presidency of Germany, the G20 Compact for Africa was launched with the aim to increase of private investment through substantial improvements of the macro, business and financing frameworks.<sup>1240</sup> Furthermore, the G20 Compact brings together “reform-minded African countries, international organizations and bilateral partners to coordinate country-specific reform agendas, support respective policy measures and advertise investment opportunities to private investors.”<sup>1241</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

At Biarritz, G7 members pledged their continued commitment to develop entrepreneurship and private sector youth employment in Africa through multilateral and bilateral initiatives. In this regard, the commitment is seen to have four parts, which will measure final compliance.

The first two parts both involve “entrepreneurship” in Africa. Entrepreneurship is defined “as the effort of an individual or group of individuals makes to initiate an economic activity under a legal form of business within the formal sector.”<sup>1242</sup> The G7 leaders have committed to “developing” entrepreneurship. This will be understood as helping African countries to create a business environment that is conducive to entrepreneurship.<sup>1243</sup> One aspect of this environment is whether there is a stable macroeconomic environment. Sound fiscal and monetary policies are necessary so that firms can predictably make the long-term investments necessary for expanding a firm. A second aspect of the environment are the policies and regulations. This can include competition policies

---

<sup>1236</sup> Summit Declaration on Africa, G8 Summit Heiligendamm, 17 May 2007. Access Date: 17 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2007heiligendamm/2007-leaked-africa.pdf>

<sup>1237</sup> With Africa in spotlight at G7 summit, Secretary-General Guterres urges investment in youth, UN News, 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2017/05/558282-africa-spotlight-g7-summit-secretary-general-guterres-urges-investment-youth>

<sup>1238</sup> With Africa in spotlight at G7 summit, Secretary-General Guterres urges investment in youth, UN News, 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2017/05/558282-africa-spotlight-g7-summit-secretary-general-guterres-urges-investment-youth>

<sup>1239</sup> With Africa in spotlight at G7 summit, Secretary-General Guterres urges investment in youth, UN News, 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2017/05/558282-africa-spotlight-g7-summit-secretary-general-guterres-urges-investment-youth>

<sup>1240</sup> G20 Compact with Africa, 8 July 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2019.

<https://www.compactwithafrica.org/content/compactwithafrica/home/about.html>

<sup>1241</sup> G20 Compact with Africa, 8 July 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2019.

<https://www.compactwithafrica.org/content/compactwithafrica/home/about.html>

<sup>1242</sup> Entrepreneurship Viewpoint, Financial and Private Sector Development Vice Presidency, World Bank, November 2006. Access Date: 16 November 2019.

[http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTEXP/COMNET/Resources/FIAS\\_Note\\_313.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTEXP/COMNET/Resources/FIAS_Note_313.pdf)

<sup>1243</sup> Promoting Entrepreneurship and Innovative SMEs in a Global Economy, OECD. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/cfe/smes/31919590.pdf>



which protect entry firms from unfair competition by incumbent firms, financial market regulations that ensure entrepreneurs have access to financing, and labour policies that ensure entrepreneurs have ready access to the labour force. By designing them with entrepreneurs in mind, these policies and regulations should avoid becoming a burden that adversely affects entrepreneurial activity. A third aspect of this environment is education and training. The formal education system could provide access to information, skills and expertise relating to entrepreneurship. There can also be training programs outside of the formal education system that provides similar access. A final aspect of the environment are programmes introduced specifically to promote entrepreneurship.<sup>1244</sup>

What divides the commitment to “develop entrepreneurship” into two parts is whether the development is achieved through multilateral initiatives or bilateral initiatives. Multilateral initiatives involve more than two countries.<sup>1245</sup> One example is the G20 Compact with Africa. This initiative brings together governments, would-be investors, and international organizations to tackle impediments to private investment in Africa. Interested African countries choosing to participate first engage with international organizations to discuss objectives and possible national priorities and contributions. In the second step, countries work with international organizations to create individual Investment Prospectuses for reform and measures to better mobilize private investment.<sup>1246</sup> In both these steps, countries work with international organizations, which are formed by more than two participating countries. Bilateral initiatives on the other hand involve only two countries, one being a G7 member and the other being an African country.

The latter two parts both involve private sector youth employment in Africa. “Private sector” is defined as businesses owned or controlled by individuals rather than by the government.<sup>1247</sup> The goal is to encourage such businesses to provide meaningful employment for African youth, those aged 15 to 24.<sup>1248</sup> Measures designed to address short-term issues could include tackling weak aggregate demand, tackle demand-side barriers such as high labour costs, and encouraging employers to expand quality apprenticeship and internship programmes. Measures designed to address long-term issues can include strengthening the education system to prepare young people for the labour market, strengthening vocational education and training for youth already in the labour market, assisting the transition from education to work, and by introducing policies that provide employment protection.<sup>1249</sup> Similar to the commitment to “develop entrepreneurship,” the commitment to “develop private sector youth employment” is divided into two parts. Development can occur through multilateral initiatives or bilateral initiatives.

To achieve full compliance, a G7 member must take strong action in most aspects of these compliance. Specifically, they need to strongly meet at least three of the four parts of this commitment. For example, a G7 member that introduces both multilateral and bilateral initiatives to promote entrepreneurship along with bilateral initiatives to promote private sector youth employment would be fully complying with its commitment. Compliance does not require new

---

<sup>1244</sup> Promoting Entrepreneurship and Innovative SMEs in a Global Economy, OECD. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/cfe/smes/31919590.pdf>

<sup>1245</sup> Meaning of multilateral in English, Cambridge Dictionary. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/multilateral>

<sup>1246</sup> G20 Compact with Africa, 8 July 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.compactwithafrica.org/content/compactwithafrica/home/about.html>

<sup>1247</sup> Types of Business Organisations, BBC. Access Date: 19 November 2019. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zpx7gdm/revision/1>

<sup>1248</sup> World Youth Report, United Nations. 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/youth/wp-content/uploads/sites/21/2018/12/WorldYouthReport-2030Agenda.pdf>

<sup>1249</sup> The OECD Action Plan for Youth – Giving Youth a Better Start in the Labour Market, OECD. Access Date: 30 November 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/newsroom/Action-plan-youth.pdf>

initiatives as the wording of the commitment includes the word “continue.” A member will receive partial compliance if they meet two of the four parts of this commitment. For example, a G7 member that introduces both multilateral and bilateral initiatives to promote entrepreneurship but no initiatives on private sector youth employment would be partially complying with the commitment. Finally, no compliance will be given to a G7 member that introduces initiatives on only one or two of the four parts of this commitment.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has helped to develop in Africa LESS THAN TWO of the following four parts: entrepreneurship through bilateral actions, entrepreneurship in through multilateral actions, private sector youth employment in through bilateral actions, and private sector youth employment through multilateral actions.
0	The G7 member has helped to develop in Africa TWO of the following four parts: entrepreneurship through bilateral actions, entrepreneurship in through multilateral actions, private sector youth employment in through bilateral actions, and private sector youth employment through multilateral actions.
+1	The G7 member has helped to develop in Africa MORE THAN TWO of the following four parts: entrepreneurship through bilateral actions, entrepreneurship in through multilateral actions, private sector youth employment in through bilateral actions, and private sector youth employment through multilateral actions.

*Compliance Director: Laila Kanji  
Lead Analyst: Amanda Burns*

### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to take bilateral or multilateral action to support both youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa.

On 26 August 2019, the Canadian government announced it will invest CAD9.5 million to Mozambique for the initiative, Empowering Adolescent Girls to Learn and Earn (EAGLE).<sup>1250</sup> This project is located throughout six districts of the Manica and Sofala provinces in Mozambique.<sup>1251</sup> EAGLE is designed to increase economic empowerment through expanding literacy, numeracy and skills development of 3,000 adolescent mothers and girls with HIV/AIDS or disabilities.<sup>1252</sup>

On 26 August 2019, Canada announced that it will invest CAD12.5 million to the African Guarantee Fund towards Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA).<sup>1253</sup> Canada’s investment in AFAWA will improve access to finance for women entrepreneurs in Africa.<sup>1254</sup> AFAWA is led by the African Development Bank, and seeks to change the banking and financial climate for women entrepreneurs in Africa.<sup>1255</sup>

<sup>1250</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>

<sup>1251</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>

<sup>1252</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>

<sup>1253</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>

<sup>1254</sup> Is Canada Missing the Big Picture? Trudeau and Sustainable Development at G7 Summits (Ottawa) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.mcleodgroup.ca/2019/09/is-canada-missing-the-big-picture/>

<sup>1255</sup> Is Canada Missing the Big Picture? Trudeau and Sustainable Development at G7 Summits (Ottawa) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.mcleodgroup.ca/2019/09/is-canada-missing-the-big-picture/>

Canada has partially complied with its commitment as it has support private sector youth employment through bilateral actions and entrepreneurship through multilateral actions. Canada however has not supported private sector youth employment through multilateral actions, nor has it supported entrepreneurship through bilateral actions.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Lisa Hub*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to work with the African continent in supporting youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa.

On 24 August 2019, French President Emmanuel Macron and G7 members leaders approved a financial package totalling USD251 million to support the African Development Bank (AfDB)'s Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative to support women entrepreneurs in Africa. The AFAWA programme aims to work with African banks to establish a financing mechanism for African women entrepreneurs.<sup>1256</sup>

On 28 October 2019, AfDB partnered with the Association for the Right to Economic Initiatives (ADIE) to support a study on informal workers in the neighborhoods of New Caledonia.<sup>1257</sup> It aims to quantify the informal economy and promote entrepreneurship in the region.<sup>1258</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) launched a new EUR15 million seed fund to expand Africa's digital ecosystem and support African start-ups.<sup>1259</sup> This Digital Africa seed fund is part of the Choose Africa initiative through which AFD Group has committed to allocating EUR2.5 billion to African start-ups and small and medium-sized enterprises by 2022.<sup>1260</sup> The Digital Africa seed will finance six programs, including two professionalization and capacity building programs, to accompany and fund digital start-ups.

France has partially complied with its commitment as it has supported entrepreneurship through both bilateral and multilateral actions. However, France has not taken action of private sector youth employment.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Minb-Anh (Mia) Nguyen*

---

<sup>1256</sup> G20 – Jean-Baptiste Lemoine's participation in the G20 Meeting of Foreign Affairs Ministers (Nagoya, 22-23 November 2019), France Diplomatie Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/economic-diplomacy-foreign-trade/news/article/g20-jean-baptiste-lemoine-s-participation-in-the-g20-meeting-of-foreign-affairs>

<sup>1257</sup> AFD and ADIE launching a study to promote entrepreneurship in New Caledonia, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 28 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-and-adie-launch-study-promote-entrepreneurship-new-caledonia>

<sup>1258</sup> AFD and ADIE launching a study to promote entrepreneurship in New Caledonia, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 28 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-and-adie-launch-study-promote-entrepreneurship-new-caledonia>

<sup>1259</sup> AFD Group: Driver for African Start-Ups, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-group-driver-african-start-ups>

<sup>1260</sup> AFD Group: Driver for African Start-Ups, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-group-driver-african-start-ups>

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work with the African continent in supporting youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa.

On 6 June 2019, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in partnership with German software company SAP announced plans create 450 jobs for highly qualified personnel in the IT sector in ten African countries. The collaboration, will target 600 unemployed university graduates who will undergo a three-month training programme, followed by assistance to help them find jobs in local companies. The programme will cover Algeria, Angola, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria and Tunisia.<sup>1261</sup>

On 14 August 2019, Development Minister Gerd Müller reiterated Germany's support during his visit to Central and East Africa that "In Rwanda, we are actively involved in helping to facilitate more private sector investment and improve vocational education and training."<sup>1262</sup>

On 18 November 2019, BMZ launched the Africa Cloud initiative, which offers e-learning opportunities to young people in remote and rural areas of Africa. The content of these courses, aimed at vocational trainers, young farmers and digital entrepreneurs, will be developed locally and can be downloaded onto a computer or smartphone, with local partners and a coach offering learners support.<sup>1263</sup>

On 19 November 2019, Development Minister Gerd Müller announced the signing of new reform partnership agreements with Senegal and Ethiopia, focussed on ownership, private investment, vocational education and employment, so as to make sure that Africa's young people have a future in Africa. Funding under this agreement will be disbursed once agreed reforms have been implemented.<sup>1264</sup>

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to work with the African continent in supporting youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa through both bilateral and multilateral initiatives.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Minb-Anb (Mia) Nguyen*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to take bilateral or multilateral action to support both youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa.

---

<sup>1261</sup> SAP and BMZ join forces to create more jobs in the digital sector in Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin). 26 June 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/juni/190626\\_pm\\_038\\_SAP-and-BMZ-join-forces-to-create-more-jobs-in-the-digital-sector-in-Africa/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/juni/190626_pm_038_SAP-and-BMZ-join-forces-to-create-more-jobs-in-the-digital-sector-in-Africa/index.html)

<sup>1262</sup> "More involvement in Africa is in Germany's interest" says Minister Müller on his way to visit Central and East Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin). 14 August 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/august/190814\\_More-involvement-in-Africa-is-in-Germanys-interest-says-Minister-Mueller-on-his-way-to-visit-Central-and-East-Africa/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/august/190814_More-involvement-in-Africa-is-in-Germanys-interest-says-Minister-Mueller-on-his-way-to-visit-Central-and-East-Africa/index.html)

<sup>1263</sup> Minister Müller announces launch of Africa Cloud initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin). 18 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118\\_pm\\_065\\_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191118_pm_065_Minister-Mueller-announces-launch-of-Africa-Cloud-initiative/index.html)

<sup>1264</sup> Minister Müller on the G20 Africa summit: Our offer for the private sector stands, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin). 19 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191119\\_pm\\_067\\_Minister-Mueller-on-the-G20-Africa-summit-Our-offer-for-the-private-sector-stands/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2019/november/191119_pm_067_Minister-Mueller-on-the-G20-Africa-summit-Our-offer-for-the-private-sector-stands/index.html)

No bilateral nor multilateral action has been taken to support either youth employment or entrepreneurship in Africa.<sup>1265</sup>

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of -1.

*Analyst: Matthew Kieffer*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take bilateral or multilateral action to support both youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa.

On 30 August 2019, Japan announced in the Yokohama Declaration that the country will continue to provide business training through the African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative), in order to strengthen micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in Africa for job creation and entrepreneurship.<sup>1266</sup> Japan also announced its support to African students in Japan and ABE Initiative graduates in finding employment in Japanese companies.<sup>1267</sup>

On 30 August 2019, Japan announced in the Yokohama Declaration that the country will continue to develop Africa's private sector prioritizing youth and women's entrepreneurship at the 2019 Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7).<sup>1268</sup>

On 30 August 2019, Japan confirmed its contribution to the African Guarantee Fund towards Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA), through Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative and Japanese International Cooperation Agency private-sector investment.<sup>1269</sup> Japan's investment in AFAWA will improve access to finance for women entrepreneurs in Africa.<sup>1270</sup>

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support both youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa. Japan supported youth employment in Africa through the ABE Initiative and supported entrepreneurship in Africa through investing in AFAWA to finance women entrepreneurs in Africa and through its TICAD7 commitments.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Lisa Hub*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitments to support entrepreneurship and youth employment in Africa through bilateral and multilateral initiatives.

---

<sup>1265</sup> This non-compliance was determined after research through the following websites: [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com), [www.governo.it](http://www.governo.it), [www.esteri.it/mae/en](http://www.esteri.it/mae/en), and [www.ansa.it](http://www.ansa.it).

<sup>1266</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Advancing Africa's Development through People, Technology and Innovation (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf)

<sup>1267</sup> TICAD7: Japan's Contribution for Africa (Tokyo) August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7\\_torikumi\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7_torikumi_en.pdf)

<sup>1268</sup> TICAD7: Japan's Contribution for Africa (Tokyo) August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7\\_torikumi\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/ticad7_torikumi_en.pdf)

<sup>1269</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Advancing Africa's Development through People, Technology and Innovation (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf)

<sup>1270</sup> Yokohama Declaration 2019, Advancing Africa's Development through People, Technology and Innovation (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama\\_declaration\\_en.pdf](https://www.mofa.go.jp/region/africa/ticad/ticad7/pdf/yokohama_declaration_en.pdf)

On 5 August 2019, the Department for International Development (DFID) reinforced its group of “sector development” initiatives, including the ongoing Kenya Market Assistance Programme, which has a budget of GBP48.2 million from 2012-2020.<sup>1271</sup> One of the programme’s components is youth employment.<sup>1272</sup>

On 28 August 2019, DFID announced that Unilever is receiving aid from the United Kingdom to support female entrepreneurs in Africa to start their own businesses.<sup>1273</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the United Kingdom announced that it would invest GBP90 million into Financial Sector Deepening Africa, a non-profit that informs the poorest Africans about how to handle their money.<sup>1274</sup> The money being invested by the United Kingdom will mobilize GBP500 million in private sector investment.<sup>1275</sup> Both the aid package and private investment will allow for small financial services businesses and entrepreneurs to expand their companies.<sup>1276</sup>

On 4 October 2019, the United Kingdom announced it would continue its majority funding to GuarantCo, which offers “innovative local currency contingent credit solutions.”<sup>1277</sup> An example of these credit solutions is providing “guarantees” to investor groups if they offer support to “local capital markets.”<sup>1278</sup> This is an example of the United Kingdom providing financial support to small and medium enterprises by encouraging private sector investment.<sup>1279</sup>

The United Kingdom has funded bilateral initiatives that support entrepreneurship and youth employment in Africa. However, the United Kingdom has not supported entrepreneurship and youth employment in Africa through multilateral initiatives.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Mark Edwards*

---

<sup>1271</sup> Overview of sector transformation programmes funded by DFID, Institute of Development Studies (Falmer) 05 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019.

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5d9b4e97e5274a5a29d7c22a/617\\_Sector\\_Transformation\\_Programmes.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5d9b4e97e5274a5a29d7c22a/617_Sector_Transformation_Programmes.pdf).

<sup>1272</sup> Overview of sector transformation programmes funded by DFID, Institute of Development Studies (Falmer) 05 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019.

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5d9b4e97e5274a5a29d7c22a/617\\_Sector\\_Transformation\\_Programmes.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5d9b4e97e5274a5a29d7c22a/617_Sector_Transformation_Programmes.pdf).

<sup>1273</sup> International Development Secretary to boost infrastructure in the poorest countries with UK aid, Department for International Development (London) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-development-secretary-to-boost-infrastructure-in-the-poorest-countries-with-uk-aid>.

<sup>1274</sup> UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Department for International Development (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>.

<sup>1275</sup> UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Department for International Development (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>.

<sup>1276</sup> UK aid to boost access to finance for sub-Saharan Africa, Department for International Development (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-boost-access-to-finance-for-sub-saharan-africa>.

<sup>1277</sup> Kenya closes its first ever green bond, British High Commissioner of Nairobi (Nairobi) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/kenya-closes-its-first-ever-green-bond>.

<sup>1278</sup> Kenya closes its first ever green bond, British High Commissioner of Nairobi (Nairobi) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/kenya-closes-its-first-ever-green-bond>.

<sup>1279</sup> Kenya closes its first ever green bond, British High Commissioner of Nairobi (Nairobi) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/kenya-closes-its-first-ever-green-bond>.

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to take bilateral or multilateral action to support both youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa.

On 26 September 2019, Senator Lindsey Graham introduced S.2583, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020.<sup>1280</sup> The Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Fiscal Year 2020 Congressional Budget Justification shows the congressional appropriation to the United States African Development Foundation (USADF) dropping from USD30 million in 2018 to USD4.628 million in 2020.<sup>1281</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the USADF and Nigeria signed a memorandum of understanding agreeing to a five-year partnership.<sup>1282</sup> The partnership commits both countries to invest USD1 million annually towards the development of small and medium sized enterprises in the Niger State, with an emphasis on youth and women.<sup>1283</sup>

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to take bilateral and multilateral action to support both youth employment and entrepreneurship in Africa, noting that it has reduced congressional appropriation to the USADF for supporting these initiatives.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Matthew Kieffer*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitments to support entrepreneurship and youth employment in Africa.

On 11 September 2019, the EU and African Union (AU) alliance invested EUR17.6 million in Erasmus+, a program which allows for university exchanges between many African and European countries.<sup>1284</sup> The goal of the alliance's partnership is "investing in people by investing in education and skills."<sup>1285</sup>

---

<sup>1280</sup> S.2583 — Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020, United States Congress (Washington) 26 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/2583/summary/00?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22Department+of+State%2C+Foreign+Operations%2C+and+Related+Programs%22%5D%7D&r=1>.

<sup>1281</sup> FY 2020 Congressional Budget Justification — Foreign Operations, U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 March 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1881/FY-2020-CBJ-State-and-USAID-Appendix-2.pdf>.

<sup>1282</sup> USADF and the Government of Niger State (Nigeria) Announce \$10 Million Co-Funding Agreement During UNGA, United States African Development Foundation (New York) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases/2019/9/27/usadf-and-government-of-niger-state-nigeria-announce-co-funding-agreement>.

<sup>1283</sup> USADF and the Government of Niger State (Nigeria) Announce \$10 Million Co-Funding Agreement During UNGA, United States African Development Foundation (New York) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2019. <https://www.usadf.gov/pressreleases/2019/9/27/usadf-and-government-of-niger-state-nigeria-announce-co-funding-agreement>.

<sup>1284</sup> Erasmus+: EU boosts participation of African students and staff in 2019, The Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/en/stay-informed/news/erasmus-eu-boosts-participation-african-students-and-staff-2019>.

<sup>1285</sup> Erasmus+: EU boosts participation of African students and staff in 2019, The Africa-EU Partnership (Brussels). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. <https://www.africa-eu-partnership.org/en/stay-informed/news/erasmus-eu-boosts-participation-african-students-and-staff-2019>.

On 19 September 2019, the EU independently announced an initiative, called BEE-LIEVE to help women and landless youth who are considered “smallholder” beekeepers.<sup>1286</sup> This initiative works on “improving the technical, business and entrepreneurial skills of small producers and other value chain actors and supporters” and offers capacity building for entrepreneurs.<sup>1287</sup>

The EU has invested in initiatives supporting entrepreneurship and youth employment in Africa.

Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mark Edwards*

---

<sup>1286</sup> Beekeepers Economic Empowerment through long-Term Investments in Entrepreneurship and Value chain in Ethiopia, European Union External Action (Brussels). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67604/beekeepers-economic-empowerment-through-long-term-investments-entrepreneurship-and-value-chain\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67604/beekeepers-economic-empowerment-through-long-term-investments-entrepreneurship-and-value-chain_en).

<sup>1287</sup> Beekeepers Economic Empowerment through long-Term Investments in Entrepreneurship and Value chain in Ethiopia, European Union External Action (Brussels). 19 September 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67604/beekeepers-economic-empowerment-through-long-term-investments-entrepreneurship-and-value-chain\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67604/beekeepers-economic-empowerment-through-long-term-investments-entrepreneurship-and-value-chain_en).



## 14. Trade: World Trade Organization Reform

“[Therefore, the G7 wishes to overhaul the WTO [World Trade Organization] to improve effectiveness of eliminating] unfair trade practices.”

*G7 Biarritz Leaders' Declaration*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States	-1		
European Union			+1
Average		+0.13 (56%)	

### Background

In October 1947, the first international trade regulation agreement was signed, known as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).<sup>1288</sup> The agreement came into effect on January 1948 and regulated international trade until January 1995, when it was replaced by an institution with wider breadth: the World Trade Organization (WTO).<sup>1289</sup> While GATT focused on reciprocal reductions in tariffs on manufactured goods, the WTO also included measures relating to non-tariff trade barriers, such as subsidy policies and regulatory standards.<sup>1290</sup> At the Uruguay Round in 1994, the WTO introduced new measures and policies intended to mitigate unfair trade practices and allow countries to fight against unfair trade practices within WTO framework through a dispute settlement process.<sup>1291</sup> These policies included the Anti-Dumping Agreement, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Safeguards, Trade Policy Review Mechanism, Dispute Settlement Understanding, and several industry-specific measures to ensure fair practices across all industries around the world.<sup>1292</sup>

Discussions regarding unfair trade practices first appeared in the 1982 G7 summit in Versailles, where leaders pledged to “rule out the use of [their] exchange rates to gain unfair competitive advantages.”<sup>1293</sup> After the Versailles Summit, “unfair trade practices” were not mentioned again at G7 summits until the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, where the term “level playing field” was first applied in an economic context.<sup>1294</sup> However, since the L’Aquila Summit, the terms “level playing field” or “unfair

<sup>1288</sup> The GATT years: from Havana to Marrakesh, World Trade Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 7 September 2018. [https://www.wto.org/english/thewto\\_e/whatis\\_e/tif\\_e/fact4\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact4_e.htm).

<sup>1289</sup> The GATT years: from Havana to Marrakesh, World Trade Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 7 September 2018. [https://www.wto.org/english/thewto\\_e/whatis\\_e/tif\\_e/fact4\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact4_e.htm).

<sup>1290</sup> The Uruguay Round, World Trade Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 7 September 2018. [https://www.wto.org/english/thewto\\_e/whatis\\_e/tif\\_e/fact5\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact5_e.htm).

<sup>1291</sup> WTO Legal Texts, World Trade Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 10 November 2018. [https://www.wto.org/english/docs\\_e/legal\\_e/legal\\_e.htm#a#antidump](https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/legal_e.htm#a#antidump).

<sup>1292</sup> WTO Legal Texts, World Trade Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 10 November 2018. [https://www.wto.org/english/docs\\_e/legal\\_e/legal\\_e.htm#a#antidump](https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/legal_e.htm#a#antidump).

<sup>1293</sup> Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Communities, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1982versailles/communiqu.html>.

<sup>1294</sup> Responsible leadership for a sustainable future, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 12 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>.

trade practices” have been mentioned in every communiqué, except for the 2010 Muskoka Summit. At the 2017 Taormina Summit leaders pledged to “[stand] firm against all unfair trade practices.”<sup>1295</sup> The Taormina Summit also marked a shift in the G7’s prioritization of eliminating unfair trade practices, with the communiqué listing out for the first time in detail the types of practices that the G7 considers to be unfair, including protectionism, dumping, barriers to trade, forced technology transfers, subsidies, and other practices that would “distort markets.”<sup>1296</sup> At the Biarritz Summit, inequality was a primary focus across all topics discussed. G7 members called for “open and fair world trade” and for “the stability of the global economy.”<sup>1297</sup> The validity and effectiveness of certain WTO rulings has been called into question recently, particularly with regards to the recent U.S.-China trade war.<sup>1298</sup> As such, the topic of trade at Biarritz was focused on revitalizing the WTO to improve effectiveness on multiple fronts, including intellectual property protection, dispute resolution, and unfair trade practices.<sup>1299</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

G7 members wish to overhaul the WTO in efforts to combat unfair trade practices. Examples of unfair trade practices included in the 2017 Taormina communiqué include “dumping, discriminatory non-tariff barriers, forced technology transfers, subsidies, and other support by governments and related institutions that distort markets.”<sup>1300</sup> Not included in the 2017 Taormina communiqué, but also considered as unfair trade practices are tariffs, quotas, and countervailing duties not permitted by the WTO.

By committing to “overhaul,” G7 members are expressing a desire to change the structure and/or rules of the WTO. One example of an overhaul could be to change the consensus principle on which governance of the WTO relies. With a membership of 160 countries with varying stages of economic, social, and political development, it is difficult to get all 160 countries to agree on issues. An alternative could be a majoritarian or representative decision-making process. Another could be to allow plurilateral agreements involving subset of members within the WTO structure.<sup>1301</sup> A second example of an overhaul could be to change the bodies and rules involved in the dispute resolution process.

The G7 members have specified in their commitment that the overhaul should “improve the effectiveness” of eliminating unfair trade practices. For evaluating this commitment, to “improve the effectiveness” will be understood in two primary ways. The first is to expand the set of unfair trade practices that are regulated under the WTO. An example could be to introduce new WTO rules on the trade of agricultural products. The second is to increase the speed and success rates with which unfair trade practices are sanctioned by the WTO and subsequently removed by the country imposing them. This could involve changing the rules of the dispute settlement mechanism so that

---

<sup>1295</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1296</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1297</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>.

<sup>1298</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>.

<sup>1299</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>.

<sup>1300</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Research Group (Toronto). Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1301</sup> The End of Bretton Woods and the Future of the International Trading System, Edward Elgar (Cheltenham). Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://elgar.blog/2015/01/22/the-end-of-bretton-woods-and-the-future-of-the-international-trading-system-by-michael-trebilcock/>.

cases are conducted on a faster timeline. Regardless of whether it is the first or second method, the goal is to “eliminate” unfair trade practices, which means to put an end to. However, when “eliminate” is understood together with “improve the effectiveness,” the measures adopted by a G7 member do not need to completely put an end to unfair trade practices, but work towards that goal.

The extent to which a G7 member fulfills this commitment will be measured by a depth analysis. A G7 member “fully wishing” to overhaul the WTO’s effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practice will have publicly put forward proposals and engaged in multilateral negotiations in pursuit of this goal. A G7 member “partially wishing” to overhaul the WTO to improve effectiveness with regard to eliminating unfair trade practice will have publicly put forward proposals, but not have engaged in multilateral negotiations in pursuit of this goal. Successful negotiation of a multilateral agreement that changes WTO rules is not necessary for demonstrating “fully wishing” or “partially wishing,” as success depends on multiple countries reaching an agreement, including non-G7 members who have not made such a commitment.

In order for the G7 member to achieve full compliance score, it must have publicly put forward proposals and engaged in multilateral negotiations to change the rules and/or structure of the WTO to more effectively eliminate unfair trade practices. To earn a score of partial compliance, the G7 member must have publicly put forward proposals to change the rules and/or structure of the WTO to more effectively eliminate unfair trade practices, but not have engaged in multilateral negotiations. Non-compliance, or a score of -1, refers to G7 members who have not taken any action to more effectively eliminate unfair trade practices through the WTO.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NEITHER publicly put forward proposals NOR engaged in multilateral negotiations to change the rules and/or structure of the World Trade Organization to more effectively eliminate unfair trade practices.
0	The G7 member has publicly put forward proposals OR has engaged in multilateral negotiations to change the rules and/or structure of the World Trade Organization to more effectively eliminate unfair trade practices.
+1	The G7 member has publicly put forward proposals AND has engaged in multilateral negotiations to change the rules and/or structure of the World Trade Organization to more effectively eliminate unfair trade practices.

*Compliance Director: Ian Stansbury  
Lead Analyst: Jessica Rapson*

### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 21 November 2019, Economic Minister of the Canadian Embassy in United States Marvin Hildebrand called on the United States to “engage more, and to be more specific” in regard to the U.S. stance on WTO reform.<sup>1302</sup>

On 10 December 2019, International Trade Minister Mary Ng said that Canada would work with all member states of the WTO in order to address and resolve the breakdown of the organization’s dispute resolution system.<sup>1303</sup> Minister Ng also reiterated Canada’s commitment to WTO reform

<sup>1302</sup> Canada urges U.S. to save WTO from chaos, CBC (Washington) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/canada-urges-u-s-to-save-wto-from-chaos-1.5369843>

<sup>1303</sup> Canada will work to resolve WTO impasse, says trade minister, Radio Canada International (Ottawa) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020.

through the Ottawa Group and the Canada-European Union interim bilateral agreement, and that Canada is open to interim agreements until the situation is fully resolved.

Canada has engaged in multilateral negotiations to address issues within the WTO, but has not publicly put forward any proposals on the matter.

Thus, Canada has received a score of 0.

*Analysts: Adarsh Addepalli and Ian Stansbury*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 16 October 2019, President Emmanuel Macron and German Chancellor Angela Merkel met for a Franco-German Council of Ministers meeting in Toulouse and reaffirmed the two countries' willingness to protect and strengthen the multilateral trading system based on a reformed WTO. The two countries are looking to preserve the multilateralism objectives and procedures of this WTO reform.<sup>1304</sup>

On 6 November 2019, President Macron met with Chinese Premier Li Keqiang to discuss economic cooperation between France and China, and agreed to improve bilateral coordination with regards to policy stance on WTO reform.<sup>1305</sup>

On 11 November 2019, Secretary of State to the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Baptiste LeMoigne attending a meeting of EU trade ministers, where he reiterated the need for “ambitious reform” of the WTO and said that France supported the European Commission’s efforts towards WTO reform.<sup>1306</sup>

On 7 January 2020, Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire said that “WTO reform is one of France’s top priorities,” and that “France is ready to support all efforts allowing a jump-start of WTO reform negotiations and the solving of the problems affecting its dispute settlement body.”<sup>1307</sup>

France has partially complied with its commitment to overhaul the WTO to improve effectiveness in eliminating unfair trade practices as they have engaged in multilateral negotiations but has not put forward any substantial proposals.

Thus, France has received a score of 0.

*Analysts: Tirtha Shab and Ian Stansbury*

---

<sup>1304</sup> France-Germany: What ambition for Europe? Institut Montaigne (France). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.institutmontaigne.org/en/blog/france-germany-what-ambition-europe>.

<sup>1305</sup> Li Keqiang Meets with President Emmanuel Macron of France, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 6 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. [https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa\\_eng/zxxx\\_662805/t1714263.shtml](https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1714263.shtml)

<sup>1306</sup> EU - Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne attending Foreign Affairs Council in trade format (Brussels, 21 November 2019), France Diplomatie (Paris) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/european-union/news/article/eu-jean-baptiste-lemoyne-attending-foreign-affairs-council-in-trade-format>

<sup>1307</sup> France, US set two-week target for resolving digital tax spat, Reuters (Paris) 7 January 2020. Access Date: 9 January 2020. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-france-usa-tax/france-us-set-two-week-target-for-resolving-digital-tax-spat-idUSKBN1Z60SM>

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 16 October 2019, Chancellor Angela Merkel and French President Emmanuel Macron met for a Franco-German Council of Ministers meeting in Toulouse and reaffirmed the two countries' willingness to protect and strengthen the multilateral trading system based on a reformed WTO. The two countries are looking to preserve the multilateralism objectives and procedures of this WTO reform.<sup>1308</sup>

On 1 November 2019, Germany and India released a joint statement during Chancellor Merkel's visit to India, reiterating both countries' strong support for a rules-based trading system, restoration of the WTO dispute settlement system and reformation of the WTO without undermining the organization fundamental principles. Both countries intend to make the next WTO Ministerial Conference in Kazakhstan a success.<sup>1309</sup>

Germany has engaged in multilateral negotiations to eliminate unfair trade practices, however no substantial proposals have been put forward.

Thus, Germany has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Wing Ka Tsang*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has not complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

Italy has not made any significant efforts to overhaul the WTO through multilateral cooperation or proposals. It has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments to advance the G7's commitment to reforming the WTO. No actions were found for this report after searching publicly available online sources published by the government, relevant ministries, and international organizations.<sup>1310</sup>

Thus, Italy has received a score of -1.

*Analyst: Ayaka Bebro*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 11 December 2019, Foreign Minister Motegi Toshimitsu released a statement regarding Japan's concerns towards the ability of the WTO to perform its intended duties.<sup>1311</sup> He also outlined the need for reform in order for the WTO to adequately address "emerging challenges," and reviewed

---

<sup>1308</sup> France-Germany: What ambition for Europe? Institut Montaigne (France). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.institutmontaigne.org/en/blog/france-germany-what-ambition-europe>.

<sup>1309</sup> Joint statement during the visit of Chancellor of Germany to India, Ministry of External Affairs (India). Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/31991/Joint\\_Statement\\_during\\_the\\_visit\\_of\\_Chancellor\\_of\\_Germany\\_to\\_India](https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/31991/Joint_Statement_during_the_visit_of_Chancellor_of_Germany_to_India).

<sup>1310</sup> This non-compliance was determined after research through the following websites: [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com), [www.governo.it](http://www.governo.it), [www.esteri.it/mae/en](http://www.esteri.it/mae/en), and [www.ansa.it](http://www.ansa.it)

<sup>1311</sup> Paralysis of the WTO's Appellate Body and WTO Reform, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000140.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000140.html)

Japan's efforts and proposals on the matter.<sup>1312</sup> In addition, Japan pledged to further enhance its leadership on the various areas of WTO reform for the upcoming 12th WTO Ministerial Conference in June.<sup>1313</sup>

Japan has put forward several proposals, and has engaged in multilateral negotiations on WTO reform.

Thus, Japan has received a score of +1.

*Analysts: Ayaka Behro and Ian Stansbury*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 9 October 2019, International Trade Secretary Liz Truss reiterated the UK's commitment to reforming the WTO at her first WTO address at the International Chamber of Commerce Global dialogue on Trade Reform. In her speech, she put forward the factors the UK would like to see reformed, namely, the dispute settlement system and the Appellate Body.<sup>1314</sup> More specifically, Truss said that the UK wants to resolve the Appellate Body Crisis and change the time limits for Appellate Body adjudication on appeals to avoid further future unauthorised overrunning of cases.<sup>1315</sup> She also indicated that there is "an urgent need to strengthen the rules on industrial subsidies, state-owned enterprises and forced technology transfer."<sup>1316</sup>

On October 9 2019, Liz Truss reaffirmed that the UK will take concrete steps to change the rules and/or structure of the WTO to effectively eliminate unfair trade practices after Britain's exit from the European Union (Brexit) is formalized.<sup>1317</sup> Currently, the European Commission speaks for all EU member States at almost all WTO meetings.<sup>1318</sup> After Brexit negotiations are finalised, Britain will have its own independent seat at the WTO.<sup>1319</sup> Trade Minister Liz Truss indicated that: "when we take our independent seat around the WTO table, I can assure you we will be unapologetic in fighting the forces of protectionism, in favour of genuinely free trade."<sup>1320</sup>

The United Kingdom has put forward proposals, and has engaged in multilateral negotiations related to WTO reforms.

---

<sup>1312</sup> Paralysis of the WTO's Appellate Body and WTO Reform, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000140.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000140.html)

<sup>1313</sup> Paralysis of the WTO's Appellate Body and WTO Reform, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000140.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000140.html)

<sup>1314</sup> International Trade Secretary WTO address (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/international-trade-secretary-wto-address>.

<sup>1315</sup> International Trade Secretary WTO address (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/international-trade-secretary-wto-address>.

<sup>1316</sup> International Trade Secretary WTO address (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/international-trade-secretary-wto-address>.

<sup>1317</sup> UK will back WTO reform after Brexit, trade minister says (Geneva) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-wto-britain/uk-will-back-wto-reform-after-brexit-trade-minister-says-idUSKBN1WO1RB>.

<sup>1318</sup> Member Information The European Union and the WTO, [https://www.wto.org/english/thewto\\_e/countries\\_e/european\\_communities\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/countries_e/european_communities_e.htm). Access Date: 9 December 2019.

<sup>1319</sup> International Trade Secretary WTO address, <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/international-trade-secretary-wto-address> (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019.

<sup>1320</sup> International Trade Secretary WTO address, <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/international-trade-secretary-wto-address> (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 27 November 2019.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Amira Higazy*

### **United States: -1**

The United States has not complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 15 October 2019, Permanent Representative to the WTO Dennis Shea delivered a statement to the WTO General Council, outlining concerns that the United States has with the WTO, and put forward several reformative proposals.<sup>1321</sup> Representative Shea also mentioned the US's dissatisfaction with the WTO's dispute mechanism, saying that if changes were not made to address unfair trade practices, the US would continue blocking appointments of judges to the Appellate Body.

On 10 December 2019, the United States allowed the WTO dispute mechanism to top functioning. The United States has been blocking new appointments of the Appellate Body, reducing its seven members to three, making the organization unable to issue binding rulings on trade disagreements.<sup>1322</sup>

The United States has put forward proposals to reform the WTO, however has not participated in multilateral negotiations, and has also taken actions that directly interfere with the ability of the WTO to function.

Thus, the United States has received a score of -1.

*Analyst: Wing Ka Tsang*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to overhaul the World Trade Organization (WTO) to improve effectiveness of eliminating unfair trade practices.

On 21 October 2019, the European Union agreed on a second interim appeal system with Norway, as a means to “secure an effective and binding dispute settlement for any potential trade disputes” in the case that the Appellate Body fails to be operational.<sup>1323</sup>

On 21 November 2019, the Foreign Affairs Council held a meeting between EU foreign ministers, where ministers reiterated the importance of the WTO and that reform was required in order to maintain a stable international trade system.<sup>1324</sup>

On 12 December 2019, the European Commission released a proposal that would allow for the EU to enforce international trade rules in the case that the WTO is no longer able to.<sup>1325</sup> The proposal

---

<sup>1321</sup> Statements Delivered to the General Council by Ambassador Dennis Shea U.S. Permanent Representative to the World Trade Organization, US Missions to International Organizations in Geneva (Geneva) 15 October 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2019. <https://geneva.usmission.gov/2019/10/15/statements-by-the-united-states-at-the-wto-general-council-meeting/>

<sup>1322</sup> Trump Cripples W.T.O. as Trade War Rages, New York Times (Washington) 8 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/12/08/business/trump-trade-war-wto.html>

<sup>1323</sup> EU and Norway agree on interim appeal system in wake of World Trade Organization Appellate Body Blockage, European Commission (Brussels) 21 October 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/press/index.cfm?id=2074>.

<sup>1324</sup> Trade Ministers Discussed WTO Reform, EU-US Trade Relations and Implementation of Free Trade Agreements, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020. [https://eu2019.fi/en/article/-/asset\\_publisher/kauppaministerien-agendalla-wto-n-uudistustyo-eu-n-ja-yhdysvaltojen-kauppasuhteet-seka-kauppasopimusten-toimeenpano](https://eu2019.fi/en/article/-/asset_publisher/kauppaministerien-agendalla-wto-n-uudistustyo-eu-n-ja-yhdysvaltojen-kauppasuhteet-seka-kauppasopimusten-toimeenpano)

was released in response to the WTO Appellate Body being unable to elect new judges in order to make binding decisions on trade disputes.<sup>1326</sup> The proposal was made as an effort to maintain the continuity of the international trade system while ongoing negotiations regarding WTO reform continue.<sup>1327</sup>

The European Union has participated in multilateral negotiations on WTO reform, and has put forth proposals that would allow for trade system continuity as other WTO reforms continue to be negotiated and implemented.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Adarsb Addepalli*

---

<sup>1325</sup> Commission proposes new tools to enforce Europe's rights in international trade, European Commission (Brussels) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA\\_19\\_6757](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA_19_6757)

<sup>1326</sup> Commission proposes new tools to enforce Europe's rights in international trade, European Commission (Brussels) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA\\_19\\_6757](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA_19_6757)

<sup>1327</sup> Commission proposes new tools to enforce Europe's rights in international trade, European Commission (Brussels) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 7 January 2020.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA\\_19\\_6757](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA_19_6757)



## 15. Trade: Tax Policy

“The G7 commits to reaching in 2020 an agreement to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation Development].”

*G7 Biarritz Leaders’ Declaration*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan	-1		
United Kingdom	-1		
United States	-1		
European Union	-1		
Average		-0.50 (25%)	

### Background

This commitment deals with international taxation in the context of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The OECD is an organization of 36 countries that formed in 1961 and was preceded by the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation, founded in 1948.<sup>1328</sup> It works on numerous topics, including tax, trade, and regulatory reform through more than 300 committees and expert groups, and holds an annual Ministerial Council Meeting.<sup>1329</sup> Within its work on tax, OECD areas of focus include “aggressive tax planning,” which refers to tax avoidance and evasion,<sup>1330</sup> consumption taxes, transfer pricing, financial crime, fiscal federalism, and tax certainty and assurance. Throughout these areas, domestic tax base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS), whereby businesses “artificially shift profits” to jurisdiction with less taxation, is a particular concern since it is estimated to cause the loss of 4-10 per cent of global corporate tax revenue annually. This is being addressed by the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS, a collaboration of over 135 countries and jurisdictions.<sup>1331</sup>

On 8 June 2015, the G7 Schloss Elmau Leaders’ Declaration reaffirmed the members’ commitment to “finalize concrete and feasible recommendations for the G20/OECD Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) Action Plan” by the end of that year in G7 Summit Leaders’ Declaration. They recognized “the importance of beneficial ownership transparency” and committed to “strive to improve existing international information networks and cross-border cooperation on tax matters,

<sup>1328</sup> Who we are, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) No publication date. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.oecd.org/about/history/>.

<sup>1329</sup> Organizational Structure, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) No publication date. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/about/structure/>.

<sup>1330</sup> Aggressive Tax Planning, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) No publication date. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/aggressive/>.

<sup>1331</sup> Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) No publication date. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.oecd.org/tax/beeps/>.

including through a commitment to establish binding mandatory arbitration in order to ensure that the risk of double taxation does not act as a barrier to cross-border trade and investment.”<sup>1332</sup>

On 27 May 2016, the G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration stated that leaders “remain committed to lead the [implementation of the G20/OECD BEPS package] by example.” Leaders reaffirmed the “G20’s call on all relevant countries including all financial centres and jurisdictions to implement the standard on automatic exchange of information by committed deadline and to sign the Multilateral Convention, as well as the request to the OECD to establish the ‘objective criteria to identify non-cooperative jurisdictions with respect to tax transparency.’”<sup>1333</sup>

On 27 May 2017, the G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué stated that leaders “commit to tackling all forms of corruption and tax evasion, as a means of reinforcing public trust in governments and fostering sustainable global growth.”<sup>1334</sup>

On 9 June 2018, the Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué stated that leaders committed to “exchange approaches and support international efforts to deliver fair, progressive, effective and efficient tax systems” and to “continue to fight tax evasion and avoidance by promoting the global implementation of international standards and addressing base erosion and profit shifting.”<sup>1335</sup>

Also on 9 June 2018, the Charlevoix Commitment on Equality and Economic Growth similarly stated that leaders committed to “share approaches and support global efforts to make the tax system fair to everyone and facilitate tax collection by addressing base erosion and profit shifting and other forms of tax avoidance and continuing to work on tax capacity building to advance sustainable development.” As well, it is stated that leaders “will promote the global implementation of international standards regarding financial accounts and beneficial ownership in order to fight tax evasion.”<sup>1336</sup>

On 18 July 2019, international taxation concerns were discussed in the Chair’s Summary of the G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting in Chantilly, France. Finance ministers “agreed that it is urgent to address the tax challenges raised by the digitalization of the economy and the shortcomings of the current transfer pricing system” and “fully supported a two-pillar solution to be adopted by 2020 through the work programme endorsed by the G20 Leaders.” The first pillar would develop “administrable and simple” rules to address new business models to reinforce tax certainty and limit aggressive tax planning, complemented by “robust and effective tax dispute resolution through mandatory arbitration,” while the second pillar would develop a minimum level of effective taxation similar to the United States’ Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income regime.<sup>1337</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the G7 members committed to “[reach] in 2020 an agreement to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD,” where “regulatory barriers” refers to restrictions on international commerce imposed by

---

<sup>1332</sup> Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>1333</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>1334</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1335</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>1336</sup> Charlevoix Commitment on Equality and Economic Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/growth-commitment.html>.

<sup>1337</sup> Chair’s Summary: G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 July 2019. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/finance/190718-summary.html>.

state institutions and “international taxation” refers to the global system of taxing transactions and entities that transcend national boundaries. Since this specific commitment is about a future action that is difficult to measure, this commitment will be interpreted in a similar manner to the “Financial Regulation: International Taxation” commitment from the G20 Research Group’s Buenos Aires Summit Compliance Report, for which the specific commitment was “We will continue our work for a globally fair, sustainable, and modern international tax system based, in particular on tax treaties and transfer pricing rules.”<sup>1338</sup> That commitment from the Buenos Aires Summit Compliance Report focused on the the G20 members’ actions to address BEPS under the OECD/G20 BEPS package.<sup>1339</sup>

There are three component areas for this commitment: the first two include either national-focused or international-focused actions to build a fairer and more modern international tax system under the OECD/G20 BEPS package, and the third includes actions taken as part of the process of adopting the OECD’s “Unified Approach” to deal with Pillar One BEPS issues. Pillar One issues include those surrounding solutions for determining where tax should be paid and on what basis, as well as the portion of profits that should be payable in the consumer’s jurisdiction.<sup>1340</sup>

Examples of the first component include any actions taken to improve national tax systems by making them fairer and more modern in accordance with the principles of BEPS. Examples of the second component include any actions taken in cooperation with other countries, either bilaterally or multilaterally, to jointly improve tax systems, including by sharing financial information and best practices. The third component consists of actions that directly support the adoption of or participate in the consultation process surrounding the new BEPS “Unified Approach.”

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G7 member takes action in one or none of the three areas of improving national tax systems OR improving international tax systems OR cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”
0	G7 member takes action in at least two of the three commitment areas of improving national tax systems OR improving international tax systems OR cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”
+1	G7 member takes action in all three commitment areas of improving national tax systems AND improving international tax systems AND cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”

*Compliance Director: Christopher Sims  
Lead Analyst: Zhenglin Liu*

### Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with the commitment “to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].”

<sup>1338</sup> Buenos Aires Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>.

<sup>1339</sup> 2018 G20 Buenos Aires Summit Compliance Report, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 June 2019. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/compliance/2018buenosaires-final/16-2018-g20-compliance-tax.pdf>.

<sup>1340</sup> Action 1: Tax Challenges Arising from Digitalisation. OECD (Paris) No publication date. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/beps-actions/action1/>.

On 29 August 2019, Canada deposited its instrument of ratification for the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (MLI).<sup>1341</sup> The MLI is a multilateral convention intended to simplify the process of amending bilateral tax treaties in accordance with the principles of base erosion and profit shifting and has already been ratified by 85 jurisdictions.<sup>1342</sup>

On 1 September 2019, Minister of International Trade Diversification Jim Carr announced that modernized Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement (CIFTA) came into force.<sup>1343</sup> Changes to CIFTA include further reduction of tariffs in agri-food industries, as well as the inclusion of provisions on gender, small and medium-sized enterprises and the environment.<sup>1344</sup>

On 9 December, Finance Minister Bill Morneau confirmed plans to impose a 3 per cent digital services tax on digital companies with worldwide revenues of at least CAD1 billion and Canadian revenues of more than CAD40 million.<sup>1345</sup> The tax is designed to combat tax avoidance by international digital companies and will take effect on 1 April 2020.<sup>1346</sup>

Canada has taken actions to move towards improving national tax systems and improving international tax systems, but has taken no action in cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Tony Xun*

## **France: 0**

France has partially complied with the commitment “to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].”

On 26 August 2019, President Emmanuel Macron stated that France’s digital services tax (DST) would be eliminated during a conference with U.S. President Donald Trump.<sup>1347</sup> President Macron also declared that if the OECD framework recommends the implementation of a new international

---

<sup>1341</sup> Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting coming into force in Canada, Ernst and Young LLC (Ottawa) 25 September 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. [https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en\\_ca/topics/tax/tax-alerts/2019/ey-taxalert2019no40.pdf](https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en_ca/topics/tax/tax-alerts/2019/ey-taxalert2019no40.pdf).

<sup>1342</sup> Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting coming into force in Canada, Ernst and Young LLC (Ottawa) 25 September 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. [https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en\\_ca/topics/tax/tax-alerts/2019/ey-taxalert2019no40.pdf](https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en_ca/topics/tax/tax-alerts/2019/ey-taxalert2019no40.pdf).

<sup>1343</sup> Statement by Minister Carr on modernized Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement now in force, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 September 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/statement-by-minister-carr-on-modernized-canada-israel-free-trade-agreement-now-in-force.html>.

<sup>1344</sup> CIFTA modernization to take effect 1 September 2019, Ernst and Young LLC (Ottawa) 28 August 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.ey.com/Publication/vwLUAssets/Tax\\_Alert\\_2019\\_No\\_34/\\$FILE/TaxAlert2019No34.pdf](https://www.ey.com/Publication/vwLUAssets/Tax_Alert_2019_No_34/$FILE/TaxAlert2019No34.pdf).

<sup>1345</sup> Canada to move ahead with digital services tax plan -finance minister, Reuters (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/canada-to-move-ahead-with-digital-services-tax-plan-finance-minister-2019-12-09>.

<sup>1346</sup> Canada to move ahead with digital services tax plan -finance minister, Reuters (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/canada-to-move-ahead-with-digital-services-tax-plan-finance-minister-2019-12-09>.

<sup>1347</sup> G7 leaders’ declaration addresses international tax, France discusses future of French Digital Services Tax, EY Tax Insights (Paris) No publication date. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://taxinsights.ey.com/archive/archive-news/g7-leader%E2%80%99s-declaration-addresses-international-tax-france.aspx>.

digital services tax system then any DST that has been paid by multinational companies would be refunded.<sup>1348</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the French government released its draft Finance Bill for 2020, which reduces a proposed French corporate income tax rate decrease for large companies.<sup>1349</sup> The draft Finance Bill also proposes several steps to implement the European Union Anti-Tax Avoidance Directives and decreases a domestic research and development tax credit.<sup>1350</sup> Following a decision by the Court of Justice of the European Union, the bill proposes to allow entities in certain jurisdictions in a tax loss position to claim refunds on some French withholding taxes.<sup>1351</sup>

On 20 November 2019, the French Council of Economic Analysis, an official French organization that analyzes, tracks and offers proposals on French tax policy in line with the stance of the French government, proposed to “impose a minimum tax rate on the profits of multinationals, as well “as require that a portion of the profits of multinationals be taxed where their consumers or internet users are located.”<sup>1352</sup>

On 26 November 2019, French Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire defended the proposal for a 12.5 per cent minimum global tax rate in a speech at the OECD.<sup>1353</sup> This is in line with the rate at which foreign profits by American companies are taxed in the United States, but substantially lower than the average effective tax rate faced by large companies in France.<sup>1354</sup>

On 6 December 2019, Le Maire rejected a United States proposal for a “safe harbor regime” in the context of OECD negotiations on international tax reform.<sup>1355</sup> According to Le Maire, the proposal would enable companies to opt out of the proposed reforms, which include moves away from such structures as arms’-length transfer pricing.<sup>1356</sup>

On 11 December 2019, the French government unveiled details of a planned pension system overhaul. President Macron has expressed his desire to replace the current complex system with a

---

<sup>1348</sup> G7 leaders’ declaration addresses international tax, France discusses future of French Digital Services Tax, EY Tax Insights (Paris) No publication date. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://taxinsights.ey.com/archive/archive-news/g7-leader%E2%80%99s-declaration-addresses-international-tax-france.aspx>.

<sup>1349</sup> French Government releases draft Finance Bill for 2020, EY Global Tax Alert (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ey.com/gl/en/services/tax/international-tax/alert--french-government-releases-draft-finance-bill-for-2020>.

<sup>1350</sup> French Government releases draft Finance Bill for 2020, EY Global Tax Alert (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ey.com/gl/en/services/tax/international-tax/alert--french-government-releases-draft-finance-bill-for-2020>.

<sup>1351</sup> French Government releases draft Finance Bill for 2020, EY Global Tax Alert (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ey.com/gl/en/services/tax/international-tax/alert--french-government-releases-draft-finance-bill-for-2020>.

<sup>1352</sup> International Corporate tax, Government of France (Paris) 20 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/international-corporate-tax>.

<sup>1353</sup> La France pour un impôt mondial minimum de 12,5 % sur les entreprises, Les Echos (Paris) 26 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.lesechos.fr/monde/enjeux-internationaux/la-france-pour-un-impot-mondial-minimum-de-125-sur-les-entreprises-1150934>.

<sup>1354</sup> La France pour un impôt mondial minimum de 12,5 % sur les entreprises, Les Echos (Paris) 26 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.lesechos.fr/monde/enjeux-internationaux/la-france-pour-un-impot-mondial-minimum-de-125-sur-les-entreprises-1150934>.

<sup>1355</sup> France rejects U.S. proposal on international tax reform, NASDAQ (Paris) 6 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/france-rejects-u.s.-proposal-on-international-tax-reform-2019-12-06>.

<sup>1356</sup> France rejects U.S. proposal on international tax reform, NASDAQ (Paris) 6 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/france-rejects-u.s.-proposal-on-international-tax-reform-2019-12-06>.

unified scheme, so that all workers have similar pension rights.<sup>1357</sup> According to the Associated Press, the current pension plan in France is complex, and the new one aims to “to adapt to a more flexible labor market,” as well as make “the new system financially sustainable in the long-term.”<sup>1358</sup>

France has taken actions to move towards improving national tax systems and cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach,” but has taken no action in improving international tax systems.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Qiyu Zhou*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with the commitment “to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].”

On 9 October 2019, the federal cabinet approved the draft Act Introducing a Reporting Obligation for Cross-Border Tax Arrangements. The new act enables the fiscal administration and lawmakers to identify base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) practices at an early stage and to close unintended loopholes rapidly.<sup>1359</sup> The new reporting obligation includes a variety of measures, following the BEPS process, to be implemented by the German government to increase transparency, prevent harmful tax competition, and combat tax fraud and avoidance.<sup>1360</sup>

On 18 November 2019, the German Ministry of Finance set up a new task force to combat tax fraud and tax avoidance.<sup>1361</sup> This new special unit will detect illicit tax schemes and large-scale tax fraud attempts like the Cum-Ex arrangement, a large tax fraud case in which billions of euros of tax revenue was lost because of the practice of claiming multiple tax refunds on the same security.<sup>1362</sup>

On 9 December 2019, Germany and Singapore amended the 28 June 2004 Agreement for Avoidance of Double Taxation to bring the agreement in line with the principles of BEPS.<sup>1363</sup> The amendments reduce the withholding tax rate charged for cross-border dividend, the withholding tax rate on interest, and updates exchange of information provisions in line with international standards.<sup>1364</sup>

---

<sup>1357</sup> France’s pension overhaul: a look at the planned changes, Associated Press News (Paris) 11 December 2019. Date of access: 3 January 2020. <https://apnews.com/2b83ffd527798d28e31bc61b898fafc7>.

<sup>1358</sup> France’s pension overhaul: a look at the planned changes, Associated Press News (Paris) 11 December 2019. Date of access: 3 January 2020. <https://apnews.com/2b83ffd527798d28e31bc61b898fafc7>.

<sup>1359</sup> New reporting obligation will create greater fairness in taxation, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2019/2019-10-09-fair-taxation.html>.

<sup>1360</sup> New reporting obligation will create greater fairness in taxation, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2019/2019-10-09-fair-taxation.html>.

<sup>1361</sup> Germany To Launch Special Anti-Tax Fraud Unit, Tax-News (Sussex) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.tax-news.com/news/Germany\\_To\\_Launch\\_Special\\_AntiTax\\_Fraud\\_Unit\\_\\_\\_97426.html](https://www.tax-news.com/news/Germany_To_Launch_Special_AntiTax_Fraud_Unit___97426.html).

<sup>1362</sup> Task force to combat tax fraud and tax avoidance: frequently asked questions, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/FAQ/faq-tax-fraud-tax-avoidance.html>.

<sup>1363</sup> Singapore, Germany Add BEPS to DTA, Tax-News (Sussex) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.tax-news.com/news/Singapore\\_Germany\\_Add\\_BEPS\\_Amendments\\_To\\_DTA\\_\\_\\_97449.html](https://www.tax-news.com/news/Singapore_Germany_Add_BEPS_Amendments_To_DTA___97449.html).

<sup>1364</sup> Singapore, Germany Add BEPS to DTA, Tax-News (Sussex) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.tax-news.com/news/Singapore\\_Germany\\_Add\\_BEPS\\_Amendments\\_To\\_DTA\\_\\_\\_97449.html](https://www.tax-news.com/news/Singapore_Germany_Add_BEPS_Amendments_To_DTA___97449.html).

On 10 December 2019, German Finance Minister Olaf Scholz sent his plans for a new financial transaction tax to ministers from nine other EU member states. The draft sought to levy a tax of 0.2 per cent of the transaction value of purchases of shares in large registered European companies at over EUR1 billion. The proposed financial transaction tax is intended to make financial markets more stable by discouraging excessive risk-taking and to raise tax revenue.<sup>1365</sup>

Germany has taken actions to improve national tax systems and international tax systems and has cooperated in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Gongjun (Katie) Gao*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has not complied with the commitment “to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].”

On 16 December 2019 the Italian upper chamber approved the Budget Law 2020, which was sent to the Lower Chamber for approval.<sup>1366</sup> The law includes an amendment to the digital services tax, which was introduced by the Budget Law 2019 but had not been implemented.<sup>1367</sup> The updated law will come into force on 1 January 2020. The law stipulates that a 3 per cent tax will be imposed on certain business-to-consumer and business-to-business digital services.<sup>1368</sup> It also stipulates increased measures to fight tax evasion through higher prison sentences, sanctions for retailers who do not accept credit cards, and stronger restriction on the use of cash in transactions.<sup>1369</sup>

Italy has taken actions to improve national tax systems but has taken no action towards improving international tax systems or cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”<sup>1370</sup>

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Sarah Howe*

---

<sup>1365</sup> Germany’s Plans for a Financial Transaction Tax, Tax Foundation (Washington) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.mof.gov.sg/policies/tax-policies/international-tax/Press-Releases-and-Announcements-on-Singapores-bilateral-tax-treaties/singapore-and-germany-sign-protocol-amending-the-agreement-for-avoidance-of-double-taxation>.

<sup>1366</sup> Italy: Digital services tax, changes made during legislative process, KPMG (Amstelveen) 19 December 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://home.kpmg/us/en/home/insights/2019/12/tnf-italy-digital-services-tax-changes-made-during-legislative-process.html>.

<sup>1367</sup> Italy: Digital services tax proposed to apply beginning 1 January 2020, KPMG (Amstelveen) 17 October 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://home.kpmg/us/en/home/insights/2019/10/tnf-italy-digital-services-tax-apply-beginning-1-january-2020.html>.

<sup>1368</sup> Italy: Digital services tax proposed to apply beginning 1 January 2020, KPMG (Amstelveen) 17 October 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://home.kpmg/us/en/home/insights/2019/10/tnf-italy-digital-services-tax-apply-beginning-1-january-2020.html>.

<sup>1369</sup> Factbox: Key tax and spending measures in Italy’s 2020 budget, Reuters (Rome) 4 November 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-italy-budget-factbox/factbox-key-tax-and-spending-measures-in-italys-2020-budget-idUSKBN1XE1MI>.

<sup>1370</sup> Non-compliance was determined after searching news.google.com, factiva.com, theguardian.com, bloomberg.com, and reuters.com, and mef.gov.it.

## Japan: –1

Japan has not complied with the commitment “to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].”

On 30 August 2019, the Governments of Japan and the United States exchanged instruments of ratification for the entry into force of the Protocol Amending Tax Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.<sup>1371</sup>

On 10 September 2019, the Governments of Japan and Uzbekistan initiated the first round of negotiations for the amendment of the current tax convention in Tokyo.<sup>1372</sup>

On 13 September 2019, the Governments of Japan and Uruguay signed a tax convention clarifying the scope of taxable income in the two countries so as to eliminate double taxation arising between the two countries and prevent international tax evasion and avoidance.<sup>1373</sup>

On 20 September 2019, the Governments of Japan and Uzbekistan agreed in principle to implement a new tax convention replacing their existing convention.<sup>1374</sup> The new convention seeks to reinforce and introduce provisions for clarifying the scope of taxation in the two countries.<sup>1375</sup>

On 1 October 2019, the Governments of Japan and Morocco agreed in principle to implement a tax convention between the two countries to eliminate international double taxation and prevent tax evasion and avoidance.<sup>1376</sup>

On 18 November 2019, the Governments of Japan and Peru signed a tax convention to eliminate double taxation and prevent international tax evasion and tax avoidance.<sup>1377</sup>

On 28 November 2019, the Governments of Japan and Ecuador exchanged diplomatic notes regarding their tax conventions, which will come into force on 29 December 2019.<sup>1378</sup>

On 6 December 2019, the Governments of Japan and Serbia agreed in principle to implement a tax convention between the two countries to eliminate international double taxation and prevent tax evasion and avoidance.<sup>1379</sup>

---

<sup>1371</sup> Protocol Amending Tax Convention with the United States Entered into Force, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20190830usa.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20190830usa.htm).

<sup>1372</sup> Negotiations for Tax Convention with Uzbekistan will be Initiated, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/190909uzb.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/190909uzb.htm).

<sup>1373</sup> Tax Convention with Uruguay was Signed, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20190917urg.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20190917urg.htm).

<sup>1374</sup> New Tax Convention with Uzbekistan Agreed in Principle, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20190920uzb.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20190920uzb.htm).

<sup>1375</sup> New Tax Convention with Uzbekistan Agreed in Principle, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20190920uzb.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20190920uzb.htm).

<sup>1376</sup> Tax Convention with Morocco Agreed in Principle, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 1 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20191001mor.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20191001mor.htm)

<sup>1377</sup> Tax Convention with Peru was Signed, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20191119per.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20191119per.htm)

<sup>1378</sup> Tax Convention with Ecuador will Enter into Force, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 29 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20191129ecu.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20191129ecu.htm)



On 12 December 2019, the Governments of Japan and Jamaica signed a tax convention to eliminate double taxation and prevent international tax evasion and tax avoidance.<sup>1380</sup>

Japan has taken actions to improve international tax systems but has taken no action towards improving national tax systems or cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”<sup>1381</sup>

Thus, Japan receives a score of –1.

*Analyst: Gongjun (Katie) Gao*

### **United Kingdom: –1**

The United Kingdom has not complied with the commitment “to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development].”

On 1 October 2019, the United Kingdom signed the UK/Gibraltar Double Taxation Agreement, which will come into force in July 2020.<sup>1382</sup>

On 2 October 2019, an amending protocol to the UK/Cyprus Double Taxation Agreement entered into force.<sup>1383</sup>

On 21 October 2019, the 2016 United Kingdom–United Arab Emirates Double Taxation Convention, which is in force, was modified by Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (MLI).<sup>1384</sup> The MLI is a multilateral convention intended to simplify the process of amending bilateral tax treaties in accordance with the principles of base erosion and profit shifting and has already been ratified by 85 jurisdictions.<sup>1385</sup>

On 5 November 2019, the 1967 Luxembourg-UK Double Taxation Convention, which is in force, was modified by the MLI.<sup>1386</sup>

On 15 November 2019, the 2004 UK-Georgia Double Taxation Agreement, the 1978 Canada-UK Double Taxation Convention, and the 1993 India-UK Double Taxation Convention were modified by the MLI.<sup>1387,1388,1389</sup>

---

<sup>1379</sup> Tax Convention with Serbia Agreed in Principle, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20191206ser.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20191206ser.htm)

<sup>1380</sup> Tax Convention with Jamaica was Signed, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 12 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20191212jam.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20191212jam.htm)

<sup>1381</sup> Non-compliance was determined after searching news.google.com, factiva.com, theguardian.com, bloomberg.com, and reuters.com.

<sup>1382</sup> 2019 Gibraltar-UK Double Taxation Agreement, UK Government (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019.

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/841182/2019\\_Gibraltar-UK\\_Double\\_Taxation\\_Agreement\\_\\_\\_not\\_in\\_force.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/841182/2019_Gibraltar-UK_Double_Taxation_Agreement___not_in_force.pdf).

<sup>1383</sup> Cyprus: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cyprus-tax-treaties>.

<sup>1384</sup> United Arab Emirates: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 21 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/united-arab-emirates-tax-treaties#history>.

<sup>1385</sup> Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting coming into force in Canada, Ernst and Young LLC (Ottawa) 25 September 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. [https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en\\_ca/topics/tax/tax-alerts/2019/ey-taxalert2019no40.pdf](https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-com/en_ca/topics/tax/tax-alerts/2019/ey-taxalert2019no40.pdf).

<sup>1386</sup> Luxembourg: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/luxembourg-tax-treaties#history>.

On 4 December 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson stated that he would press ahead with the planned April 2020 introduction of a 2 per cent digital services tax despite the backlash French President Emmanuel Macron has received from U.S. President Donald Trump over France's similar tax.<sup>1390</sup>

On 16 December 2019, the 2016 Colombia-UK Double Taxation Convention came into force.<sup>1391</sup>

The United Kingdom has taken actions to improve international tax systems but has taken no action towards improving national tax systems or cooperating in the adoption of the new OECD "Unified Approach."<sup>1392</sup>

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

*Analyst: Wayne George*

### **United States: -1**

The United States has not complied with the commitment "to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development]."

On 30 August 2019, the Governments of Japan and the United States exchanged instruments of ratification for the entry into force of the Protocol Amending Tax Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.<sup>1393</sup>

On 30 October 2019, the Cypriot Tax Department announced that it was negotiating a Competent Authority Agreement for the exchange of Country by Country reports with the United States.<sup>1394</sup> Country by Country reporting involves all large multinational enterprises being required to prepare a country by country report with aggregate data on the global allocation of income, profit, taxes paid, and economic activity among the tax jurisdiction which it operates.<sup>1395</sup>

On 31 October 2019, the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) added Singapore to the list of countries with which the United States was in negotiations for a Competent Authority Agreement for

---

<sup>1387</sup> Georgia: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/georgia-tax-treaties>.

<sup>1388</sup> Canada: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/canada-tax-treaties>.

<sup>1389</sup> India: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/india-tax-treaties#history>.

<sup>1390</sup> Boris Johnson sticks with UK digital tax plan despite the risk of US tariffs, CNN (London) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.cnn.com/2019/12/04/tech/boris-johnson-digital-tax-trump/index.html>.

<sup>1391</sup> Colombia: Tax Treaties, UK Government (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/colombia-tax-treaties>.

<sup>1392</sup> Non-compliance was determined after searching news.google.com, factiva.com, theguardian.com, bloomberg.com, and reuters.com.

<sup>1393</sup> Protocol Amending Tax Convention with the United States Entered into Force, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 30 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax\\_policy/tax\\_conventions/press\\_release/20190830usa.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20190830usa.htm).

<sup>1394</sup> Cyprus issues announcement regarding bilateral Competent Authority Agreement with the United States, Ernst and Young (Nicosia) 8 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://globaltaxnews.ey.com/news/2019-6397-cyprus-issues-announcement-regarding-bilateral-competent-authority-agreement-with-the-united-states>.

<sup>1395</sup> Action 13: Country by Country Reporting, OECD (Paris) No publication date. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/beps-actions/action13/>.

automatic Country by Country reports.<sup>1396</sup> The IRS is in the process of negotiating Competent Authority Agreements with eight other countries.<sup>1397</sup>

On 2 December 2019, the Office of the United States Trade Representative released a Section 301 Investigation regarding France's digital services tax (DST).<sup>1398</sup> It proposed to place tariffs on French goods such as champagne, handbags, and cheese in retaliation for the DST, arguing that it unfairly targets technology companies from the United States.<sup>1399</sup>

On 3 December 2019, Secretary of the Treasury Steve Mnuchin announced that the United States no longer supported key elements of the OECD's compromise proposal to overhaul the rules for allocating the profits of multinationals for tax purposes and related issues of countries' taxing rights in the context of the "Unified Approach."<sup>1400</sup> Rather, Mnuchin proposed creating a "safe-harbor regime" in a letter to OECD Secretary General José Ángel Gurría.<sup>1401</sup>

The United States has taken actions to improve international tax systems but has taken no action towards improving national tax systems and has undermined negotiations surrounding the adoption of the new OECD "Unified Approach."

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

*Analyst: Wayne George*

### **European Union: -1**

The European Union has not complied with the commitment "to simplify regulatory barriers and modernize international taxation within the framework of the OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development]."

On 27 September 2019, European Union commissioner-designate Margrethe Vestager signalled her intention to "act alone" in implementing a EU digital tax if no agreement on the topic is reached by the end of 2020.<sup>1402</sup> Commissioner-designate for taxation Paolo Gentiloni also commented that he

---

<sup>1396</sup> The Latest on BEPS and Beyond, Ernst and Young (New York) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.ey.com/gl/en/services/tax/international-tax/alert--the-latest-on-beps-and-beyond---november-2019>.

<sup>1397</sup> Country by Country Reporting Jurisdiction Status Table, Internal Revenue Service (Washington) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.irs.gov/businesses/country-by-country-reporting-jurisdiction-status-table>.

<sup>1398</sup> US vows 100% tariff on French Champagne, cheese, handbags over digital tax, CNBC (Englewood Cliffs) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 3 December 2019. <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/12/03/us-vows-100percent-tariffs-on-french-champagne-cheese-over-digital-tax.html>.

<sup>1399</sup> US vows 100% tariff on French Champagne, cheese, handbags over digital tax, CNBC (Englewood Cliffs) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 3 December 2019. <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/12/03/us-vows-100percent-tariffs-on-french-champagne-cheese-over-digital-tax.html>.

<sup>1400</sup> Treasury Secretary Mnuchin warns of new global taxes, opposes digital service duty, CNBC (Englewood Cliffs) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/12/04/treasurys-mnuchin-warns-of-global-taxes-opposes-new-digital-duties.html>.

<sup>1401</sup> Treasury Letter OECD Digital Services Tax, KPMG (Washington) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://home.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/us/pdf/2019/12/treasury-letter-oecd-digital-services-tax.pdf>.

<sup>1402</sup> EU ready to act alone on digital tax if no global deal in 2020, Reuters (Brussels) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-eu-economy-gentiloni/eu-ready-to-act-alone-on-digital-tax-if-no-global-deal-in-2020-idUSKBN1WC15D>.

would attempt to prevent individual EU members from vetoing tax decisions as occurred in March 2019 during negotiations over a proposed digital tax.<sup>1403</sup>

The European Union has taken no actions to improve international tax systems, improve national tax systems or cooperate in the adoption of the new OECD “Unified Approach.”<sup>1404</sup>

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

*Analyst: Aryan Agarwal*

---

<sup>1403</sup> EU ready to act alone on digital tax if no global deal in 2020, Reuters (Brussels) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-eu-economy-gentiloni/eu-ready-to-act-alone-on-digital-tax-if-no-global-deal-in-2020-idUSKBN1WC15D>.

<sup>1404</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [eur-lex.europa.eu](http://eur-lex.europa.eu), [eesc.europa.eu](http://eesc.europa.eu), [europarl.europa.eu](http://europarl.europa.eu), [cor.europa.eu](http://cor.europa.eu), [ec.europa.eu](http://ec.europa.eu), and [euractiv.com](http://euractiv.com).

## 16. Health: Primary Health Care

“We commit to pursuing our efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.”

*Sahel Partnership Action Plan*

### 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		0	
Average		-0.75 (13%)	

### Background

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G7 Leaders first committed to partnering with African governments to “deliver free and basic health care ... for all.”<sup>1405</sup> The commitment included training healthcare practitioners; providing resources towards the fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis; and supporting local healthcare systems in addition to national healthcare policies.<sup>1406</sup> The G7 Leaders proposed this commitment as a way to realize some of the United Nation’s Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).<sup>1407</sup>

At the 2006 St Petersburg Summit, the G7 leaders committed to achieving the health MDGs through combatting infectious diseases, such as malaria, polio, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS.<sup>1408</sup> As part of this commitment, the G7 leaders agreed to support capacity-building efforts to strengthen the ability of healthcare systems in developing countries so that they can treat as many patients with these infectious diseases as possible.<sup>1409</sup>

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, the G7 leaders committed to both combatting infectious diseases and strengthening healthcare systems in Africa.<sup>1410</sup> The G7 adopted a gender-sensitive approach to treating HIV/AIDS and committed to supporting efforts to educate women and girls on sexual health.<sup>1411</sup> The G7 committed to “enhanc(ing) coordination of bilateral and multilateral health

<sup>1405</sup> Chair’s Summary, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2005. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>.

<sup>1406</sup> Africa, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2005. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf>.

<sup>1407</sup> Africa, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2005. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf><http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.pdf>

<sup>1408</sup> Fight Against Infectious Disease, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2006. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html>.

<sup>1409</sup> Fight Against Infectious Disease, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2006. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/infdis.html>.

<sup>1410</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2007. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>.

<sup>1411</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2007. Access Date: 6 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>.

partnerships with national health strategies” that aimed to mobilize resources for healthcare in Africa.<sup>1412</sup> The G7 also expressed support for knowledge-sharing platforms on health financing in poor countries.<sup>1413</sup>

At the 2008 Toyako Summit, the G7 committed to contribute resources to the fight against infectious diseases in developing countries, especially malaria, tuberculosis, polio, and HIV/AIDS.<sup>1414</sup> The G7 also committed to working towards harmonizing “disease-specific” policies and “health systems” policies in their delivery of the MDGs.<sup>1415</sup> For example, the G7 agreed to fight “neglected tropical diseases” by “expanding health system coverage, alleviating poverty and social exclusion as well as promoting adequate integrated public health approaches, including through the mass administration of drugs.”<sup>1416</sup>

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, the G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen healthcare provision in Africa.<sup>1417</sup> The G7 emphasized the need to create knowledge-sharing platforms on “health innovation” between researchers and African healthcare providers.<sup>1418</sup> They stressed that the health MDGs required “maximizing synergies between global health initiatives and health systems.”<sup>1419</sup> For example, the G7 resolved to promote “prevention and integration of services” for HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.<sup>1420</sup> The G7 also agreed that it was essential to treat health as “an outcome of all policies” such as nutrition and education.<sup>1421</sup>

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the G7 launched the G8 Muskoka Initiative: Maternal, Newborn and Under-Five Child Health, an effort to strengthen services for mothers and newborns in developing countries.<sup>1422</sup> Through this commitment, the G7 committed to supporting policies such as “antenatal care” and “sexual and reproductive health care and services,” but also “health education” and “basic

---

<sup>1412</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2007. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligidamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>.

<sup>1413</sup> Growth and Responsibility in Africa, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2007. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligidamm/g8-2007-africa.pdf>.

<sup>1414</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2008. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>1415</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2008. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>1416</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2008. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>1417</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2009. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

<sup>1418</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2009. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

<sup>1419</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2009. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

<sup>1420</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2009. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

<sup>1421</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2009. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

<sup>1422</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2010. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>.

nutrition.<sup>1423</sup> Once again, G7 leaders framed this commitment in the context of the MDGs.<sup>1424</sup> G7 leaders also emphasized the importance of working with local healthcare systems.<sup>1425</sup>

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, the G7 reaffirmed their commitment to maternal and child health in developing countries.<sup>1426</sup> As part of this commitment, the G7 resolved to support initiatives promoting women’s sexual health, improve access to health coverage, and contribute to nutrition and immunization.<sup>1427</sup> They also expressed support for the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation and the World Health Organization’s (WHO) International Health Regulations in the context of infectious disease.<sup>1428</sup>

At the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit, the G7 declared that health was a fundamental human right.<sup>1429</sup> In this context, they committed to “strengthening health systems through bilateral programmes and multilateral structures.”<sup>1430</sup>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, the G7 adopted the G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health.<sup>1431</sup> In the Vision for Global Health, the G7 acknowledged the importance of “primary prevention,” especially given the ageing populations of the G7 members.<sup>1432</sup> G7 leaders also expressed support for organizations promoting universal health coverage in Africa.<sup>1433</sup> At the summit, the G7 also stressed in the Leaders Declaration, the need to provide women and girls with “sexual and reproductive health, rights and services, immunization, better nutrition, and needs-based responses in emergencies and disasters.”<sup>1434</sup>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, the G7 committed to promoting the health of women and adolescents.<sup>1435</sup> They also resolved to reinforce health systems to be more robust against public health emergencies.<sup>1436</sup> At the 2017 G7 Milan Health Ministers Meeting, the G7 health ministers

---

<sup>1423</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2010. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>.

<sup>1424</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2010. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>.

<sup>1425</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2010. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>.

<sup>1426</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2014. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

<sup>1427</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2014. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

<sup>1428</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2014. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

<sup>1429</sup> Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2015. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>1430</sup> Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2015. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>.

<sup>1431</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2016. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>.

<sup>1432</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2016. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>.

<sup>1433</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2016. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>.

<sup>1434</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2016. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#architecture>.

<sup>1435</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2017. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1436</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2017. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

endorsed a gender-responsive approach to healthcare policy, especially adolescent females.<sup>1437</sup> In this declaration, the G7 Health Ministers, during the fifth health ministers meeting, promoted efforts to strengthen mental health, nutrition, and health literacy for young women.<sup>1438</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, the G7 committed to “sustainable health systems that promote access to quality and affordable healthcare.”<sup>1439</sup> As part of this commitment, the G7 reaffirmed its commitment to strengthen women’s and adolescent’s health, with an emphasis on evidence-based policy.<sup>1440</sup> The G7 also committed to educating the public on issues relating to mental health.<sup>1441</sup>

At the 2019 Paris G7 Health Ministers Meeting, the G7 Health Ministers affirmed the need to strengthen primary health care globally.<sup>1442</sup> They stressed the importance of encouraging primary health care in the Sahel region as well as the gender dimension of primary health care, noting that it was important to improve women’s access to primary health care and to empower women working in the field of primary health care.<sup>1443</sup> At that meeting, Health Ministers announced that the French government is producing a report on the possibility of a G7 Primary Health Care Universal Knowledge Initiative, an online platform through which G7 members and “low-middle-income countries, such as ... G5 Sahel” could exchange best practices on primary health care.<sup>1444</sup> WHO, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) the World Bank Group, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance were also producing a report on the topic.<sup>1445</sup>

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the G7 leaders committed to taking initiatives to “strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.”<sup>1446</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

At the G7 Biarritz Summit in August 2019, G7 leaders committed to “pursuing ... efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.”

The OECD defines primary health care (PHC) as “the first level of contact for the population with the health care system,”<sup>1447</sup> and the WHO defines it as “meeting the majority of people’s health needs

---

<sup>1437</sup> United towards Global Health: Common Strategies for Common Challenges, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2017. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/healthmins/2017-milan.html>.

<sup>1438</sup> United towards Global Health: Common Strategies for Common Challenges, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2017. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/healthmins/2017-milan.html>.

<sup>1439</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2018. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>1440</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2018. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>1441</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2018. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>1442</sup> G7 Health Ministerial Session, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. [https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration\\_de\\_l\\_engagement\\_des\\_etats\\_du\\_g7\\_.pdf](https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration_de_l_engagement_des_etats_du_g7_.pdf).

<sup>1443</sup> G7 Health Ministerial Session, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. [https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration\\_de\\_l\\_engagement\\_des\\_etats\\_du\\_g7\\_.pdf](https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration_de_l_engagement_des_etats_du_g7_.pdf).

<sup>1444</sup> G7 Health Ministerial Session, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. [https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration\\_de\\_l\\_engagement\\_des\\_etats\\_du\\_g7\\_.pdf](https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration_de_l_engagement_des_etats_du_g7_.pdf).

<sup>1445</sup> G7 Health Ministerial Session, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. [https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration\\_de\\_l\\_engagement\\_des\\_etats\\_du\\_g7\\_.pdf](https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration_de_l_engagement_des_etats_du_g7_.pdf).

<sup>1446</sup> Sahel Partnership Action Plan, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 6 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/sahel-partnership-action-plan.html>.

<sup>1447</sup> Primary Care, OECD (Paris) 2016. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/health/health-systems/primary-care.htm>.



through services provided directly in the community where they live.”<sup>1448</sup> According to the WHO, a PHC approach focuses on “treat(ing) the person rather than the disease.”<sup>1449</sup>

The key verb in this commitment is “to strengthen,” which means creation of new initiatives or the expansion of existing ones. We will count research and exploratory programs in primary health as strengthening primary health but will not count simple affirmations of the principles of primary health.

There are several definitions offered for primary health care.<sup>1450</sup> We will define it, as per the WHO, as services offered in a person’s community that are not designed to treat a specific medical condition but rather to address the wide range of needs for that person’s overall health.

The WHO has classified all primary health care policies into one of three categories, all of which, for the purposes of compliance, will count as primary health care:

1. Meeting people’s health needs through comprehensive promotive, protective, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care throughout the life course, strategically prioritizing key health care services aimed at individuals and families through primary care and the population through public health functions as the central elements of integrated health services;
2. Systematically addressing the broader determinants of health (including social, economic, environmental, as well as people’s characteristics and behaviours) through evidence-informed public policies and actions across all sectors; and
3. Empowering individuals, families, and communities to optimize their health, as advocates for policies that promote and protect health and well-being, as co-developers of health and social services, and as self-carers and care-givers to others.<sup>1451</sup>

Based on the G7 Health Ministerial Declaration from 2019, we will take primary health care to include “health promotion, prevention, treatment, immunization ... nutrition ... [and] peoples’ health literacy.”<sup>1452</sup> As by OECD standards, we will also consider “preventive, curative and rehabilitative services” by “physicians, ... nurses, pharmacists, auxiliaries, and community health workers” to be under the umbrella of primary health care.<sup>1453</sup> However, we will not count emergency or hospital care as primary health care.

The G5 Sahel countries are Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger. To comply with this commitment, a G7 member can strengthen primary healthcare by partnering with a G5 Sahel country’s government or through organizations operating in the country.

The G7 Health Ministerial Declaration stresses the importance of improving women’s access to healthcare, that many workers in the health sector are women and the need to encourage women in

---

<sup>1448</sup> Moving Towards PHC, WHO (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <https://www.who.int/activities/moving-towards-phc>.

<sup>1449</sup> Moving Towards PHC, WHO (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <https://www.who.int/activities/moving-towards-phc>.

<sup>1450</sup> Primary Health Care, WHO (Geneva) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/primary-health-care>.

<sup>1451</sup> Primary Health Care, WHO (Geneva) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/primary-health-care>.

<sup>1452</sup> G7 Health Ministerial Session, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019.

[https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration\\_de\\_l\\_engagement\\_des\\_etats\\_du\\_g7\\_.pdf](https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration_de_l_engagement_des_etats_du_g7_.pdf)

<sup>1453</sup> Primary Care, OECD (Paris) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/health/health-systems/primary-care.htm>.

leadership positions in the health sector.<sup>1454</sup> As such, we will consider “a specific focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment” to be any initiative that address healthcare issues affecting primarily women such as reproductive health; are specifically designed to reach the female population of a community; or promotes the interests of women working in primary health care in the Sahel region.

Thus, to achieve a score of full compliance, or +1, a G7 member must pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, inclusive of efforts that specifically focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment in all three of the WHO defined primary health categories. Actions taken in accordance of the WHO categories can be inclusive of short, and long-term actions, in individual, bilateral or multilateral partnerships. Strengthening the health care system can be taken through providing financial development, health infrastructure creation or development in all areas of the WHO primary health care definition.

To achieve a score of 0, or partial compliance, a G7 member must pursue efforts to strengthen primary health care in Sahel countries, inclusive of efforts that specifically focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment in two of the WHO defined primary health care areas.

Action taken in one or none of the WHO defined categories of primary health care areas will result in a score of -1, or no compliance.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member pursues efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries in ONE or NONE of the WHO classified primary health care areas.
0	Member pursues efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries in TWO of the WHO defined categories of primary health care areas, which include efforts that focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.
+1	Member pursues efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries in ALL three categories of WHO classified primary health care areas, which include efforts that focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.

*Compliance Director: Clara Geddes  
Lead Analyst: Lilin Tong*

### Canada: -1

Canada has failed to comply with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women’s empowerment.

On 28 August 2019, the Minister of International Development and Minister for Women and Gender Equality Maryam Monsef, announced that Canada will pledge CAD20 million over the next five years to help improve access to quality health and reproductive services for women and girls and Mali.<sup>1455</sup> The funding is devoted to train more than 2,800 health professionals, managers, and trainers

<sup>1454</sup> G7 Health Ministerial Session, The G7 Research Group (Toronto) 2019. Access Date: 19 October 2019. [https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration\\_de\\_l\\_engagement\\_des\\_etats\\_du\\_g7\\_.pdf](https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/declaration_de_l_engagement_des_etats_du_g7_.pdf)

<sup>1455</sup> Canada increases access to gender-sensitive health services for women and girls in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. [https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html?fbclid=IwAR3-CNMak2kDUqpt9-vFsTcFLakYGmS64aSXlJ\\_62DUDo2wGHeq0gLd\\_oF0](https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html?fbclid=IwAR3-CNMak2kDUqpt9-vFsTcFLakYGmS64aSXlJ_62DUDo2wGHeq0gLd_oF0).

as well as to improve the Malian government's human resources management to improve the performance of the health system.<sup>1456</sup>

Canada's investment in healthcare in Mali constitutes meeting people's health needs through public health functions. This initiative also relates to healthcare for women and girls. However, the Canadian government has not adopted policies that address broader determinants of health or that empower regional actors to advocate for policies that promote health outcomes.<sup>1457</sup>

Thus, Canada receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Adebisi Akande*

### **France: -1**

France has failed to comply with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

On 9 October 2019, France's President Emmanuel Macron, hosted the Sixth Replenishment Conference of the Global Fund.<sup>1458</sup> At this conference, France committed to increasing its contribution by 20 per cent to reach USD1.429 billion.<sup>1459</sup> This funding is devoted to strengthening all aspects of the health systems, including communities, hospitals, prevention efforts, and state-of-the-art care, with a priority in the Sahel region.<sup>1460</sup>

On 11 October 2019, the Minister of State attached to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne, participated in the inaugural France-Sahel Decentralized Cooperation Conference.<sup>1461</sup> The conference, organized with the support of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, aims to help develop decentralized cooperation in Sahel countries in order to promote access to basic services and support local development.<sup>1462</sup> The local and regional authorities of France and the Sahel have launched an approach within the "Sahel Project Group" in order to share their

---

<sup>1456</sup> Canada increases access to gender-sensitive health services for women and girls in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. [https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html?fbclid=IwAR3-CNMak2kDUqpt9-vFsTcFLakYGmS64aSXIj\\_62DUD02wGHeq0gLd\\_oFO](https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/08/canada-increases-access-to-gender-sensitive-health-services-for-women-and-girls-in-mali.html?fbclid=IwAR3-CNMak2kDUqpt9-vFsTcFLakYGmS64aSXIj_62DUD02wGHeq0gLd_oFO).

<sup>1457</sup> No additional information was found in a search of: Health Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada.html>; Global Affairs Canada News, Government of Canada (Ottawa). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.international.gc.ca/gac-amc/news-nouvelles/index.aspx?lang=eng>; New Releases, World Health Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/releases/2>; All News, The World Bank (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. [https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displaycontntype\\_exact=Press+Release&lang\\_exact=English&qterm=](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displaycontntype_exact=Press+Release&lang_exact=English&qterm=); New Releases, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gavi.org/news-resources/media-room/news-releases>; News & Stories, The Global Fund (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?page=3&filter=all>; Press Releases, UNICEF (New York). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases?page=2#listAnchor>.

<sup>1458</sup> \$14.02 billion to fund the fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, France in the United States (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9372>.

<sup>1459</sup> \$14.02 billion to fund the fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, France in the United States (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9372>.

<sup>1460</sup> \$14.02 billion to fund the fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, France in the United States (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9372>.

<sup>1461</sup> October 2019: Sahel-Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne's participation in the France-Sahel Decentralized Cooperation Conference, France Diplomatie (Paris). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/africa/news/article/sahel-jean-baptiste-lemoyne-s-participation-in-the-france-sahel-decentralized>.

<sup>1462</sup> October 2019: Sahel-Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne's participation in the France-Sahel Decentralized Cooperation Conference, France Diplomatie (Paris). Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/africa/news/article/sahel-jean-baptiste-lemoyne-s-participation-in-the-france-sahel-decentralized>.

experiences, provide mutual support and promote the pooling of resources and the scaling up of projects.<sup>1463</sup>

France's contribution to the Global Fund, which operates in the Sahel region, consists of an effort to meet people's health needs and the France-Sahel Decentralized Cooperation Conference consists of an effort to empower communities to improve health outcomes. However, neither of these initiatives relate specifically to gender. Additionally, France has not yet taken any action to address broader determinants of health in the Sahel region.<sup>1464</sup>

Thus, France receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Alexis Beynon*

### **Germany: -1**

Germany has failed to comply with its commitment to efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

On 14 October 2019, the Efficiency by Edification project, a sub-project of the Global Health Protection Program supported by the Federal Ministry of Health, held a workshop on "High Consequence Infectious Diseases (HCIDs)" in Berlin for healthcare professionals from Burkina Faso.<sup>1465</sup> The aim of the workshop was to connect regional actors from Burkina Faso and build capacities for HCID detection and treatment.<sup>1466</sup>

---

<sup>1463</sup> Sahel—Jean Baptiste Lemoine's Participation in the France-Sahel Decentralized Cooperation Conference (Poitiers-October 10-11, 2019), The Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Washington) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/IMG/html/briefing/2019/DDB-2019-10-10.html>.

<sup>1464</sup> No additional information was found in a search of: Latest News, France Diplomatie: Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris). Access Date: 15 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/press-room/latest-news>; News, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health (Paris). Access Date: 15 January 2020. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites>; News, French Development Agency (Paris). Access Date: 15 January 2020. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites>; New Releases, World Health Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/releases/2>; All News, The World Bank (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. [https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displaycontntype\\_exact=Press+Release&lang\\_exact=English&qterm=](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displaycontntype_exact=Press+Release&lang_exact=English&qterm=); New Releases, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gavi.org/news-resources/media-room/news-releases>; News & Stories, The Global Fund (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?page=3&filter=all>; Press Releases, UNICEF (New York). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases?page=2#listAnchor>.

<sup>1465</sup> October 2019: HCID workshop with new cooperation partner Opera Village, Global Health Protection Programme (Berlin). Access date: 8 December 2019. <https://ghpp.de/en/projects/effo-efficiency-by-edification/october-2019-hcid-workshop-with-new-cooperation-partner-opera-village/>.

<sup>1466</sup> October 2019: HCID workshop with new cooperation partner Opera Village, Global Health Protection Programme (Berlin). Access date: 8 December 2019. <https://ghpp.de/en/projects/effo-efficiency-by-edification/october-2019-hcid-workshop-with-new-cooperation-partner-opera-village/>.

While Germany did take action to empower communities to improve healthcare policies, it has not met people's health needs directly nor has it addressed the broader determinants of health. Moreover, Germany has not taken any action relating to the health of women and girls in particular.<sup>1467</sup>

Thus, Germany receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Katherine Power*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

On 6 December 2019, Deputy Minister Emanuela Del Re had a meeting with the Foreign Minister of Niger, Kalla Ankourau and reaffirmed that Niger and its stabilization were a priority for Italian foreign policy and development aid.<sup>1468</sup> However, given that Italy did not mobilize any new resources as part of this policy, it does not count towards compliance.<sup>1469</sup>

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Katherine Power*

### **Japan: -1**

Japan has failed to comply with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

---

<sup>1467</sup> No additional information was found in a search of: News, Federal Ministry of Health (Berlin). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/english-version/press/press-releases.html>; Press Releases, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/web-archiv-node/archivpressemitteilungen-node>; Press Releases, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.bmz.de/en>; New Releases, World Health Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/releases/2>; All News, The World Bank (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. [https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype\\_exact=Press+Release&lang\\_exact=English&qterm=](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype_exact=Press+Release&lang_exact=English&qterm=); New Releases, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gavi.org/news-resources/media-room/news-releases>; News & Stories, The Global Fund (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?page=3&filter=all>; Press Releases, UNICEF (New York). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases?page=2#listAnchor>.

<sup>1468</sup> Med 2019: Del Re meets the Niger Foreign Minister, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 1 January 2020. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2019/12/med-2019-del-re-incontra-il-ministro-degli-esteri-niger.html)

<sup>1469</sup> No additional information was found in a search of: [http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/p5\\_11.jsp](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/p5_11.jsp); Press Releases, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome). Access Date: 13 January 2020. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati?pagina=1](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati?pagina=1); New Releases, World Health Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/releases/2>; All News, The World Bank (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. [https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype\\_exact=Press+Release&lang\\_exact=English&qterm=](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype_exact=Press+Release&lang_exact=English&qterm=); New Releases, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gavi.org/news-resources/media-room/news-releases>; News & Stories, The Global Fund (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?page=3&filter=all>; Press Releases, UNICEF (New York). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases?page=2#listAnchor>.

On August 28-30, Japan hosted the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) in Yokohama, Japan. During TICAD, the Japanese government mentioned its efforts to “improve primary health care” in Africa.<sup>1470</sup>

On August 29, 2019, Japanese Prime Minister Abe met with President Issoufou of Niger. Prime Minister Abe stated his support for supporting food security as well issues relating to “water and sanitation” in Niger.<sup>1471</sup> Although this is not related directly to primary health care, these factors are part of the broader determinants of health.

On 4 October 2019, the Japan International Cooperation Agency signed a grant agreement with the Government of Niger, to provide JPY1.194 billion for a Project of Reinforcement of the Capacity of the National Office of Hydro-Agricultural Development for the Promotion of Irrigated Rice Growing.<sup>1472</sup> This project aims to development and maintain irrigation infrastructure and expand the quantity of agricultural product to improve food security.<sup>1473</sup>

On 14 October 2019, Japan donated JPY3 million to food assistance and JPY3 million to the Economic and Social Development Programme in Burkina Faso.<sup>1474</sup>

On 21 October 2019, Japanese Prime Minister reaffirmed his commitment to his “New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa,” which includes aid for “food assistance.”<sup>1475</sup>

On 12 November 2019, Japan donated JPY3 million to food assistance and JPY3 million to the Economic and Social Development Programme in Mali.<sup>1476</sup>

Japan’s initiatives in food assistance and nutrition in the Sahel region address some of the broader determinants of health. However, these policies do not address people’s specific health needs nor do

---

<sup>1470</sup> The 7<sup>th</sup> Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>

<sup>1471</sup> Japan-Niger Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page3e\\_001087.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page3e_001087.html)

<sup>1472</sup> Signing of Grant Agreement with Niger: Contributing to the improvement of the living of farmers and food security, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2019. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191011\\_41.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191011_41.html)

<sup>1473</sup> Signing of Grant Agreement with Niger: Contributing to the improvement of the living of farmers and food security, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2019. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191011\\_41.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191011_41.html)

<sup>1474</sup> Exchange of Notes in Fiscal Year 2019 Grant Aid by Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. N.d. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/page22e\\_000878.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/page22e_000878.html)

<sup>1475</sup> Japan-Niger Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 21, 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page4e\\_001113.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af1/ne/page4e_001113.html)

<sup>1476</sup> Exchange of Notes in Fiscal Year 2019 Grant Aid by Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) N.d. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/page22e\\_000878.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/page22e_000878.html)

they empower regional actors as advocates for health policies. These policies are also not targeted at women and girls in particular.<sup>1477</sup>

Thus, Japan receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Raluca Gondor*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

On 17 September 2019, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State Baroness Sugg announced a new UK aid package of GBP220 million to help tackle five of the world's worst neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) – including lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, visceral leishmaniasis and trachoma – across southern and eastern Africa and south Asia.<sup>1478</sup> This package will deliver 600 million treatments to prevent NTDs, provide treatment or care, and contribute to improving health systems and build greater capacity in governments for sustainable response to these diseases.<sup>1479</sup>

On 23 September 2019, UK aid pledged a GBP600 million aid package to improve women, maternal, and newborn health in the developing countries.<sup>1480</sup> The package will prioritise access to family planning, fund research and development into new health technologies and diagnostic tests, ensure children have life-saving vaccines, use British and international expertise to provide technical assistance.<sup>1481</sup>

---

<sup>1477</sup> No additional information was found in a search of: What's New, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/new-info/2019.html>; Press Releases, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/index.html>; Official Development Assistance (ODA): News & Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/news/index.html>; New Releases, World Health Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/releases/2>; All News, The World Bank (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. [https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype\\_exact=Press+Release&lang\\_exact=English&qterm=](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype_exact=Press+Release&lang_exact=English&qterm=); New Releases, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gavi.org/news-resources/media-room/news-releases>; News & Stories, The Global Fund (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?page=3&filter=all>; Press Releases, UNICEF (New York). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases?page=2#listAnchor>.

<sup>1478</sup> New UK aid support to protect 200 million people from debilitating diseases, Department for International Development (London) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-aid-support-to-protect-200-million-people-from-debilitating-diseases>

<sup>1479</sup> New UK aid support to protect 200 million people from debilitating diseases, Department for International Development (London) 17 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-aid-support-to-protect-200-million-people-from-debilitating-diseases>

<sup>1480</sup> Alok Sharma speech to UN General Assembly on Universal Health Coverage, Department for International Development (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/alok-sharma-speech-to-un-general-assembly-on-universal-health-coverage>

<sup>1481</sup> UK will step up efforts to end preventable deaths of mothers, new-born babies and children in the developing world by 2030, Department for International Development (London) 2 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-will-step-up-efforts-to-end-preventable-deaths-of-mothers-new-born-babies-and-children-in-the-developing-world-by-2030>

On 2 October 2019, the United Kingdom announced an investment of GBP600 million for vaccines against deadly, preventable vaccines.<sup>1482</sup> The focus of this initiative is women, specifically mothers.<sup>1483</sup>

On 10 October 2019, the United Kingdom matched GBP100 million of private sector support for the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.<sup>1484</sup> This fund will help provide mosquito nets to prevent malaria and strengthen the health systems so governments are better equipped to prevent and treat malaria.<sup>1485</sup>

The United Kingdom has made contributions to address people's health needs such as NTDs and those addressed by the Global Fund. The United Kingdom's efforts in reproductive health also consists as such a policy, which is also related to women's health. The United Kingdom's aid for economic development and education in Africa, including the Sahel, consist of initiatives that address the broader determinants of health. However, the United Kingdom did not adopt strategies to empower local actors in healthcare policy determinations.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Areej Malik*

### **United States: -1**

The United States has failed to comply with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

On 10 October 2019, the House of Representatives and the Senate Appropriations Committee approved an increase of 15.6 per cent to USD1.56 billion for the 2020 fiscal year to fund of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>1486</sup> The funding model of the Global Fund proposes that in the years 2020-2022 the Sahel region nations will receive funding of USD687 million to combat these three illnesses.<sup>1487</sup>

The United States took action to meet people's health needs in the Sahel, through its contribution to the Global Fund, and it made an effort to address the broader determinants of health, through its

---

<sup>1482</sup> UK will step up efforts to end preventable deaths of mothers, new-born babies and children in the developing world by 2030, Department for International Development (London) 2 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-will-step-up-efforts-to-end-preventable-deaths-of-mothers-new-born-babies-and-children-in-the-developing-world-by-2030>

<sup>1483</sup> UK will step up efforts to end preventable deaths of mothers, new-born babies and children in the developing world by 2030, Department for International Development (London) 2 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-will-step-up-efforts-to-end-preventable-deaths-of-mothers-new-born-babies-and-children-in-the-developing-world-by-2030>

<sup>1484</sup> UK aid backs private sector to fight malaria, Department of International Development (London) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-backs-private-sector-to-fight-malaria>

<sup>1485</sup> UK aid backs private sector to fight malaria, Department of International Development (London) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 3 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-backs-private-sector-to-fight-malaria>

<sup>1486</sup> With U.S. Leadership, Global Fund Raises \$14 Billion, Largest Amount Ever Pledged to an International Health Organization, Global Fund Against AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Geneva) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.theglobalfight.org/global-fund-6th-replenishment-press-release/>

<sup>1487</sup> The Global Fund Funding Model-Allocation, Global Fund (Geneva) 18 December 2019 <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/funding-model/before-applying/allocation/>



partnership with Mali. However, these initiatives do not address women's health in particular and it did not adopt policies that empower individuals in the field of health.<sup>1488</sup>

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

*Analyst: Dorota Borovský*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to pursue efforts to strengthen quality primary health care in Sahel countries, with a specific focus on gender equality and women's empowerment.

On 23 August 2019, the European Union announced at the G7 Biarritz Summit a EUR550 million pledge to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>1489</sup> This partnership delivers therapies and preventative measures to decrease the prevalence of these diseases.<sup>1490</sup> The funding model of the Global Fund proposes that in the years 2020-2022 the Sahel region nations will receive funding of USD687 million to combat these three illnesses.<sup>1491</sup>

On 12 November 2019, the European Commission announced an additional EUR35 million in funding for humanitarian organizations working in the Sahel region to provide these nations with improved health care centres, protection and children's education.<sup>1492</sup> This funding is also being used to support the communities that have been displaced by ongoing conflicts in the region.<sup>1493</sup>

The European Union's contribution to the Global Fund consists as an effort to meet people's health needs in the Sahel. The European Union also addressed some of the broader determinants of health with its investment in various sectors of policy in the Sahel. However, neither of these policies address women's health in particular. Additionally, the European Union did not take action to empower individuals, families, or communities to advocate their health needs.

---

<sup>1488</sup> No additional actions were found after a search of: News Releases, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019-news-releases/index.html>; Press Releases, USAID (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.usaid.gov/es/news-information/press-releases>; Global Health, U.S. Department of State (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.state.gov/policy-issues/global-health>; New Releases, World Health Organization (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/releases/2>; All News, The World Bank (Washington). Access Date: 13 January 2020.

[https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype\\_exact=Press+Release&lang\\_exact=English&qterm=](https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all?displayconttype_exact=Press+Release&lang_exact=English&qterm=); New Releases, Gavi The Vaccine Alliance (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.gavi.org/news-resources/media-room/news-releases>; News & Stories, The Global Fund (Geneva). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/?page=3&filter=all>; Press Releases, UNICEF (New York). Access Date: 13 January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases?page=2#listAnchor>.

<sup>1489</sup> EU announces record €550 million contribution to save 16 million lives from AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, European Commission (Brussels) 23 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_5430](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_5430).

<sup>1490</sup> EU announces record €550 million contribution to save 16 million lives from AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, European Commission (Brussels) 23 August 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_5430](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_5430).

<sup>1491</sup> The Global Fund Funding Model-Allocation, Global Fund (Geneva) 18 December 2019 <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/funding-model/before-applying/allocation/>.

<sup>1492</sup> Humanitarian aid: EU announces additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6234](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6234).

<sup>1493</sup> Humanitarian aid: EU announces additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 12 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_6234](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_6234)

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Dorota Borovsky*

## 17. Health: Universal Health Coverage

“We recall our commitment to moving towards achieving universal health coverage according to national contexts and priorities, building resilient and sustainable health systems, in order to be able to reach the most affected communities.”

*Sabel Partnership Action Plan*

### 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

Universal health coverage (UHC) was first mentioned in the 2000 G8 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit in the context of improving accessibility and affordability of drugs, vaccines, treatments and other preventative measures in developing countries.<sup>1494</sup> Similarly, G8 members committed to developing equitable and effective health systems at the 2000 G8 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit.<sup>1495</sup>

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, members expressed support for African partners’ commitment according to the United Nations Millennium Declaration to ensure all children have access to basic healthcare by 2015 to reduce deaths from preventable causes amongst those most at risk, including women and children.<sup>1496</sup> To provide support, members agreed to invest in improving health systems in partnership with African governments by helping train doctors, nurses, community health workers and other health professionals.<sup>1497</sup> In light of the aim of AIDS-free generation in Africa, members agreed to work with international organizations such as World Health Organization (WHO) to “develop and implement a package for HIV prevention, treatment and care” to strive for universal access of such packages by 2010.<sup>1498</sup> Financing needs for HIV/AIDS will be fulfilled by replenishment of Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>1499</sup> To support the Polio Eradication Initiative, members will continue or increase contributions towards the USD829 million target; the funding gap for 2005 was met.<sup>1500</sup> Members also agreed to contribute an additional

<sup>1494</sup> G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G8 (Okinawa) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>.

<sup>1495</sup> G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G8 (Okinawa) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>.

<sup>1496</sup> Africa, G8 (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

<sup>1497</sup> Africa, G8 (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

<sup>1498</sup> Africa, G8 (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

<sup>1499</sup> Africa, G8 (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

<sup>1500</sup> Africa, G8 (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

USD1.5 billion per year to improve access to malaria prevention interventions such as anti-malaria insecticide treated nets, adequate supplies for combination therapies, household residual spraying to reduce the burden of malaria as one of the major causes of death in sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>1501</sup> G7 leaders took healthcare off of the agenda until the 2008 Toyako Summit.

At the 2008 Toyako Summit, members expressed that they were on track with fighting various infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and measles. However reaching towards the health Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) remained a challenge.<sup>1502</sup> Members expressed that they were “determined to honor in full their specific commitments to fight infectious diseases, namely malaria, tuberculosis, polio and working towards the goal of universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care by 2010.”<sup>1503</sup> Members agreed that a comprehensive approach is needed to address strengthening health systems.<sup>1504</sup> For sustainable and equitable financing of health systems, members noted they would work with government partners, and welcome the efforts of organizations such as Providing for Health Initiative, International Health Partnership and the Catalytic Initiative to achieve the goal of providing USD60 billion to fight infectious diseases and strengthen health systems.<sup>1505</sup> Members also stated that they would work with WHO to recruit and retain more health professionals to work towards a ratio of 2.3 health workers per 100 people.<sup>1506</sup> Considering that MDGs were off track for child mortality and maternal health, members agreed to focus on universal reproductive care.<sup>1507</sup> Members agreed to continue to fulfil past commitments on malaria by expanding access to insecticide treated nets, with the goal of providing 100 million nets through bilateral and multilateral assistance in partnership with other stakeholders by 2010.<sup>1508</sup> The 2008 Toyako Summit marked the last summit to address Universal Health Coverage issues until the 2014 Brussels Summit.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, commitment to improving universal access to affordable and equitable health services was made in relation to improving health of women and children.<sup>1509</sup> Members stated they were committed to improving health of women and children by “ensuring universal access to affordable, quality, essential health services, strengthening health, education and child protection systems and improving nutrition and access to immunisation.”<sup>1510</sup> Members will work with GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance to provide vaccines to 30 million children between 2016 and 2020 and to replenish the GAVI fund with help from other public and private donors.<sup>1511</sup> To address the threat

---

<sup>1501</sup> Africa, G8 (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html>.

<sup>1502</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1503</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1504</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1505</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1506</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1507</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1508</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G8 (Hokkaido Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>.

<sup>1509</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7. (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

<sup>1510</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7. (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

<sup>1511</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7. (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>.

of infectious diseases, members noted their support for Global Health Security Agenda and committed to “working with partner countries to strengthen compliance with the WHO’s International Health Regulations (IHR) and enhance health security around the world.”<sup>1512</sup>

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, “enjoyment of highest attainable standard of health” was recognized as a fundamental human right of every being for the first time.<sup>1513</sup> Members committed to focus on strengthening health systems, specifically through bilateral programs and multilateral structures.<sup>1514</sup>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members acknowledged their commitment to ensure well-being of citizens and foster inclusive economic growth by committing to promote UHC.<sup>1515</sup> Members also expressed that they will take leadership in reinforcing response to public health emergencies and antimicrobial resistance and promote research and development in these areas, amongst others.<sup>1516</sup>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members committed to “advancing global health security” and “pursuing policies that advance physical and mental health improvements” across the globe.<sup>1517</sup> They recognized that healthy well-being is important to various economic, social and security gains.<sup>1518</sup> They committed to “strengthening health systems” to prepare for responding to public health emergencies and other long-term challenges.<sup>1519</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members committed to building “strong, sustainable health systems that promote access to quality and affordable healthcare.”<sup>1520</sup> Members recognized that this commitment will enable them to support growth and equal participation that benefits everyone and ensure that citizens lead healthy and productive lives.<sup>1521</sup> Members recognized the WHO’s role in health emergencies through avenues such as Contingency Fund for Emergencies and World Bank’s Pandemic Emergency Financing facility amongst others and emphasized their need for further development and continued and sustainable financing.<sup>1522</sup> Furthermore, members also recommitted to support 76 partners to strengthen implementation of IHR through development of national action

---

<sup>1512</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7. (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 November 2019.

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

<sup>1513</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration: Elmau, G7 (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

<sup>1514</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration: Elmau, G7 (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

<sup>1515</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration: Ise-Shima Summit, G7 (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

<sup>1516</sup> G7 Leaders’ Declaration: Ise-Shima Summit, G7 (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

<sup>1517</sup> G7 Leaders’ Communiqué: Taormina Summit, G7 (Taormina) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1518</sup> G7 Leaders’ Communiqué: Taormina Summit, G7 (Taormina) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1519</sup> G7 Leaders’ Communiqué: Taormina Summit, G7 (Taormina) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

<sup>1520</sup> G7 Leaders’ Communiqué: Charlevoix Summit, G7 (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

<sup>1521</sup> G7 Leaders’ Communiqué: Charlevoix Summit, G7 (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

<sup>1522</sup> G7 Leaders’ Communiqué: Charlevoix Summit, G7 (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019.

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

plans and use of diverse sources of funding and multi-stakeholder resources.<sup>1523</sup> G7 members reaffirmed their support for replenishment of Global Fund 2019.<sup>1524</sup>

G7 members' ongoing commitment to strengthening health systems and improving universal health coverage demonstrates their commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, also known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a resolution unanimously adopted by the UN General Assembly on 25 September 2015.<sup>1525</sup> This commitment is in line with SDG 3, which is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages," particularly SDG 3.8 which is to ensure UHC.<sup>1526</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 committed to "moving towards achieving universal health coverage according to national contexts and priorities, building resilient and sustainable health systems, in order to be able to reach the most affected communities. This commitment is aimed at moving towards universal health coverage based on national contexts and priorities, building resilient and sustainable health systems. UHC is a key aspect of a resilient and sustainable health system. Hence, full compliance will be defined by the strength of the members' effort to move towards achieving UHC. Within the commitment, the G7 did not specify policies or instruments through which these targets can be met. As such, examples of what actions count towards partial and full compliance are guided by relevant G7 documents and the leading institution on health, the WHO.

To "commit" is understood to mean to do or perform, to pledge or bind (a person or organization) to a certain course or policy.<sup>1527</sup>

To "move towards" is understood to mean taking additional steps and should include new initiatives in the area. It should not include past compliance efforts or continued fulfilment of old promises.

"Universal" is understood to mean all of the intended group. It should not be interpreted to mean a partial or percentage of the whole. It should not be interpreted to mean a small amount or a minority.<sup>1528</sup>

"Coverage" is 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.<sup>1529</sup>

"According to national contexts and priorities" should be understood as taking actions in line with domestic goals and policies.

The WHO definition of "universal health coverage" is that "all people and communities can use the promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative health services they need, of sufficient

---

<sup>1523</sup> G7 Leaders' Communiqué: Charlevoix Summit, G7 (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>1524</sup> G7 Leaders' Communiqué: Charlevoix Summit, G7 (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 13 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>.

<sup>1525</sup> Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development UN (New York) 25 September 2015. Access date: 31 October 2017. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>.

<sup>1526</sup> Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development UN (New York) 25 September 2015. Access date: 31 October 2017. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>.

<sup>1527</sup> Appendix I: Dictionary, Reference Manual for Summit Commitment and Compliance Coding (Toronto) 2 May 2016.

<sup>1528</sup> Appendix I: Dictionary, Reference Manual for Summit Commitment and Compliance Coding (Toronto) 2 May 2016.

<sup>1529</sup> Appendix I: Dictionary, Reference Manual for Summit Commitment and Compliance Coding (Toronto) 2 May 2016.

quality to be effective, while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user to financial hardship.”<sup>1530</sup> Three components of this definition are: equity in access to health services, quality of health services should be good enough to improve health of service receivers, and cost of services should not pose a risk of financial harm. These three points will be referenced to assess whether an action or initiative is considered compliant. Examples of compliance include policies or initiatives targeted towards improving universal healthcare, donation of monetary funds or human resources to organizations for universal health coverage and establishing working groups or holding cooperative meetings to ensure progress towards achieving universal healthcare.

Further examples are derived from the WHO definition of a “health system” as the activities, people, institutions and resources whose goals are to maintain and improve health and combat ill health under the umbrella of policy.<sup>1531</sup> The WHO outlines “a robust financing mechanism; a well-trained and adequately paid workforce; reliable information on which to base decisions and policies; well-maintained facilities and logistics to deliver quality medicines and technologies” as essential components of all strong health systems.<sup>1532</sup>

“Resilient” is to be understood as the ability to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions.<sup>1533</sup> “Sustainable” is to be understood as the ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level.<sup>1534</sup> “In order to reach the most affected communities” is to be understood as recognizing the unique challenges faced by such communities and implementing policies or initiatives to target such challenges.

Members’ policies and initiatives must specifically target one or more components of a strong health system as outlined by WHO. To achieve full compliance, policies and initiatives must be accessible to all citizens, specifically in communities most affected by a certain challenge, and be resilient and sustainable.

To achieve full compliance, G7 members must: 1. take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage, and 2. take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

If only one of two thresholds or parts of this commitment is fulfilled, G7 members will receive a score of 0, or partial compliance. For instance, if a G7 member ensures that action is taken aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage, but does not address actions taken aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, it will earn a score of partial compliance.

A score of –1, or no compliance, will be assigned if a G7 member exemplifies no demonstrable compliance with either component of this commitment.

---

<sup>1530</sup> What is health financing for universal coverage? WHO. Access date:

[https://www.who.int/health\\_financing/universal\\_coverage\\_definition/en/](https://www.who.int/health_financing/universal_coverage_definition/en/).

<sup>1531</sup> Health Systems Strengthening Glossary, WHO. Access date: 13 October 2019.

[http://www.who.int/healthsystems/hss\\_glossary/en/index5.html](http://www.who.int/healthsystems/hss_glossary/en/index5.html).

<sup>1532</sup> Health Systems, WHO. Access date: 30 October 2017. [http://www.who.int/topics/health\\_systems/en/](http://www.who.int/topics/health_systems/en/).

<sup>1533</sup> Merriam-Webster Dictionary. Access date: 10 November 2019. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/resilience>.

<sup>1534</sup> Lexico Oxford Dictionary. Access date: 10 November 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/sustainable>.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	G7 member does NOT take any actions aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage NOR has taken action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.
0	G7 member has taken action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage OR has taken action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.
+1	G7 member has taken action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage AND has taken action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

*Compliance Director: Drishti Thakkar  
Lead Analyst: Bianca Meta*

**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

On 20 September 2019, Health Canada authorized the use of Lenvima (lenvatinib) and Keytruda (pembrolizumab) for women who have advanced endometrial cancer under Project Orbis.<sup>1535</sup> Project Orbis is a collaborative project where the regulators from U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Health Canada and the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration, review cancer drugs at the same time to expedite access for patients in Canada, United States of America and Australia.<sup>1536</sup>

On 21 November 2019, Health Canada authorized the use Calquence (acalabrutinib), a new therapy for adults with chronic lymphocytic leukemia under Project Orbis.<sup>1537</sup>

On 21 November 2019, the federal Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB) announced that it would launch a 60-day consultation period with stakeholders and members of the public.<sup>1538</sup> This consultation is to evaluate the earlier proposed changes to the Patented Medicines Regulations on 9 August 2019.<sup>1539</sup> PMPRB also announced new draft guidelines outlining steps taken by PMPRB staff to assess whether a patented drug is excessively priced and information that pharmaceutical companies must provide for PMPRB staff to make that decision. The Patented Medicines

<sup>1535</sup> International collaboration among Canadian, U.S. and Australian regulators leads to new options for the treatment of cancer, Health Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2019/12/international-collaboration-among-canadian-us-and-australian-regulators-leads-to-new-options-for-the-treatment-of-cancer.html>.

<sup>1536</sup> International collaboration among Canadian, U.S. and Australian regulators leads to new options for the treatment of cancer, Health Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2019/12/international-collaboration-among-canadian-us-and-australian-regulators-leads-to-new-options-for-the-treatment-of-cancer.html>.

<sup>1537</sup> International collaboration among Canadian, U.S. and Australian regulators leads to new options for the treatment of cancer, Health Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2019/12/international-collaboration-among-canadian-us-and-australian-regulators-leads-to-new-options-for-the-treatment-of-cancer.html>.

<sup>1538</sup> Federal watchdog seeks public's opinion on how to protect Canadians from excessively priced, Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (Ottawa) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/patented-medicine-prices-review/news/2019/11/federal-watchdog-seeks-publics-opinion-on-how-to-protect-canadians-from-excessively-priced-patented-medicines.html>.

<sup>1539</sup> Federal watchdog seeks public's opinion on how to protect Canadians from excessively priced, Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (Ottawa) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/patented-medicine-prices-review/news/2019/11/federal-watchdog-seeks-publics-opinion-on-how-to-protect-canadians-from-excessively-priced-patented-medicines.html>.



Regulations regulates Canada's pricing framework for patented drugs and is meant to protect Canadians from excessively high drug costs.<sup>1540</sup>

On 19 December 2019, Minister of Indigenous Services Marc Miller and Chief Bobby Cameron of the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations announced funding of CAD2.5 million over the next two years to support a community-driven Youth Empowerment and Healing Wellness Investment.<sup>1541</sup> This investment aids the delivery of holistic short-term and long-term solutions focused on the mental, emotional, physical and spiritual well-being of First Nations people.<sup>1542</sup> Minister of Indigenous Services Marc Miller and Chief Bobby Cameron of the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations outlined their support to build the Youth Empowerment and Healing Wellness Investment in Saskatoon, Treaty Six Territory, Saskatchewan.<sup>1543</sup> Indigenous Services Canada also announced an investment of Approximately CAD425 million towards various initiatives towards life promotion and suicide prevention, including a Hope for Wellness Helpline.<sup>1544</sup>

Canada has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems by addressing stigma and investing in health of First Nations communities and with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare coverage by improving access to alternative cancer therapies and maintaining costs of patented drugs.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Arshdeep Anlakh*

#### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

---

<sup>1540</sup> Federal watchdog seeks public's opinion on how to protect Canadians from excessively priced, Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (Ottawa) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/patented-medicine-prices-review/news/2019/11/federal-watchdog-seeks-publics-opinion-on-how-to-protect-canadians-from-excessively-priced-patented-medicines.html>.

<sup>1541</sup> Addressing stigma in Canada's health system is critical for improving health outcomes, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2019/12/addressing-stigma-in-canadas-health-system-is-critical-for-improving-health-outcomes.html>.

<sup>1542</sup> Youth Empowerment and Healing and Wellness Investment for First Nations Communities, Indigenous Services of Canada (Saskatoon) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/news/2019/12/youth-empowerment-and-healing-and-wellness-investment-for-first-nations-communities.html>.

<sup>1543</sup> Youth Empowerment and Healing and Wellness Investment for First Nations Communities, Indigenous Services of Canada (Saskatoon) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/news/2019/12/youth-empowerment-and-healing-and-wellness-investment-for-first-nations-communities.html>.

<sup>1544</sup> Youth Empowerment and Healing and Wellness Investment for First Nations Communities, Indigenous Services of Canada (Saskatoon) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 23 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/news/2019/12/youth-empowerment-and-healing-and-wellness-investment-for-first-nations-communities.html>.

On 19 September 2019, Prime Minister Edouard Philippe met with pharmaceutical manufacturers in Matignon to discuss the shortages of medications in hospitals. Shortages can be attributed to problems in the supply chain.<sup>1545,1546</sup>

On 15 October 2019, the National Assembly passed a bill, as part of a larger bioethics bill, that serves to legalize in vitro fertilization (IVF) treatment for lesbian and single women within the country.<sup>1547</sup> Previously, only infertile heterosexual couple were legally qualified for the treatment.<sup>1548</sup> IVF is a medically assisted reproduction method through donated sperm.<sup>1549</sup> The bill, pending Senate approval, ensures that the costs of IVF for all women under the age of 43 are fully covered by the healthcare system.<sup>1550</sup> However, clinicians at France's network of public sperm banks noted that the "current supply just meets the demand" and that France may face shortage.<sup>1551</sup>

On 12 November 2019, President of France Emmanuel Macron and President of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Félix Tshisekedi expressed support for the French-Congolese roadmap, developed by Professor Yves Lévy from France and Professor Muyembe from DRC, to fight against the Ebola epidemic.<sup>1552</sup> Three components of the roadmap include: an emergency humanitarian response to provide ground-level support in DRC, strengthening the scientific partnership between French researchers and National Institute for Biomedical Research in Kinshasa and development efforts to strengthen Congolese health system.<sup>1553</sup> France pledged EUR71 million for healthcare in DRC between 2019 and 2021 and will make resources from Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs,

---

<sup>1545</sup> France medication shortage crisis prompts PM meeting, The Connexion (Paris) 20 September 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.connexionfrance.com/French-news/France-medication-hospital-and-pharmacy-shortage-crisis-prompts-PM-meeting>.

<sup>1546</sup> Health: French people worried about drug shortages, Franceinfo (Paris) 19 September 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/medicament/sante-les-francais-inquiets-par-les-penuries-de-medicaments\\_3623847.html](https://www.francetvinfo.fr/sante/medicament/sante-les-francais-inquiets-par-les-penuries-de-medicaments_3623847.html).

<sup>1547</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Toronto) 15 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

<sup>1548</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Toronto) 15 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

<sup>1549</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Toronto) 15 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

<sup>1550</sup> France passes bill legalizing IVF for lesbians, single women, CTV News (Toronto) 15 October 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/france-passes-bill-legalizing-ivf-for-lesbians-single-women-1.4638558>.

<sup>1551</sup> France may face sperm shortage under Macron plan to ease IVF rules, Reuters (Paris) 24 September 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-france-reform-ivf/france-may-face-sperm-shortage-under-macron-plan-to-ease-ivf-rules-idUSKBN1W917N>.

<sup>1552</sup> Joint press release - Combating the Ebola epidemic and strengthening the healthcare system in DRC: France and the DRC step up their joint efforts. (21 November 2019) Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/events/article/joint-press-release-combating-the-ebola-epidemic-and-strengthening-the>.

<sup>1553</sup> Joint press release - Combating the Ebola epidemic and strengthening the healthcare system in DRC: France and the DRC step up their joint efforts. (21 November 2019) Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/events/article/joint-press-release-combating-the-ebola-epidemic-and-strengthening-the>.

Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation, Ministry for the Armed Forces and Ministry of Solidarity and Health available to “put these efforts in practice.”<sup>1554</sup>

On 20 November 2019, the French government promised to absorb approximately EUR10 billion worth of public hospital debt in order to end protests led by French medical professionals against multi-billion euro spending cuts in regards to the French healthcare system.<sup>1555</sup> This figure represents nearly one third of total debt.<sup>1556</sup> Prime Minister Edouard Philippe also promised an additional EUR1.5 billion over for hospitals, along with an EUR800 bonus for 40,000 nurses and other caretakers who earn less than EUR 1,900 per month.<sup>1557</sup>

France has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems by absorbing public hospital debts and with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare coverage by expanding access to assisted reproductive services.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Madison Leisk*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

On 21 September 2019, Health Minister Jens Spahn travelled to Mexico in order to speak with healthcare workers and offer a speedy visa process to those willing to move to Germany.<sup>1558</sup> These actions are aimed at addressing a shortage of nurses and ancillary staff within German care homes as the government faces the struggles of an aging population.<sup>1559</sup> Health Minister Jens Spahn also announced that the recognition of professional qualifications would also be accelerated for Mexican workers.<sup>1560</sup> These efforts are to meet the goal of finding 10 per cent more care workers to address the care worker crisis and growing need for care workers.<sup>1561</sup>

---

<sup>1554</sup> Joint press release - Combating the Ebola epidemic and strengthening the healthcare system in DRC: France and the DRC step up their joint efforts. (21 November 2019) Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/democratic-republic-of-the-congo/events/article/joint-press-release-combating-the-ebola-epidemic-and-strengthening-the>.

<sup>1555</sup> France promises cash, debt reduction for hospitals to quell unrest, National Post (Toronto) 20 November 2019. Access date: December 18, 2019. <https://nationalpost.com/pmnh/health-pmn/france-promises-cash-debt-reduction-for-hospitals-to-quell-unrest>.

<sup>1556</sup> France promises cash, debt reduction for hospitals to quell unrest, National Post (Toronto) 20 November 2019. Access date: December 18, 2019. <https://nationalpost.com/pmnh/health-pmn/france-promises-cash-debt-reduction-for-hospitals-to-quell-unrest>.

<sup>1557</sup> France promises cash, debt reduction for hospitals to quell unrest, National Post (Toronto) 20 November 2019. Access date: December 18, 2019. <https://nationalpost.com/pmnh/health-pmn/france-promises-cash-debt-reduction-for-hospitals-to-quell-unrest>.

<sup>1558</sup> Germany looks to Mexico to help tackle nursing-care crisis, DW Akademie (Berlin) 21 September 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-looks-to-mexico-to-help-tackle-nursing-care-crisis/a-50528445>.

<sup>1559</sup> Germany looks to Mexico to help tackle nursing-care crisis, DW Akademie (Berlin) 21 September 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-looks-to-mexico-to-help-tackle-nursing-care-crisis/a-50528445>.

<sup>1560</sup> Germany looks to Mexico to help tackle nursing-care crisis, DW Akademie (Berlin) 21 September 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-looks-to-mexico-to-help-tackle-nursing-care-crisis/a-50528445>.

<sup>1561</sup> Germany looks to Mexico to help tackle nursing-care crisis, DW Akademie (Berlin) 21 September 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-looks-to-mexico-to-help-tackle-nursing-care-crisis/a-50528445>.

On 7 November 2019, the Digital Supply Act was approved by Parliament, which aims to increasingly digitalize many of Germany's healthcare services. As a result of the new law, doctors will be able to prescribe digital health apps to their patients which can be reimbursed by country's statutory health insurance and receive payment for online consultations.<sup>1562</sup> The Act also aims to phase out the use of paper by promoting e-prescriptions and providing higher rates of compensation to doctors who send electronic medical letters in comparison to other more traditional methods, such as faxes.<sup>1563</sup> The government claims that patient health records for those with statutory insurance will be completely electronic by 2021.<sup>1564</sup> The Act will also enable patient data from health insurance funds to be used by authorities as well as research institutes and university hospitals without their consent.<sup>1565</sup> Data for research use will be anonymized and used to gain "better insight into patients with chronic diseases," according to Health Minister Jens Spahn.<sup>1566</sup>

On 14 November 2019, the Measles Protection Act was passed by Parliament, which aims to increase immunization rates by instituting compulsory measles vaccinations.<sup>1567</sup> As of March 2020, parents who fail to give their children the measles vaccination will be met with fines of up to EUR2,500.<sup>1568</sup> Additionally, unvaccinated children will risk being banned from their nursery or school.<sup>1569</sup> The law will also require staff in childcare facilities to be vaccinated and provide proof of vaccination.<sup>1570</sup> The new law aims to address increasingly high rates of vaccine hesitancy fuelled by the anti-vaccination movement and protect against rising rates of measles outbreaks.<sup>1571</sup>

On 29 November 2019, the Parliament passed Act to Improve Healthcare Provision through Digitalization and Innovation, which is continuation of Germany's efforts to become a world leader

---

<sup>1562</sup> Germany introduces Digital Supply Act to digitalise healthcare, Healthcare IT News (Chicago) 13 November 2019. Access date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/europe/germany-introduces-digital-supply-act-digitalise-healthcare>.

<sup>1563</sup> Germany introduces Digital Supply Act to digitalise healthcare, Healthcare IT News (Chicago) 13 November 2019. Access date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/europe/germany-introduces-digital-supply-act-digitalise-healthcare>.

<sup>1564</sup> Germany introduces Digital Supply Act to digitalise healthcare, Healthcare IT News (Chicago) 13 November 2019. Access date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/europe/germany-introduces-digital-supply-act-digitalise-healthcare>.

<sup>1565</sup> Germany introduces Digital Supply Act to digitalise healthcare, Healthcare IT News (Chicago) 13 November 2019. Access date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/europe/germany-introduces-digital-supply-act-digitalise-healthcare>.

<sup>1566</sup> Germany introduces Digital Supply Act to digitalise healthcare, Healthcare IT News (Chicago) 13 November 2019. Access date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/europe/germany-introduces-digital-supply-act-digitalise-healthcare>.

<sup>1567</sup> Germany introduces Digital Supply Act to digitalise healthcare, Healthcare IT News (Chicago) 13 November 2019. Access date: 18 November 2019. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/europe/germany-introduces-digital-supply-act-digitalise-healthcare>.

<sup>1568</sup> German parliament approves compulsory measles vaccinations, The Guardian (London) 14 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/nov/14/german-parliament-approves-compulsory-measles-vaccinations>.

<sup>1569</sup> German parliament approves compulsory measles vaccinations, The Guardian (London) 14 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/nov/14/german-parliament-approves-compulsory-measles-vaccinations>.

<sup>1570</sup> German parliament approves compulsory measles vaccinations, The Guardian (London) 14 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/nov/14/german-parliament-approves-compulsory-measles-vaccinations>.

<sup>1571</sup> German parliament approves compulsory measles vaccinations, The Guardian (London) 14 November 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/nov/14/german-parliament-approves-compulsory-measles-vaccinations>.

in the digitalization of healthcare.<sup>1572</sup> The Act includes measures aimed at making healthcare apps available to patients more quickly, continuing to promote innovation in healthcare by investing EUR200 million per year until 2024 in the innovation fund, making it mandatory for pharmacies and hospitals to be connected with the growing digital infrastructure, making online video consultations commonplace, mandating health insurance funds to offer members opportunities to improve their digital health skills, creating a streamlined process for information collection, storage and exchange within hospital networks, and achieving optimal conditions for patient data protection by adapting provisions of the Fifth Book of Social Code.<sup>1573</sup>

On 18 December 2019, Parliament passed a bill that will effectively place a ban on conversion therapy, which includes any practices aimed at “curing” individuals of their homosexuality.<sup>1574</sup> Starting 2020, any individuals found in violation of this law, whether by offering or advertising such services, will be sentenced with up to a year in prison and subject to fines of up to EUR30,000.<sup>1575</sup> According to Health Minister Jens Spahn, the new law seeks to recognize that homosexuality is not an illness and that these misleading practices cause undue harm, particularly to those who may be struggling with their sexuality.<sup>1576</sup>

Germany has fully complied with their commitment to build a more resilient and sustainable health system, particularly through its efforts to digitalize healthcare services. Furthermore, the country has demonstrated efforts towards the achievement of universal health coverage.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Madison Leisk*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

On 30 August 2019, the Italy-China visit by delegations from the Italian Ministry of Health ended, with the discussions focused closely on avian influenza, swine vesicular disease and scientific cooperation as Italy expressed willingness to receive and host Chinese researchers at their institutes to collaborate on food virology research.<sup>1577</sup> Italy also noted that it aims to work with China to prevent another avian flu outbreak.<sup>1578</sup>

On 17 September 2019, Minister of Health Roberto Speranza promoted patient equality, and safe use of medicines as national and global healthy priorities during a workshop organized by the Ministry of

---

<sup>1572</sup> Digital Healthcare Act (DVG), Federal Ministry of Health (Berlin) 3 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/digital-healthcare-act.html>.

<sup>1573</sup> Digital Healthcare Act (DVG), Federal Ministry of Health (Berlin) 3 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/digital-healthcare-act.html>.

<sup>1574</sup> Germany moves to ban gay ‘conversion therapy’, France 24 (Paris) 18 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191218-germany-moves-to-ban-gay-conversion-therapy>.

<sup>1575</sup> Germany moves to ban gay ‘conversion therapy’, France 24 (Paris) 18 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191218-germany-moves-to-ban-gay-conversion-therapy>.

<sup>1576</sup> Germany moves to ban gay ‘conversion therapy’, France 24 (Paris) 18 December 2019. Access date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.france24.com/en/20191218-germany-moves-to-ban-gay-conversion-therapy>.

<sup>1577</sup> Export Italy-China, the visit of the Ministry of Health delegation ended, Ministry of Health (Rome), 30 August 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=3872](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=3872).

<sup>1578</sup> Export Italy-China, the visit of the Ministry of Health delegation ended, Ministry of Health (Rome), 30 August 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=3872](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=3872).

Health.<sup>1579</sup> Topics including National Health Service financing, training of healthcare providers and involvement of citizens to work together and improve patient safety levels across the country were discussed.<sup>1580</sup>

On 29 September 2019, Italy celebrated World Health Day and the Ministry of Health presented at the Cardio Race with an information to raise awareness on the importance of cardiovascular disease prevention, airway management in infants and young children and offered free electrocardiograms and ultrasound requisition for all participants.<sup>1581</sup>

On 14 October 2019, the epidemiological surveillance for the 2019-2020 flu season began through the Influnet system, with surveys and biological samples collected by a sentinel of general practitioners and pediatricians to produce weekly reports of influenza outbreaks.<sup>1582</sup> The flu vaccination was offered actively and free of charge until the end of December 2019 to subjects aged 65 or over, children over the 6 months of age, all individuals suffering from disease with increased risk of flu complication, pregnant woman, individual admitted to long-term care facilities, healthcare personnel and subjects who are at high risk of exposure.<sup>1583</sup>

Italy has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems by strategizing to prevent avian flu outbreak, encouraging food virology research, and discussing training of healthcare providers, patient safety and patient equality. Italy has also demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare coverage by providing free electrocardiogram and ultrasounds assessing cardiac health and free flu vaccines to vulnerable populations to avoid an outbreak.

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of +1.

*Analyst: ZiXuan (Maggie) Xiao*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

---

<sup>1579</sup> Security of care, Minister Speranza: "It is a priority to be tackled together", Ministry of Health (Rome), 17 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3890](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3890).

<sup>1580</sup> Security of care, Minister Speranza: "It is a priority to be tackled together", Ministry of Health (Rome), 17 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3890](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3890).

<sup>1581</sup> World heart day 2019, the Ministry of Health at the Cardio Race, Ministry of Health (Rome), 27 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3901](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3901).

<sup>1582</sup> Flu season 2019-2020, Influnet vaccination and surveillance is underway, Ministry of Health, 18 October 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3933](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3933).

<sup>1583</sup> Flu season 2019-2020, Influnet vaccination and surveillance is underway, Ministry of Health (Rome), 18 October 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3\\_2\\_1\\_1\\_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3933](http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=3933).

On 28 August 2019, at the 7th edition of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe announced that the Japanese government will support Kenya's Universal Health Coverage programme.<sup>1584</sup>

On 29 August 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe also pledged JPY12 million to support the Nigerian government's public health sector.<sup>1585</sup>

On 1 October 2019, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare implemented major medical, nursing care and welfare related changes in response to the consumption tax hike.<sup>1586</sup> The Elderly Health Bureau invested public funds to reduce insurance premiums for persons 65 years old or older who are exempt from municipal tax, with specific reduction rate prescribed by individual insurer according to regulation.<sup>1587</sup> Over the full year, the government will also invest JPY100 billion to expand experienced and skilled staff for improving nursing home care.<sup>1588</sup> For welfare recipients and persons with disabilities, the Social Affairs Bureau Protection Division reports a remuneration reform for disability welfare services focusing on improving the experience and skills of staff.<sup>1589</sup>

On 5 November 2019, a digital healthcare company MORE Health with an integrated network of physician specialists announced its collaboration with Japan's Integrity Healthcare, a government-funded company engaged with medical infrastructure, to offer international patients the best medical resources in Japan through Co-Diagnosis, a collaborative diagnosis serviced through a cloud-based platform.<sup>1590</sup>

On 7 November 2019, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare released the schedule and venue for 21 free seminars, to be held in 14 cities nationwide between 6 December 2019 and 23 January 2020.<sup>1591</sup> The seminars will disseminate and explain the work style reform of medical staff as they shift to a non-equity medical system under the Revised Medical Law for healthcare professionals.<sup>1592</sup>

---

<sup>1584</sup> Kevin Rotich, "Japanese PM backs rollout of Kenya's universal health cover", Business Daily (Kenya). 28 August 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. <https://www.businessdailyafrica.com/news/Japanese-PM-backs-kenya-healthcare/539546-5252556-vjeadz/index.html>.

<sup>1585</sup> Dennis Ezeji, "Japanese PM pledges \$412,740 for Nigeria's defence college, healthcare", The Guardian (Nigeria). 29 August 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. <https://guardian.ng/news/japanese-pm-pledges-412740-for-nigerias-defence-college-healthcare/>.

<sup>1586</sup> About main system change (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare relations in October, the first year of Reiwa), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 26 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659\\_00005.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659_00005.html).

<sup>1587</sup> About main system change (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare relations in October, the first year of Reiwa), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 26 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659\\_00005.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659_00005.html).

<sup>1588</sup> About main system change (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare relations in October, the first year of Reiwa), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 26 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659\\_00005.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659_00005.html).

<sup>1589</sup> About main system change (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare relations in October, the first year of Reiwa), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 26 September 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659\\_00005.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000198659_00005.html).

<sup>1590</sup> MORE Health Announces Collaboration with Japan's Integrity Healthcare, PR News Wire (San Mateo). 5 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/more-health-announces-collaboration-with-japans-integrity-healthcare-300949505.html>.

<sup>1591</sup> We hold "seminar about system about medical corporation" in the first year of Reiwa, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 7 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\\_07679.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_07679.html).

<sup>1592</sup> We hold "seminar about system about medical corporation" in the first year of Reiwa, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 7 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\\_07679.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_07679.html).

On 18 November 2019, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare held a “Skilled Medical Care” Ambassador Appointment Event to appoint Mr. Nakamura and His Excellency Demon as “good medical care” ambassadors, following a round-table conference to address physician burnout and long wait times during weekend consultations, with aims of alleviating excessive burden on healthcare providers.<sup>1593</sup>

On 29 November 2019, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare approved of the “BRACAnalysis” genetic test to screen for breast cancer patients for Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer syndrome so as to enable earlier treatment.<sup>1594</sup>

On 1 December 2019, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in cooperation with the AIDS Prevention Foundation and other related non-governmental organizations held various public awareness events for “World AIDS day” across Japan to counter discrimination and prejudice against AIDS patients and take initiative to educate health centres and relevant organizations on correct knowledge of AIDS.<sup>1595</sup> The event outline included street campaigns, performances by artists who support the advocacy cause, and free HIV testing.<sup>1596</sup>

Japan has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems by addressing physician burnout and long wait times, improving diagnosis and treatment for Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer syndrome, and providing training to medical professionals to understand reform of working style. Japan has also demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare coverage by providing free HIV testing and raising HIV awareness, investing in senior citizens’ care and providing more comprehensive healthcare options to international travellers.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: ZiXuan (Maggie) Xiao*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

On 3 September 2019, British High Commissioner to Kenya Jane Marriott presented to the President of the Republic of Kenya Uhuru Kenyatta.<sup>1597</sup> Marriott indicated the UK government’s support of

---

<sup>1593</sup> “Skilled Medical Care” Ambassador Appointment Event will be held on November 18, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo). 14 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020.

[https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\\_07884.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_07884.html).

<sup>1594</sup> Dana Dovey “Japan Approves Genetic Testing For Breast Cancer Treatment”, Forbes 29 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/danadovey/2019/11/29/japan-approves-genetic-testing-for-breast-cancer-treatment/#4129148837f4>.

<sup>1595</sup> We carry out spread enlightenment event for World AIDS Day, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Tokyo) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/0000183582\\_00005.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/0000183582_00005.html).

<sup>1596</sup> We carry out spread enlightenment event for World AIDS Day, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. 1 November 2019. Access Date: 02 January 2020. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/0000183582\\_00005.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/0000183582_00005.html)

<sup>1597</sup> New British High Commissioner to Kenya presents credentials: speech by Jane Marriott, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/speech-by-the-new-british-high-commissioner>.



Kenya's Big Four objectives of affordable housing, food security, manufacturing, and universal healthcare.<sup>1598</sup>

On 5 September 2019, Minister for Care Caroline Dinenage announced that the second phase of an adult social care recruitment campaign is underway.<sup>1599</sup> The campaign, titled "When you care, every day makes a difference" aims to increase interest in adult social care as a career, given the shortage of 122,000 workers.<sup>1600</sup> The campaign is geared towards people between ages 20 and 39 who have expressed significant interest in adult social care as a vocation through a survey administered in England.<sup>1601</sup> The aim of the campaign is to fulfil the need of 580,000 more social care workers by 2035 to support the ageing population.<sup>1602</sup>

On 8 September 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock announced EUR1 million funding to expand the cost-recovery team at the National Health Service (NHS).<sup>1603</sup> Cost-recovery experts serve to reclaim debts of overseas visitors when they receive care in the UK as solely UK residents are eligible for free healthcare.<sup>1604</sup> Experts will aide cost-recovery managers in easing administrative burden by helping identify patients that need to be charged, standardizing and implementing rules and exemptions across the country, and improving reporting of income and debt collection.<sup>1605</sup> The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) reassures their commitment to protecting the most vulnerable people in society, including refugees, victims of modern slavery, asylum seekers and children cared for by local authorities.<sup>1606</sup> Improved debt recollection from tourists will enable reallocation of funds to maintain delivery of high-quality front-line patient care at

---

<sup>1598</sup> New British High Commissioner to Kenya presents credentials: speech by Jane Marriott, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/speech-by-the-new-british-high-commissioner>.

<sup>1599</sup> Next phase of adult social care recruitment campaign begins, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/next-phase-of-adult-social-care-recruitment-campaign-begins>.

<sup>1600</sup> Next phase of adult social care recruitment campaign begins, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/next-phase-of-adult-social-care-recruitment-campaign-begins>.

<sup>1601</sup> Next phase of adult social care recruitment campaign begins, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/next-phase-of-adult-social-care-recruitment-campaign-begins>.

<sup>1602</sup> Next phase of adult social care recruitment campaign begins, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 16 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/next-phase-of-adult-social-care-recruitment-campaign-begins>.

<sup>1603</sup> £1 million to help NHS reclaim debts from overseas visitors, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-million-to-help-nhs-reclaim-debts-from-overseas-visitors>.

<sup>1604</sup> £1 million to help NHS reclaim debts from overseas visitors, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-million-to-help-nhs-reclaim-debts-from-overseas-visitors>.

<sup>1605</sup> £1 million to help NHS reclaim debts from overseas visitors, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-million-to-help-nhs-reclaim-debts-from-overseas-visitors>.

<sup>1606</sup> £1 million to help NHS reclaim debts from overseas visitors, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-million-to-help-nhs-reclaim-debts-from-overseas-visitors>.

NHS.<sup>1607</sup> DHSC also notes that emergent care will be provided to tourists and other non-residents without full payment with debt being recollected after treatment.<sup>1608</sup>

On 9 September 2019, the government announced EUR130 million of funding in healthcare innovations for cancer and debilitating illnesses, such as dementia and Parkinson's.<sup>1609</sup> EUR50 million will be allocated to NHS diagnostic services and artificial intelligence technology at Centres of Excellence.<sup>1610</sup> EUR7.5 million will be used for adult social care, while EUR14 million will be used for bioscience initiatives such as developing treatments for diseases and developing vaccines.<sup>1611</sup> EUR69.5 million investment through UK Research and Innovation will be directed towards four British projects – 1. Nucleic Acid Therapy Accelerator to develop genetic therapies for various diseases; 2. The Advanced Pain Discovery Platform to better understand pain; 3. UK Centre of Evidence Implantation in Adult Social Care to implement innovations that enable more people to receive care at home; and 4. Tackling Multimorbidity to propel drug development and enable earlier diagnosis and lesser progression.<sup>1612</sup>

On 10 September 2019, Public Health England (PHE) published a five-year infectious diseases strategy to “prevent, detect, respond to and reduce the impact of infectious diseases.”<sup>1613</sup> PHE will be working alongside the NHS and local authorities to integrate diagnostic mechanisms and surveillance systems that enable infection prevention and control, be a global leader in tackling antimicrobial resistance by reducing use of antibiotic treatments, and strengthen England's and global health protection systems.<sup>1614</sup>

---

<sup>1607</sup> £1 million to help NHS reclaim debts from overseas visitors, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-million-to-help-nhs-reclaim-debts-from-overseas-visitors>.

<sup>1608</sup> £1 million to help NHS reclaim debts from overseas visitors, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 8 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-million-to-help-nhs-reclaim-debts-from-overseas-visitors>.

<sup>1609</sup> Government to invest over £130 million in new tech to tackle cancer and debilitating illnesses, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-invest-over-130-million-in-new-tech-to-tackle-cancer-and-debilitating-illnesses>.

<sup>1610</sup> Government to invest over £130 million in new tech to tackle cancer and debilitating illnesses, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-invest-over-130-million-in-new-tech-to-tackle-cancer-and-debilitating-illnesses>.

<sup>1611</sup> Government to invest over £130 million in new tech to tackle cancer and debilitating illnesses, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-invest-over-130-million-in-new-tech-to-tackle-cancer-and-debilitating-illnesses>.

<sup>1612</sup> Government to invest over £130 million in new tech to tackle cancer and debilitating illnesses, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-invest-over-130-million-in-new-tech-to-tackle-cancer-and-debilitating-illnesses>.

<sup>1613</sup> Public Health England launches new infectious disease strategy, Public Health England (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/public-health-england-launches-new-infectious-disease-strategy>.

<sup>1614</sup> Public Health England launches new infectious disease strategy, Public Health England (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/public-health-england-launches-new-infectious-disease-strategy>.

On 10 September 2019, the Department of Health in Northern Ireland published the “Protect Life 2” suicide prevention strategy.<sup>1615</sup> Northern Ireland has the highest suicide rates when compared to other UK nations.<sup>1616</sup> The strategy received an additional EUR1.35 million in funding through the transformation programme and will require additional funding to be fully implemented.<sup>1617</sup>

On 11 September 2019, the DHSC announced they were accepting proposals to make the pensions of doctors and nurses more flexible.<sup>1618</sup> The government indicated that health care professionals do not take on extra shifts due to facets of the NHS Pension Scheme and pension tax rules as they currently stand.<sup>1619</sup> Changes in the pension scheme will allow healthcare professionals more flexibility to choose individual pension plans, enabling them to maximize clinical work without high taxes.<sup>1620</sup>

On 11 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced a new immigration route that would permit international students to remain in the UK for two years after graduation while looking for a job.<sup>1621</sup> The intention is to encourage international talent, including individuals the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math fields (STEM), to remain in the UK and potentially become more involved in breakthroughs in STEM fields, particularly genomics.<sup>1622</sup> One EUR200 million project in which graduates can become involved is the world’s largest whole genome sequencing project that aims to improve prevention, diagnosis and treatment of various diseases.<sup>1623</sup> Another project by Genomics England in collaboration with NHS has enabled 25 per cent patients with rare diseases to receive a diagnosis for the first time.<sup>1624</sup>

On 12 September 2019, eight new female genital mutilation (FGM) support clinics were opened in communities in England where there is the greatest need with the aim of reaching women before

---

<sup>1615</sup> Action plan to fight suicide epidemic that claims a life in Northern Ireland every day, Belfast Telegraph (Belfast) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/northern-ireland/action-plan-to-fight-suicide-epidemic-that-claims-a-life-in-northern-ireland-every-day-38481802.html>.

<sup>1616</sup> Suicides: Plan revealed to reduce number of deaths, BBC News (London) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-49639583>.

<sup>1617</sup> Suicides: Plan revealed to reduce number of deaths, BBC News (London) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-49639583>.

<sup>1618</sup> Seniors clinicians’ pensions: government asks for views on new proposals, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/senior-clinicians-pensions-government-asks-for-views-on-new-proposals>.

<sup>1619</sup> Seniors clinicians’ pensions: government asks for views on new proposals, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/senior-clinicians-pensions-government-asks-for-views-on-new-proposals>.

<sup>1620</sup> Seniors clinicians’ pensions: government asks for views on new proposals, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/senior-clinicians-pensions-government-asks-for-views-on-new-proposals>.

<sup>1621</sup> World’s largest genetics research project to fight deadly diseases and new offer for international students, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/worlds-largest-genetics-research-project-to-fight-deadly-diseases-and-offer-new-offer-for-international-students>.

<sup>1622</sup> World’s largest genetics research project to fight deadly diseases and new offer for international students, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/worlds-largest-genetics-research-project-to-fight-deadly-diseases-and-offer-new-offer-for-international-students>.

<sup>1623</sup> World’s largest genetics research project to fight deadly diseases and new offer for international students, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/worlds-largest-genetics-research-project-to-fight-deadly-diseases-and-offer-new-offer-for-international-students>.

<sup>1624</sup> World’s largest genetics research project to fight deadly diseases and new offer for international students, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/worlds-largest-genetics-research-project-to-fight-deadly-diseases-and-offer-new-offer-for-international-students>.

they reach to NHS with life-threatening FGM complications.<sup>1625</sup> Clinic sites include Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, and five London boroughs.<sup>1626</sup> The clinics aim to address the physical and psychological impact of female genital mutilation through treatment, support, and education on prevention.<sup>1627</sup> Funding comes from the EUR33.9 billion the UK government invested in the NHS.<sup>1628</sup>

On 23 September 2019, International Development Secretary Alok Sharma delivered a speech in New York at the United Nations General Assembly political declaration on universal health coverage.<sup>1629</sup>,<sup>1630</sup> Sharma announced funding of EUR600 million over 2020-2025 towards Reproductive Health Supplies programme aimed at providing access to family planning resources to more than 20 million women and girls, preventing unplanned pregnancies and unsafe abortions and reducing pregnancy and childbirth complications.<sup>1631</sup> Sharma stated that “We cannot achieve Universal Health Coverage without Universal Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights.”<sup>1632</sup>

On 23 September 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock confirmed that the UK government will fund healthcare for 180,000 UK nationals in the European Union after Brexit in a no-deal scenario.<sup>1633</sup> Healthcare costs will be covered for six months, or up to one year for

---

<sup>1625</sup> We must work together to end FGM for good, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-must-work-together-to-end-fgm-for-good>.

<sup>1626</sup> We must work together to end FGM for good, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-must-work-together-to-end-fgm-for-good>.

<sup>1627</sup> We must work together to end FGM for good, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-must-work-together-to-end-fgm-for-good>.

<sup>1628</sup> We must work together to end FGM for good, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-must-work-together-to-end-fgm-for-good>.

<sup>1629</sup> Achieving Universal Health Coverage by 2030 Hinges on ‘Bold National Leadership, Secretary-General Tells General Assembly, as World Leaders Commit to Declaration, United Nations (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/ga12181.doc.htm>.

<sup>1630</sup> Healthcare for everyone must prioritise women’s sexual and reproductive health and rights, says UK at UN General Assembly, Department for International Development (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/healthcare-for-everyone-must-prioritise-womens-sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-rights-says-uk-at-un-general-assembly>.

<sup>1631</sup> Healthcare for everyone must prioritise women’s sexual and reproductive health and rights, says UK at UN General Assembly, Department for International Development (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/healthcare-for-everyone-must-prioritise-womens-sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-rights-says-uk-at-un-general-assembly>.

<sup>1632</sup> Alok Sharma speech to UN General Assembly on Universal Health Coverage, Department for International Development (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/alok-sharma-speech-to-un-general-assembly-on-universal-health-coverage>.

<sup>1633</sup> Government takes steps to protect healthcare access for UK nationals living in the EU after 31 October, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-takes-steps-to-protect-healthcare-access-for-uk-nationals-living-in-the-eu-after-31-october>.

individuals who are currently undergoing treatment.<sup>1634</sup> The UK government will also cover costs while individuals turn to local healthcare as to avoid gaps in coverage.<sup>1635</sup>

On 24 September 2019, at the 74th United Nations General Assembly, Chief Medical Officer for England Professor Dame Sally Davies announced funding to combat antimicrobial resistance and noted that universal healthcare coverage cannot be achieved without tackling antimicrobial resistance.<sup>1636</sup> EUR6.2 million will be used to strengthen surveillance systems in Africa and Asia that can inform policy decisions and EUR12 million will be used for research collaborations between the UK and low and middle income countries.<sup>1637</sup> Funding will be provided by the Fleming Fund and the National Institute of Health Research Global Health Research programme.<sup>1638</sup>

On 27 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson pledged EUR200 million to the NHS to improve cancer screening equipment, including magnetic resonance imaging, computerized tomography scanners, and breast screening equipment, which can enable earlier diagnoses.<sup>1639</sup> The investment was made in efforts to increase efficiency and patient safety.<sup>1640</sup> On 20 October 2019, the government announced the 78 NHS trusts that will receive funding.<sup>1641</sup>

On 30 September 2019, the DHSC published the Health Infrastructure Plan.<sup>1642</sup> The plan provides capital to build new hospitals, invest in technology, modernize facilities, and ensure the safety of estates.<sup>1643</sup> Specifically, EUR2.8 billion was allocated to build six new hospitals by 2025 and 21 other

---

<sup>1634</sup> Government takes steps to protect healthcare access for UK nationals living in the EU after 31 October, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-takes-steps-to-protect-healthcare-access-for-uk-nationals-living-in-the-eu-after-31-october>.

<sup>1635</sup> Government takes steps to protect healthcare access for UK nationals living in the EU after 31 October, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-takes-steps-to-protect-healthcare-access-for-uk-nationals-living-in-the-eu-after-31-october>.

<sup>1636</sup> IVI-led Consortium Awarded Fleming Fund Regional Grant to Improve Data Sharing in Fight against Antimicrobial Resistance, International Vaccine Institute (Seoul) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.ivi.int/ivi-consortium-awarded-fleming-fund-regional-grant/>.

<sup>1637</sup> UK to invest in new research against evolving global health threats, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-invest-in-new-research-against-evolving-global-health-threats>.

<sup>1638</sup> UK to invest in new research against evolving global health threats, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-invest-in-new-research-against-evolving-global-health-threats>.

<sup>1639</sup> Prime Minister pledges funding for cancer screening overhaul, Prime Minister's Office (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-pledges-funding-for-cancer-screening-overhaul>.

<sup>1640</sup> Prime Minister pledges funding for cancer screening overhaul, Prime Minister's Office (London) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-pledges-funding-for-cancer-screening-overhaul>.

<sup>1641</sup> 78 NHS trusts to receive new cancer screening machines, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/78-nhs-trusts-to-receive-new-cancer-screening-machines>.

<sup>1642</sup> New hospital building programme announced, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 29 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-hospital-building-programme-announced>.

<sup>1643</sup> New hospital building programme announced, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 29 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-hospital-building-programme-announced>.

hospitals were provided with seed funding.<sup>1644</sup> Overall, 40 schemes for new hospitals fall under the Health Infrastructure Plan.<sup>1645</sup>

On 3 October 2019, the DHSC placed hormone replacement therapy products, which currently face shortage, on the list of medicines that face restrictions and cannot be parallel exported to tackle supply shortages.<sup>1646</sup> Shortage protocols for the antidepressant fluoxetine were also introduced for the antidepressant fluoxetine.<sup>1647</sup> Measures were put in place to address shortages.<sup>1648</sup>

On 4 October 2019, PHE announced that 30 million people will receive the flu vaccine for free.<sup>1649</sup> For the first time, all students in primary schools are eligible to receive the free vaccine.<sup>1650</sup>

On 9 October 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock delivered a speech in Manchester at the NHS Providers Annual Conference.<sup>1651</sup> He reiterated features of the Long Term Plan Bill, Health Infrastructure Plan, and the health technology body NHSX.<sup>1652</sup> He also discussed the upcoming release of the People Plan, which addresses the need for more health care workers.<sup>1653</sup>

On 10 October 2019, Department for International Development Ghana Director Philip Smith delivered a speech indicating UK government's support for mental health care initiatives in Ghana.<sup>1654</sup> Specifically, Smith discussed improving access to services, and issuing a UK Aid

---

<sup>1644</sup> New hospital building programme announced, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 29 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-hospital-building-programme-announced>.

<sup>1645</sup> New hospital building programme announced, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 29 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-hospital-building-programme-announced>.

<sup>1646</sup> New restrictions on parallel exports to tackle HRT shortages, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-restrictions-on-parallel-exports-to-tackle-hrt-shortages>.

<sup>1647</sup> New restrictions on parallel exports to tackle HRT shortages, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-restrictions-on-parallel-exports-to-tackle-hrt-shortages>.

<sup>1648</sup> New restrictions on parallel exports to tackle HRT shortages, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-restrictions-on-parallel-exports-to-tackle-hrt-shortages>.

<sup>1649</sup> Biggest NHS flu campaign under way, BBC News (London) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/health-49895681>; Flu vaccination: The main things to know about the 2019 programme, Public Health England (London) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://publichealthmatters.blog.gov.uk/2019/10/04/flu-vaccination-the-main-things-to-know-about-the-2019-programme/>.

<sup>1650</sup> Flu vaccination: The main things to know about the 2019 programme, Public Health England (London) 4 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://publichealthmatters.blog.gov.uk/2019/10/04/flu-vaccination-the-main-things-to-know-about-the-2019-programme/>.

<sup>1651</sup> How we build an NHS that's there for every member of society, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/how-we-build-an-nhs-thats-there-for-every-member-of-society>.

<sup>1652</sup> How we build an NHS that's there for every member of society, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/how-we-build-an-nhs-thats-there-for-every-member-of-society>.

<sup>1653</sup> How we build an NHS that's there for every member of society, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/how-we-build-an-nhs-thats-there-for-every-member-of-society>.

<sup>1654</sup> DFID Ghana Director's Speech on World Mental Health Day, DFID Ghana (Accra) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dfid-ghana-directors-speech-on-world-mental-health-day-2019>.

programme aimed at reducing stigma among Ghanaian youth.<sup>1655</sup> Mental healthcare delivery is indicated as an important component of universal health coverage.<sup>1656</sup>

On 19 October 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson addressed speculation regarding trade negotiations over the NHS.<sup>1657</sup> In the House of Commons, Johnson stated “And our first decision, on which I believe there will be unanimity is that in any future trade negotiations with any country our NHS will not be on the table.”<sup>1658</sup>

On 19 October 2019, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Prevention, Public Health and Primary Care Jo Churchill announced the roll-out of electronic prescription services across England in November 2019.<sup>1659</sup> The electronic prescription service is intended to increase efficiency in the NHS for patients and staff.<sup>1660</sup>

On 22 October 2019, the UK government awarded a EUR1.9 million Rough Sleeping Grant to projects that aim to improve access to healthcare for individuals who sleep rough, considering that people experiencing rough sleeping have poorer health than the general population.<sup>1661</sup> The six projects involved are located in Lambeth, Newcastle, West Sussex, Portsmouth, and Leeds.<sup>1662</sup> The Rough Sleeping Grant aligns with the Rough Sleeping Strategy published by the UK in August 2018.<sup>1663</sup>

On 22 October 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock approved a EUR184 million capital loan fund for urgent hospital upgrades.<sup>1664</sup> 13 trusts will receive funding for upgrades to areas such as equipment, infrastructure, and general safety.<sup>1665</sup>

---

<sup>1655</sup> DFID Ghana Director’s Speech on World Mental Health Day, DFID Ghana (Accra) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dfid-ghana-directors-speech-on-world-mental-health-day-2019>.

<sup>1656</sup> DFID Ghana Director’s Speech on World Mental Health Day, DFID Ghana (Accra) 14 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dfid-ghana-directors-speech-on-world-mental-health-day-2019>.

<sup>1657</sup> PM statement in the House of Commons: 19 October 2019, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 19 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-statement-in-the-house-of-commons-19-october-2019>.

<sup>1658</sup> PM statement in the House of Commons: 19 October 2019, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 19 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-statement-in-the-house-of-commons-19-october-2019>.

<sup>1659</sup> National roll-out of electronic prescription service, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 19 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/national-roll-out-of-electronic-prescription-service>.

<sup>1660</sup> National roll-out of electronic prescription service, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 19 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/national-roll-out-of-electronic-prescription-service>.

<sup>1661</sup> Grant awarded to improve the health of people sleeping rough, Public Health England (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/grant-awarded-to-improve-the-health-of-people-sleeping-rough>.

<sup>1662</sup> Grant awarded to improve the health of people sleeping rough, Public Health England (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/grant-awarded-to-improve-the-health-of-people-sleeping-rough>.

<sup>1663</sup> Grant awarded to improve the health of people sleeping rough, Public Health England (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/grant-awarded-to-improve-the-health-of-people-sleeping-rough>.

<sup>1664</sup> £184 million loan funding for urgent hospital upgrades, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/184-million-loan-funding-for-urgent-hospital-upgrades>.

On 22 October 2019, the Women and Equalities Committee appointed by the House of Commons and chaired by Member of Parliament Maria Miller released a report indicating that LGBT health needs are not being adequately met as LGBT individuals are treated as straight and cisgender when interacting with the healthcare system.<sup>1666</sup> The report recommends mandated monitoring of sexual orientation and gender identity within the next 12 months.<sup>1667</sup> The report also suggests that the NHS Long Term Care Plan should highlight explicit inequalities that the NHS must address.<sup>1668</sup>

On 23 October 2019, the Health and Social Care Committee released on report on drugs policy that advocates for a harm reduction approach that would benefit drug users and reduce harm and cost to surrounding communities.<sup>1669</sup> Among their recommendations include shifting responsibility for drug policy from the Home Office to the DHSC and decriminalize drug possession for personal use so as to treat possession for personal use as a civil matter rather than a criminal one.<sup>1670</sup> Decriminalization will enable the criminal justice department to reduce costs, funds of which can be reallocated to prevention and treatment programs that save lives of users and provide better protection for communities.<sup>1671</sup> On 4 November 2019, the Scottish Affairs Committee published a report on 'Problem drug use in Scotland' with conclusions similar to that of the Health and Social Care committee.<sup>1672</sup>

On 24 October 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock delivered a speech at the Royal College of General Practitioners annual conference and stated his priorities as people, structures, and technology.<sup>1673</sup> Hancock reiterated the UK government's commitments to recruit 20,000 primary care clinical staff and provide an extra EUR4.5 billion for primary and community

---

<sup>1665</sup> £184 million loan funding for urgent hospital upgrades, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/184-million-loan-funding-for-urgent-hospital-upgrades>.

<sup>1666</sup> "Unacceptable inequalities in health outcomes" for LGBT people "glare out wherever you look", Women and Equalities Committee (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/women-and-equalities-committee/news-parliament-2017/lgbt-health-social-care-report-published-19-20/>.

<sup>1667</sup> "Unacceptable inequalities in health outcomes" for LGBT people "glare out wherever you look", Women and Equalities Committee (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/women-and-equalities-committee/news-parliament-2017/lgbt-health-social-care-report-published-19-20/>.

<sup>1668</sup> "Unacceptable inequalities in health outcomes" for LGBT people "glare out wherever you look", Women and Equalities Committee (London) 22 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/women-and-equalities-committee/news-parliament-2017/lgbt-health-social-care-report-published-19-20/>.

<sup>1669</sup> Radical change needed in approach to UK drug policy, Health and Social Care Committee (London) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/health-and-social-care-committee/news/drugs-policy-report-published-19-20/>.

<sup>1670</sup> Radical change needed in approach to UK drug policy, Health and Social Care Committee (London) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/health-and-social-care-committee/news/drugs-policy-report-published-19-20/>.

<sup>1671</sup> Radical change needed in approach to UK drug policy, Health and Social Care Committee (London) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/health-and-social-care-committee/news/drugs-policy-report-published-19-20/>.

<sup>1672</sup> Health and Social Care Committee Chair comment on Scottish Affairs Committee report on drugs policy, Health and Social Care Committee (London) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/health-and-social-care-committee/news/drugs-policy-scottish-affairs-committee-report-chairs-comments-2019/>.

<sup>1673</sup> General practice is the bedrock of the NHS, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 24 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/general-practice-is-the-bedrock-of-the-nhs>.



care each year by 2023-2024.<sup>1674</sup> Hancock also referenced the previous launch of the Clinical Negligence Scheme for General Practice in April 2019 that limits personal liabilities for professionals, and plans to rely on healthcare technology such as digitized paper records and electronic prescribing in the future.<sup>1675</sup>

On 28 October 2019, the DHSC announced that a EUR1,082,000 fund will be used for personalized bereavement support at 10 NHS areas in England.<sup>1676</sup> Individuals who have lost a family member or friend can receive counselling support and mental health services.<sup>1677</sup>

On 28 October 2019, the UK government announced a EUR3.5 million investment to treat gonorrhoea globally.<sup>1678</sup> Gonorrhoea particularly impacts women and vulnerable groups.<sup>1679</sup> The government is working in partnership with the Global Antimicrobial Resistance Innovation Fund and the Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership.<sup>1680</sup>

On 31 October 2019, the UK parliament laid legislation to provide personal health budgets to 10,000 individuals eligible for a wheelchair or requiring mental health support under section 117 of the Mental Health Act.<sup>1681</sup> On 2 December 2019, the change in law will come into effect.<sup>1682</sup> Personal health budgets are used in efforts to personalize care and provide patients with greater control over their health.<sup>1683</sup>

On 1 November 2019, the DHSC announced that EUR26 million in funding will be allocated to 25 trusts to support implementation of digital prescription technology.<sup>1684</sup> The upgrade is in efforts to

---

<sup>1674</sup> General practice is the bedrock of the NHS, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 24 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/general-practice-is-the-bedrock-of-the-nhs>.

<sup>1675</sup> General practice is the bedrock of the NHS, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 24 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/general-practice-is-the-bedrock-of-the-nhs>.

<sup>1676</sup> Suicide bereavement support to be made available across England, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 27 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/suicide-bereavement-support-to-be-made-available-across-england>.

<sup>1677</sup> Suicide bereavement support to be made available across England, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 27 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/suicide-bereavement-support-to-be-made-available-across-england>.

<sup>1678</sup> Government invests in global partnership to treat gonorrhoea, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 28 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-invests-in-global-partnership-to-treat-gonorrhoea>.

<sup>1679</sup> Government invests in global partnership to treat gonorrhoea, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 28 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-invests-in-global-partnership-to-treat-gonorrhoea>.

<sup>1680</sup> Government invests in global partnership to treat gonorrhoea, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 28 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-invests-in-global-partnership-to-treat-gonorrhoea>.

<sup>1681</sup> 100,000 more people to be given personal health budgets, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/100-000-more-people-to-be-given-personal-health-budgets>.

<sup>1682</sup> 100,000 more people to be given personal health budgets, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/100-000-more-people-to-be-given-personal-health-budgets>.

<sup>1683</sup> 100,000 more people to be given personal health budgets, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/100-000-more-people-to-be-given-personal-health-budgets>.

<sup>1684</sup> £26 million to help hospitals introduce digital prescriptions, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/26-million-to-help-hospitals-introduce-digital-prescriptions>.

reduce medication errors, increase the speed of access, and ensure that information is stored in a single electronic record.<sup>1685</sup> EUR26 million is the second installment of EUR78 million for the implementation of electronic prescribing systems over the next three years.<sup>1686</sup>

On 5 November 2019, the DHSC and the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency added the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine to the list of medications that cannot be parallel exported from the UK.<sup>1687</sup> The restriction was added in efforts to stop medication shortages for individuals that do not receive coverage from the national immunisation programme and must purchase the vaccine privately, such as overseas workers.<sup>1688</sup>

On 5 November 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock announced that 2,250 inpatients with learning disabilities and autism that are situated in a mental health hospital will have their cases reviewed.<sup>1689</sup> This decision was made to reduce the number of patients in restrictive settings in accordance with recommendations by the Care Quality Commission.<sup>1690</sup> Additional measures include increasing transparency regarding inpatients with mental health conditions and providing mandatory training to NHS and social care workers.<sup>1691</sup> EUR1.4 million government funds will be used to provide the necessary training.<sup>1692</sup>

On 9 November 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock apologized to Bethany, a young girl with autism that was locked up for nearly three years based on terms set forth in the Mental Health Act.<sup>1693</sup> Hancock indicated that the situation is under a serious case review and recommendations will be made going forward.<sup>1694</sup>

---

<sup>1685</sup> £26 million to help hospitals introduce digital prescriptions, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/26-million-to-help-hospitals-introduce-digital-prescriptions>.

<sup>1686</sup> £26 million to help hospitals introduce digital prescriptions, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/26-million-to-help-hospitals-introduce-digital-prescriptions>.

<sup>1687</sup> Medicines that cannot be parallel exported from the UK, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 3 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/medicines-that-cannot-be-parallel-exported-from-the-uk#history>.

<sup>1688</sup> New measures to secure MMR vaccine for private patients, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-measures-to-secure-mmr-vaccine-for-private-patients>.

<sup>1689</sup> All inpatients with learning disability or autism to be given case reviews, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-inpatients-with-learning-disability-or-autism-to-be-given-case-reviews>.

<sup>1690</sup> All inpatients with learning disability or autism to be given case reviews, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-inpatients-with-learning-disability-or-autism-to-be-given-case-reviews>.

<sup>1691</sup> All inpatients with learning disability or autism to be given case reviews, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-inpatients-with-learning-disability-or-autism-to-be-given-case-reviews>.

<sup>1692</sup> All inpatients with learning disability or autism to be given case reviews, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-inpatients-with-learning-disability-or-autism-to-be-given-case-reviews>.

<sup>1693</sup> Bethany: Health secretary sorry over care for locked-up autistic girl, Sky News (London) 9 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://news.sky.com/story/autistic-bethany-will-be-moved-before-christmas-says-health-secretary-matt-hancock-11857982>; 'My autistic daughter was held in a cell for two years', BBC News (London) 1 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/education-50252079>.

<sup>1694</sup> Bethany: Health secretary sorry over care for locked-up autistic girl, Sky News (London) 9 November 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://news.sky.com/story/autistic-bethany-will-be-moved-before-christmas-says-health-secretary-matt-hancock-11857982>.

On 16 December 2019, the Scottish government published “An Integrated Health and Social Workforce Plan for Scotland,” in partnership with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities.<sup>1695</sup> The plan presents ideas to planners and employers in local authorities, NHS, third and independent sector to meet health and social care needs by planning resources needed to build sustainable health systems.<sup>1696</sup>

On 18 December 2019, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Matt Hancock delivered a speech at Policy Exchange indicating his prioritization of prevention, people, technology, and infrastructure.<sup>1697</sup> Hancock reiterated commitments made leading up to the UK general election on 12 December 2019.<sup>1698</sup> Commitments included building 40 new hospitals in the next decade, establishing 50 million more general practitioner appointments, and recruiting more healthcare professionals.<sup>1699</sup> Recruitment targets include 50,000 nurses, 6,000 general practitioners, and 6,000 primary care professionals.<sup>1700</sup> Hancock also announced EUR2 billion to support trainee nurses.<sup>1701</sup> Students will receive at least EUR5,000 extra per year and up to EUR3,000 under certain conditions.<sup>1702</sup>

On 19 December 2019, newly re-elected Prime Minister Boris Johnson delivered the Queen’s Speech.<sup>1703</sup> Johnson promised to dedicate EUR34 billion in the new NHS Funding Bill.<sup>1704</sup>

The United Kingdom has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems through investments in personnel, infrastructure, technology, research, as well as introducing unique strategies, programs, and funding for affected communities. The United Kingdom has also demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare

---

<sup>1695</sup> Health and social care: integrated workforce plan, Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation Directorate (Edinburgh) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-health-social-care-integrated-workforce-plan/>.

<sup>1696</sup> Health and social care: integrated workforce plan, Health Workforce, Leadership and Service Transformation Directorate (Edinburgh) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-health-social-care-integrated-workforce-plan/>.

<sup>1697</sup> What record NHS investment means for each of my priorities, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/what-record-nhs-investment-means-for-each-of-my-priorities>.

<sup>1698</sup> What record NHS investment means for each of my priorities, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/what-record-nhs-investment-means-for-each-of-my-priorities>.

<sup>1699</sup> What record NHS investment means for each of my priorities, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/what-record-nhs-investment-means-for-each-of-my-priorities>.

<sup>1700</sup> What record NHS investment means for each of my priorities, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/what-record-nhs-investment-means-for-each-of-my-priorities>.

<sup>1701</sup> Nursing students to receive £5,000 payment a year, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/nursing-students-to-receive-5-000-payment-a-year>.

<sup>1702</sup> Nursing students to receive £5,000 payment a year, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/nursing-students-to-receive-5-000-payment-a-year>.

<sup>1703</sup> NHS PRIORITY Queen’s Speech: Boris Johnson to enshrine in law his £34billion NHS spending pledge, The Sun (London) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/10586993/queens-speech-boris-johnson-nhs-pledge-law/>.

<sup>1704</sup> NHS PRIORITY Queen’s Speech: Boris Johnson to enshrine in law his £34billion NHS spending pledge, The Sun (London) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/10586993/queens-speech-boris-johnson-nhs-pledge-law/>.

coverage through providing global aid, providing immediate care to overseas visitors in urgent condition, ensuring there is no gap in coverage for UK nationals in the European Union, providing flu vaccinations for all primary school children, ensuring that individuals not covered by the NHS can access medications experiencing a shortage, and introducing additional funding to the National Health Service.

Thus, United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Jessica Saini*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

On 3 September 2019, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) will award USD170 million to Emergent BioSolutions of Gaithersburg, Maryland to purchase the smallpox vaccine for people at high risk for smallpox infection over the next decade.<sup>1705</sup> This will build and replenish the Strategic National Stockpile in order to enhance biodefense preparedness.<sup>1706</sup> ASPR remains committed to the commitment of developing two additional vaccines and treatments for smallpox; Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, a component of ASPR, is still continuing to collaborate with federal and private partners to develop additional smallpox vaccines that can be administered to people at a high risk of infection or reaction to traditional vaccines and to develop antiviral drugs.<sup>1707</sup>

On 3 September 2019, the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) at HHS issued guidance on how to ensure equal access to services for all segments of the community during emergency circumstances, particularly Hurricane Dorian.<sup>1708</sup> OCR has also declared a public health emergency and waived certain provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act within disaster areas for 72 hours so that patient information can be shared with family members and friends who may assist in their care and between covered entities for treatment purposes, public health activities and to prevent or lessen serious threat to health and safety.<sup>1709</sup>

---

<sup>1705</sup> HHS Purchase Smallpox Vaccine to Enhance Biodefense Preparedness (Washington) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/03/hhs-purchases-smallpox-vaccine-to-enhance-biodefense-preparedness.html>.

<sup>1706</sup> HHS Purchase Smallpox Vaccine to Enhance Biodefense Preparedness (Washington) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/03/hhs-purchases-smallpox-vaccine-to-enhance-biodefense-preparedness.html>.

<sup>1707</sup> HHS Purchase Smallpox Vaccine to Enhance Biodefense Preparedness (Washington) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/03/hhs-purchases-smallpox-vaccine-to-enhance-biodefense-preparedness.html>.

<sup>1708</sup> OCR Issues Guidance to Help Ensure Equal Access to Emergency Services and the Appropriate Sharing of Medical Information during Hurricane Dorian (Washington) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/03/ocr-issues-guidance-to-help-ensure-equal-access-during-hurricane-dorian.html>

<sup>1709</sup> OCR Issues Guidance to Help Ensure Equal Access to Emergency Services and the Appropriate Sharing of Medical Information during Hurricane Dorian (Washington) 3 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/03/ocr-issues-guidance-to-help-ensure-equal-access-during-hurricane-dorian.html>.

On 4 September 2019, HHS announced USD1.8 billion in funding would be going towards states so that they are able to expand access to treatment for the opioid crisis and support gathering of real-time overdose data.<sup>1710</sup>

On 10 September 2019, the HHS Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology provided funding for two Leading Edge Acceleration Projects in Health Information Technology to improve health care for all Americans. Projects aim to develop health information technology infrastructure to focus on consent management, population health research, enhancement of engagement with health research and care amongst underrepresented populations, appropriate data sharing between patients, researchers and clinicians and patient security and privacy.<sup>1711</sup>

On 10 September 2019, HHS through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) awarded almost USD9 million to launch Rural Maternity and Obstetrics Management Strategies pilot program. This program aims to improve access to and continuity of maternal obstetric care in rural communities specifically Missouri, New Mexico and Texas.<sup>1712</sup> The unique aspect of this program is that network requirements provide a detailed outline of specific stakeholder involvement to focus on developing sustainable strategies at a regional level by focusing on financial stability in care, introducing telehealth and a network-based approach to ensure continuum of care.<sup>1713</sup>

On 11 September 2019, HHS through the HRSA awarded USD50 million for funding 77 health centres to support new organizations and existing health centres in improving access to quality healthcare in both rural and urban communities for vulnerable populations where financial, geographical or cultural barriers to affordable health care exist.<sup>1714</sup>

On 12 September 2019, HHS allocated USD351 million to states, territories and non-profit organizations through the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Visiting Program, that provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting to pregnant women and parents with young children up to kindergarten to enable many families, especially families considered at-risk, raise healthy children.<sup>1715</sup> An additional USD18,7 million funding towards State Maternal Health Innovation through nine cooperative agreements will aid states to improve maternal health outcomes, particularly reduce maternal mortality.<sup>1716</sup> USD2.6 million will be allocated to Supporting Maternal Health Innovation to aid HRSA maternal health grantees and stakeholders in developing innovative and evidence-based

---

<sup>1710</sup> Trump Administration Announces \$1.8 Billion in Funding to States to Continue Combating Opioid Crisis (Washington) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/04/trump-administration-announces-1-8-billion-funding-states-combating-opioid.html>.

<sup>1711</sup> HHS Announces Health IT Awardees Focused on Innovative Interoperability Solutions (Washington) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/10/hhs-announces-health-it-awardees-innovative-interoperability-solutions.html>.

<sup>1712</sup> HHS Awards \$9 Million to Develop New Models to Improve Obstetrics Care in Rural Communities (Washington) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/10/hhs-awards-9-million-new-models-obstetrics-care-rural-communities.html>.

<sup>1713</sup> HHS Awards \$9 Million to Develop New Models to Improve Obstetrics Care in Rural Communities (Washington) 10 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/10/hhs-awards-9-million-new-models-obstetrics-care-rural-communities.html>.

<sup>1714</sup> HHS Awards More than \$50 Million to Establish New Health Center Sites (Washington) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/11/hhs-awards-more-than-50-million-establish-new-health-center-sites.html>.

<sup>1715</sup> HHS Awards \$374 Million to Programs Supporting Maternal and Child Health (Washington) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/12/hhs-awards-374-million-programs-supporting-maternal-child-health.html>

<sup>1716</sup> HHS Awards \$374 Million to Programs Supporting Maternal and Child Health (Washington) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/12/hhs-awards-374-million-programs-supporting-maternal-child-health.html>.

strategies to reduce maternal mortality.<sup>1717</sup> USD1.8 million will be allocated to Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) to build upon AIM's foundational work to expand reach by addressing preventable maternal mortality outside of hospital and birthing facility settings.<sup>1718</sup>

On 18 September 2019, HHS through the HRSA awarded USD85 million to 298 health centres for affordable and accessible oral health services to be used towards the support of new infrastructure which includes equipment purchases, mobile units for inaccessible communities and training of staff to integrate oral health within overall systemic health services.<sup>1719</sup>

On 24 September 2019, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) announced that on average premiums would decline 23 per cent from 2018 for Medicare Advantage while benefits and enrollment are expected to increase.<sup>1720</sup> Secretary Alex Azar of HHS indicated that this would mean "lower costs, more options and benefits tailored to patients' needs."<sup>1721</sup>

On 30 September 2019, HHS through the Office of Population Affairs (OPA) allocated USD33.6 million to 50 current Title X grantees for the supplementation of family services through prioritizing unserved and underserved areas and low-income individuals.<sup>1722</sup> Grantees that did not comply with statutory and regulatory requirements that did not allow federal funding to be used towards abortion services as a method of family planning relinquished funds.<sup>1723</sup> OPA aided in mitigating interruption of services due to voluntary relinquishment of funds.<sup>1724</sup>

On 2 October 2019, HHS through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention awarded USD13.5 million for community involvement for the federal initiative "Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for Americans," which aims to reduce new HIV infections through investing in locally tailored plans for each community and increasing local health department capacity.<sup>1725</sup>

---

<sup>1717</sup> HHS Awards \$374 Million to Programs Supporting Maternal and Child Health (Washington) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/12/hhs-awards-374-million-programs-supporting-maternal-child-health.html>.

<sup>1718</sup> HHS Awards \$374 Million to Programs Supporting Maternal and Child Health (Washington) 12 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/12/hhs-awards-374-million-programs-supporting-maternal-child-health.html>

<sup>1719</sup> HHS Awards over \$85 Million to Help Health Centers Expand Access to Oral Health Care (Washington) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/18/hhs-awards-over-85-million-help-health-centers-expand-access-oral-healthcare.html>.

<sup>1720</sup> HHS Secretary Azar Statement on 2020 Medicare Advantage Rate Decrease (Washington) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/24/secretary-azar-statement-2020-medicare-advantage-rate-decrease.html>.

<sup>1721</sup> HHS Secretary Azar Statement on 2020 Medicare Advantage Rate Decrease (Washington) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/24/secretary-azar-statement-2020-medicare-advantage-rate-decrease.html>.

<sup>1722</sup> HHS Issues Supplemental Grant Awards to Title X Recipients (Washington) 30 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/30/hhs-issues-supplemental-grant-awards-to-title-x-recipients.html>.

<sup>1723</sup> HHS Issues Supplemental Grant Awards to Title X Recipients (Washington) 30 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/30/hhs-issues-supplemental-grant-awards-to-title-x-recipients.html>.

<sup>1724</sup> HHS Issues Supplemental Grant Awards to Title X Recipients (Washington) 30 September 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/09/30/hhs-issues-supplemental-grant-awards-to-title-x-recipients.html>.

<sup>1725</sup> HHS Awards \$13.5 Million to Accelerate State and Local Planning Efforts for Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America (Washington) 2 October 2019. Date Access: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/02/hhs-awards-13.5-million-dollars-to-accelerate-state-and-local-planning-efforts.html>.

On 10 October 2019, HHS published “Guide for Clinicians on the Appropriate Dosage Reduction or Discontinuation of Long-Term Opioid Analgesics” to provide clinicians with a guide when contemplating or initiating a change in opioid dosage.<sup>1726</sup> HHS recommends clinicians to not suddenly discontinue or rapidly decrease dosage due to significant risks of opioid withdrawal barring life-threatening circumstances.<sup>1727</sup> The guide includes issues to consider when changing dosage that include need to treat symptoms of withdrawal and provide behavioural support.<sup>1728</sup>

On 16 October 2019, HHS Secretary Alex Azar stated that the all-time high approval of generic drugs by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) contributed to lower drug prices, promoting health and improved access to prescription to drugs.<sup>1729</sup>

On 22 October 2019, HHS through the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality announced USD16 million for initiatives to enable over 700 primary care practices to address patients’ unhealthy alcohol use.<sup>1730</sup>

On 23 October 2019, HHS through the HRSA announced USD319 million for awards to clinicians and students through the National Health Service Corps, to provide quality care to Americans in rural, urban and tribal communities.<sup>1731</sup> HHS Secretary Alex Azar said that there is a particular focus on improving healthcare in rural communities through building “a strong, sustainable rural healthcare workforce.”<sup>1732</sup>

On 25 October 2019, HHS through the HRSA announced USD2.27 billion for Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grants to support HIV primary medical care, medication, and essential support services to Americans to increase access to treatment and medical advances, especially for low income people in hard-to-reach areas.<sup>1733</sup>

---

<sup>1726</sup> HHS Announces Guide for Appropriate Tapering or Discontinuation of Long-Term Opioid Use (Washington) 10 October 2019. Date Accessed: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/10/hhs-announces-guide-appropriate-tapering-or-discontinuation-long-term-opioid-use.html>.

<sup>1727</sup> HHS Announces Guide for Appropriate Tapering or Discontinuation of Long-Term Opioid Use (Washington) 10 October 2019. Date Accessed: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/10/hhs-announces-guide-appropriate-tapering-or-discontinuation-long-term-opioid-use.html>.

<sup>1728</sup> HHS Announces Guide for Appropriate Tapering or Discontinuation of Long-Term Opioid Use (Washington) 10 October 2019. Date Accessed: 22 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/10/hhs-announces-guide-appropriate-tapering-or-discontinuation-long-term-opioid-use.html>.

<sup>1729</sup> Secretary Azar Statement on FDA’s 2019 Generic Drug Approval Record (Washington) 16 October 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/16/secretary-azar-statement-on-fda-2019-generic-drug-approval-record.html>.

<sup>1730</sup> HHS Awards \$16 Million to Help Primary Care Practices Address Patients’ Unhealthy Alcohol Use (Washington) 22 October 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/22/hhs-awards-16-million-help-primary-care-practices-address-unhealthy-alcohol-use.html>.

<sup>1731</sup> HHS Awards \$319 Million to Support Health Workforce Providers Caring for the Underserved (Washington) 23 October 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/23/hhs-awards-319-million-support-health-workforce-providers-caring-underserved.html>.

<sup>1732</sup> HHS Awards \$319 Million to Support Health Workforce Providers Caring for the Underserved (Washington) 23 October 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/23/hhs-awards-319-million-support-health-workforce-providers-caring-underserved.html>.

<sup>1733</sup> HHS Awards \$2.27 Billion in Grants to Help Americans Access HIV/AIDS Care, Support Services and Medication (Washington) 25 October 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/25/hhs-awards-2-billion-grants-help-americans-access-hiv-care-services-medications.html>.

On 30 October 2019, HSS and Mental Health Services Administration launched “FindTreatment.gov” to connect Americans with substance abuse treatment locations to improve access to treatment, prevention and recovery.<sup>1734</sup>

On 1 November 2019, the CMS finalized Medicare policies to increase choice through eliminating payment differences between services, encouraging medical innovation and increasing access of them, and empowering senior patients.<sup>1735</sup>

On 4 November 2019, HHS, the American Society of Nephrology, and National Kidney Foundation signed a memorandum of understanding to create a campaign on kidney disease to increase education, awareness and prevention of chronic kidney disease to improve health.<sup>1736</sup>

On 14 November 2019, th HHS will provide advanced development support from the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to test diagnostic technology that distinguishes between viral and bacterial infection through reading gene expressions under a USD6 million contract with Inflammatrix Inc.<sup>1737</sup> Funding will also enable Inflammatrix Inc. to apply for FDA clearance.<sup>1738</sup> Development of this rapid diagnostic tool will allow clinicians to make a decision on whether antibiotics are required to treat the infection based on identification of the infection as bacterial.<sup>1739</sup> Tests will also enable clinicians to determine the risk of death from organ failure and identify susceptibility to antibiotics, ultimately promoting antimicrobial stewardship and tackling antimicrobial resistance.<sup>1740</sup>

On 15 November 2019, th HHS announced that CMS issued two rules to increase healthcare price transparency to the public, empowering patients and increasing competition between health providers and health coverage to decrease healthcare costs for Americans.<sup>1741</sup> The Transparency in

---

<sup>1734</sup> HHS Secretary Azar, SAMHSA Assistant Secretary McCance-Katz Statements on Launch of FindTreatment.Gov (Washington) 30 October 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/10/30/statements-on-launch-of-findtreatment-gov.html>.

<sup>1735</sup> CY 2020 Medicare Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment System Final Rule (CMS-1717-FC) (Washington) 1 November 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/cy-2020-medicare-hospital-outpatient-prospective-payment-system-and-ambulatory-surgical-center-0>.

<sup>1736</sup> HHS Secretary Azar Statment on Step Forward in President Trump’s Kidney Health Initiative (Washington) 4 November 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/04/hhs-secretary-azar-statement-step-forward-president-trump-s-kidney-health-initiative.html>.

<sup>1737</sup> HHS Advances Development of Tests to Distinguish Bacterial from Viral Infections across Multiple Healthcare Settings (Washington) 14 November 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/14/hhs-advances-development-tests-distinguish-bacterial-viral-infections.html>.

<sup>1738</sup> HHS Advances Development of Tests to Distinguish Bacterial from Viral Infections across Multiple Healthcare Settings (Washington) 14 November 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/14/hhs-advances-development-tests-distinguish-bacterial-viral-infections.html>.

<sup>1739</sup> HHS Advances Development of Tests to Distinguish Bacterial from Viral Infections across Multiple Healthcare Settings (Washington) 14 November 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/14/hhs-advances-development-tests-distinguish-bacterial-viral-infections.html>.

<sup>1740</sup> HHS Advances Development of Tests to Distinguish Bacterial from Viral Infections across Multiple Healthcare Settings (Washington) 14 November 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/14/hhs-advances-development-tests-distinguish-bacterial-viral-infections.html>.

<sup>1741</sup> Trump Administration Announces Historic Price Transparency Requirements to Increase Competition and Lower Healthcare Costs for All Americans (Washington) 15 November 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/15/trump-administration-announces-historic-price-transparency-and-lower-healthcare-costs-for-all-americans.html>.



Coverage Rule will require health plans to provide consumers access to cost-sharing information such as an estimation of liability and disclose rates for in-network providers and amounts paid to out-of-network providers.<sup>1742</sup> The other rule will require hospitals to make all hospital standard charges and the minimum and maximum amounts chargeable for common shoppable services, such as X-rays, publicly accessible.<sup>1743</sup> CMS will also be provided with enforcement tools such as monitoring, auditing and corrective action plans and the ability to impose a civil fine of USD300.<sup>1744</sup> The rules will be finalized by 2021.<sup>1745</sup>

On 3 December 2019, HHS launched “Ready, Set, PrEP,” a national program that makes medications for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), taken daily to prevent HIV, available at no cost to people without prescription drug insurance coverage.<sup>1746</sup> This program is a component of ‘Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America’ that aims to reduce the number of new HIV infections by 90% in the next ten years.<sup>1747</sup>

On 5 December 2019, the Indian Health Services (IHS) and the American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Native American Child Health released clinical recommendations for IHS, tribal, and urban Indian organizations for neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome and standards of care for screening, diagnosing, and treatment at health care facilities.<sup>1748</sup> These standards will improve the quality of care for mothers and their infants that are impacted by the opioid crisis.<sup>1749</sup>

On 17 December 2019, HHS through CMS proposed removing financial disincentives to living organ donors through expanding reimbursable expenses for living donors including lost wages, as

---

<sup>1742</sup> Trump Administration Announces Historic Price Transparency Requirements to Increase Competition and Lower Healthcare Costs for All Americans (Washington) 15 November 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/15/trump-administration-announces-historic-price-transparency-and-lower-healthcare-costs-for-all-americans.html>.

<sup>1743</sup> Trump Administration Announces Historic Price Transparency Requirements to Increase Competition and Lower Healthcare Costs for All Americans (Washington) 15 November 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/15/trump-administration-announces-historic-price-transparency-and-lower-healthcare-costs-for-all-americans.html>.

<sup>1744</sup> Trump Administration Announces Historic Price Transparency Requirements to Increase Competition and Lower Healthcare Costs for All Americans (Washington) 15 November 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/15/trump-administration-announces-historic-price-transparency-and-lower-healthcare-costs-for-all-americans.html>.

<sup>1745</sup> Trump Administration Announces Historic Price Transparency Requirements to Increase Competition and Lower Healthcare Costs for All Americans (Washington) 15 November 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/11/15/trump-administration-announces-historic-price-transparency-and-lower-healthcare-costs-for-all-americans.html>.

<sup>1746</sup> Ready, Set, PrEP Expands Access to Medication to Prevent HIV, Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/03/ready-set-prep-expands-access-to-medication-to-prevent-hiv.html>.

<sup>1747</sup> Ready, Set, PrEP Expands Access to Medication to Prevent HIV, Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/03/ready-set-prep-expands-access-to-medication-to-prevent-hiv.html>.

<sup>1748</sup> IHS and AAP Release Clinical Recommendations to Improve Care of American Indian, Alaska Native Women and Infants Impacted by Prenatal Opioid Exposure (Washington) 5 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/05/ihs-and-aap-release-clinical-recommendations-to-improve-care-of-american-indian-alaska-native-women-and-infants-impacted-by-prenatal-opioid-exposure.html>.

<sup>1749</sup> IHS and AAP Release Clinical Recommendations to Improve Care of American Indian, Alaska Native Women and Infants Impacted by Prenatal Opioid Exposure (Washington) 5 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/05/ihs-and-aap-release-clinical-recommendations-to-improve-care-of-american-indian-alaska-native-women-and-infants-impacted-by-prenatal-opioid-exposure.html>.

well as child or elder care so that recipients can receive better quality organs.<sup>1750</sup> This measure was taken in response to the shortage in available kidney donors considering the national waiting list consists of 96,000 people.<sup>1751</sup> Proposed changes will be in effect starting 2022.<sup>1752</sup>

On 18 December 2019, HHS, the FDA, and President Trump proposed allowing certain prescription drugs to be imported from Canada.<sup>1753</sup> This would allow for lower U.S. drug prices and improve access to medication for Americans.<sup>1754</sup>

The United States has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems through improving transparency of hospital costs, proposing programs to combat health crises such as HIV/AIDS, maternal mortality, opioid overuse and antimicrobial resistance. The United States has also demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare coverage through providing free or lower cost medication, investing in rural healthcare, and reducing Medicaid premiums.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1

*Analyst: Sophia DiNicolò*

### **European Union: +1**

European Union has fully complied with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal health coverage and to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems, especially aimed at reaching the most affected communities.

On 12 September 2019, the European Commission partnered with the World Health Organization (WHO) to host a Global Vaccination Summit, in order to spread awareness about the efficacy of vaccines in fighting against preventable diseases.<sup>1755</sup> They specifically targeted vaccine misinformation, and the inequity in vaccine coverage rates, as threats to universal health coverage.<sup>1756</sup>

On 23 September 2019, the European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Vytenis Andriukaitis released a statement emphasizing the necessity of increasing efforts towards Universal

---

<sup>1750</sup> Trump Administration Proposes New Rules to Increase Accountability and Availability of the Organ Supply (Washington) 17 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/17/trump-administration-proposes-new-rules-increase-accountability-availability-organ-supply.html>.

<sup>1751</sup> Trump Administration Proposes New Rules to Increase Accountability and Availability of the Organ Supply (Washington) 17 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/17/trump-administration-proposes-new-rules-increase-accountability-availability-organ-supply.html>.

<sup>1752</sup> Trump Administration Proposes New Rules to Increase Accountability and Availability of the Organ Supply (Washington) 17 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/17/trump-administration-proposes-new-rules-increase-accountability-availability-organ-supply.html>.

<sup>1753</sup> Trump Administration Takes Historic Steps to Lower U.S. Prescription Drug Prices (Washington) 18 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/18/trump-administration-takes-historic-steps-to-lower-us-prescription-drug-prices.html>.

<sup>1754</sup> Trump Administration Takes Historic Steps to Lower U.S. Prescription Drug Prices (Washington) 18 December 2019. Date Access: 23 December 2019. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/12/18/trump-administration-takes-historic-steps-to-lower-us-prescription-drug-prices.html>.

<sup>1755</sup> Global Vaccination Summit, World Health Organization (Brussels) 12 September 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2019/09/12/default-calendar/global-vaccination-summit>.

<sup>1756</sup> Global Vaccination Summit, World Health Organization (Brussels) 12 September 2019. Access date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2019/09/12/default-calendar/global-vaccination-summit>.

Health Coverage, if the European Union is to reach the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.<sup>1757</sup> In order to do so, the European Union must support partner countries in building resilient health systems and continue to support in improvement of primary healthcare services.<sup>1758</sup> Vytenis Andriukaitis also noted the EU aims to promote a ‘health in all policies’ approach to ensure that all determinants of health are addressed beyond the health sector including water, sanitation, gender equality and nutrition education. The Commissioner also promoted an investment of EUR100 million into the WHO’s Partnership Programme made in June 2019, which aims to both strengthen health systems and universal health coverage.<sup>1759</sup>

On 10 October 2019, the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations released a statement in support of the United Nation’s resolution to realize universal health coverage.<sup>1760</sup> They emphasized the European Union’s rights-based approach to health by protecting human rights, including sexual and reproduction rights and affirmed their commitment to striving for universal health coverage in Europe and beyond.<sup>1761</sup>

On 17 October 2019, the European Union’s Health Policy Platform hosted its annual meeting focused on establishing the health priorities within Europe.<sup>1762</sup> Various health stakeholders and interest groups attended the meeting which consisted of award presentations to cities, non-governmental organizations and schools for efforts in prevention and reduction of obesity, interactive roundtable discussing promotion of healthy weight in young adults, joint statements by stakeholder organizations discussing various health priorities and thematic network proposals to rally support for projects in the upcoming year. The joint statement of one of the stakeholder groups, Nobody Left Outside, focused on the need to expand coverage to reach the most vulnerable and marginalized groups in Europe.<sup>1763</sup>

On 10 November 2019, the European Union provided Yemen with EUR79 million in order to sustain their health services amidst a violent conflict.<sup>1764</sup> This includes access to sanitation, food,

---

<sup>1757</sup> EU Statement by Commissioner Andriukaitis – United Nations General Assembly: High-Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, EU External Action (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67764/eu-statement-commissioner-andriukaitis-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-high-level-meeting\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67764/eu-statement-commissioner-andriukaitis-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-high-level-meeting_en).

<sup>1758</sup> EU Statement by Commissioner Andriukaitis – United Nations General Assembly: High-Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, EU External Action (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67764/eu-statement-commissioner-andriukaitis-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-high-level-meeting\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67764/eu-statement-commissioner-andriukaitis-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-high-level-meeting_en).

<sup>1759</sup> EU Statement by Commissioner Andriukaitis – United Nations General Assembly: High-Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, EU External Action (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67764/eu-statement-commissioner-andriukaitis-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-high-level-meeting\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/67764/eu-statement-commissioner-andriukaitis-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-high-level-meeting_en).

<sup>1760</sup> EU Explanation of Position – United Nations General Assembly Universal Health Coverage, EU External Action (New York) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/68759/eu-explanation-position-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-universal-health-coverage\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/68759/eu-explanation-position-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-universal-health-coverage_en).

<sup>1761</sup> EU Explanation of Position – United Nations General Assembly Universal Health Coverage, EU External Action (New York) 10 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/68759/eu-explanation-position-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-universal-health-coverage\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/68759/eu-explanation-position-%E2%80%93-united-nations-general-assembly-universal-health-coverage_en).

<sup>1762</sup> EU Health Policy Platform annual meeting, European Commission (Brussels) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/health/policies/events/ev\\_20191017\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/policies/events/ev_20191017_en).

<sup>1763</sup> EU Health Policy Platform annual meeting, European Commission (Brussels) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/health/policies/events/ev\\_20191017\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/policies/events/ev_20191017_en).

<sup>1764</sup> EU supports Yemen with €79 million to sustain public services and generate job opportunities, EU External Action (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70193/eu-supports-yemen-%E2%82%AC79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job-opportunities\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70193/eu-supports-yemen-%E2%82%AC79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job-opportunities_en).

water, and healthcare centres.<sup>1765</sup> This is part of a wider European Union project in Yemen, which has to date provided EUR440 million in funds to address the ongoing humanitarian crisis.<sup>1766</sup>

The European Union has demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at building resilient and sustainable health systems through investments in strengthening health systems by improving primary care services and investments within partner countries and globally. The European Union has also demonstrated efforts to fully comply with its commitment to take action aimed at moving towards the achievement of universal healthcare coverage through committing to spread awareness about vaccines, supporting partner countries in expanding universal health coverage, discussing health policy priorities through reflection and goal setting.

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

*Analyst: Nora Moidu*

---

<sup>1765</sup> EU supports Yemen with €79 million to sustain public services and generate job opportunities, EU External Action (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70193/eu-supports-yemen-%E2%82%AC79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job-opportunities\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70193/eu-supports-yemen-%E2%82%AC79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job-opportunities_en).

<sup>1766</sup> EU supports Yemen with €79 million to sustain public services and generate job opportunities, EU External Action (Brussels) 10 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70193/eu-supports-yemen-%E2%82%AC79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job-opportunities\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/70193/eu-supports-yemen-%E2%82%AC79-million-sustain-public-services-and-generate-job-opportunities_en).

## 18. Health: Mental Health

“We will continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological and social needs while making those responsible accountable.”

*Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada	-1		
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy	-1		
Japan	-1		
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		-0.25 (38%)	

### Background

At Biarritz in 2019, the G7 Leaders, in their Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, committed to “support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological and social needs while making those responsible accountable.”<sup>1767</sup> They made this commitment in the context of the Dinard Declaration on Women, Peace and Security from the Foreign Ministers’ meeting of that year.<sup>1768</sup> The Dinard Declaration promoted a “victim-centered approach” to the “justice” and the “relief” component of the response to sexual violence in conflict (SVC).<sup>1769</sup> Both documents place particular emphasis on the contribution of non-state actors such as Nobel Peace Prize Winners Nadia Murad and Denis Mukwege, who are in the process of creating the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence.<sup>1770</sup>

In the past few decades, in conflict-ridden regions such as Myanmar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, and South Sudan, we have witnessed the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and terrorism, often against particular ethnic and religious groups.<sup>1771</sup> In these cases, SVC often contributed to conflict-driven migration crises.<sup>1772</sup> These atrocities are nothing new. There is a long history of states or armed groups using sexual violence to “punish, terrorize and destroy populations,” “pursue (strategic) objectives,” or reward soldiers.<sup>1773</sup> Usually, the victims of conflict-based sexual

<sup>1767</sup> Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, 2019 Biarritz Summit (Biarritz) 26 August 2019.

Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>

<sup>1768</sup> Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, 2019 Biarritz Summit (Biarritz) 26 August 2019.

Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>

<sup>1769</sup> Dinard Declaration on Women, Peace and Security, 2019 Biarritz Summit (Saint Malo) 6 April 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/190406-women.html>

<sup>1770</sup> Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, 2019 Biarritz Summit (Biarritz) 26 August 2019.

Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-on-gender-equality.pdf>; Dinard Declaration on Women, Peace and Security, 2019 Biarritz Summit (Saint Malo) 6 April 2019. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/190406-women.html>

<sup>1771</sup> Report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, UN Security Council (New York) 23 March 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/N1808325-1.pdf>

<sup>1772</sup> Report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, UN Security Council (New York) 23 March 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/N1808325-1.pdf>

<sup>1773</sup> Rape as a Weapon of War, Mukwege Foundation (The Hague) n.d. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/the-problem/rape-as-a-weapon-of-war/>

violence are “politically and economically marginalized women and girls.”<sup>1774</sup> However, in 2008, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1820, a landmark decision to treat SVC as central to issues of peace and security<sup>1775</sup> which stated that SVC “constitute[s] a war crime, a crime against humanity, or a constitutive act with respect to genocide.”<sup>1776</sup>

As the international community increasingly recognized the severity of SVC, the G7 added the issue to their agenda in a major way in 2013 in Aylesbury when the G7 Foreign Ministers adopted the Declaration on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict.<sup>1777</sup> In the Declaration, there was a clear dual concern with holding perpetrators to account as well as providing a wide variety of services for victims such as “health, psychosocial, legal and economic support.”<sup>1778</sup>

However, in the Leaders’ Declaration of the summit in the following year, there was little mention of SVC, with only a general commitment from the Foreign Ministers in Aylesbury to empower women in conflict zones and the statement that they “look[ed] forward to the [upcoming] Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict.”<sup>1779</sup>

At their meeting in 2015 in Lübeck, however, the G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed the Declaration on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict.<sup>1780</sup> In Elmau in 2015, the G7 leaders “condemn[ed] in the strongest terms all forms of sexual violence in conflict.”<sup>1781</sup>

Preventing and responding to SVC was also a key component of the Ise-Shima summit of 2016. In Hiroshima that year, the Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to the G7 Report on the Implementation of the G8 Declaration on the Prevention of Sexual Violence in Conflict, paying special attention to their dual responsibility of “supporting victims while holding perpetrators to account.”<sup>1782</sup> In the Leaders’ Declaration of that summit, the G7 condemned “gender-based violence ... including sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict situations,” with a focus on “holding perpetrators to account” including UN personnel. G7 leaders framed this commitment in the context of the UN’s Women, Peace and Security Agenda which is largely associated with UN Security Council Resolution 1325 from 2000<sup>1783</sup> that promotes greater responsiveness in peacebuilding operations to women affected by conflict in a particular region.<sup>1784</sup> Of particular emphasis at that summit was strengthening peacekeepers’ abilities to respond to sexual violence in regions where they

---

<sup>1774</sup> Report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, UN Security Council (New York) 23 March 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/N1808325-1.pdf>

<sup>1775</sup> Report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, UN Security Council (New York) 23 March 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/N1808325-1.pdf>

<sup>1776</sup> Resolution 1820, UN Security Council (New York) 19 June 2008. Access Date: 15 October 2019. [https://undocs.org/S/RES/1820\(2008\)](https://undocs.org/S/RES/1820(2008))

<sup>1777</sup> Declaration on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict, G8 Foreign Ministers Meeting (Aylesbury) 11 April 2013. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin130411-psvi.html>

<sup>1778</sup> Declaration on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict, G8 Foreign Ministers Meeting (Aylesbury) 11 April 2013. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin130411-psvi.html>

<sup>1779</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Brussels Summit (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

<sup>1780</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Communiqué, G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting (Lübeck) 15 April 2015. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin150415.html>

<sup>1781</sup> Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, 2015 Elmau Summit (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

<sup>1782</sup> Joint Communiqué, G7 Foreign Ministers at Hiroshima (Hiroshima) 11 April 2016. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin160411-communiqu.html>

<sup>1783</sup> Women, Peace and Security, United Nations n.d. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://dppa.un.org/en/women-peace-and-security>

<sup>1784</sup> Resolution 1325, UN Security Council (New York) 31 October 2000. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/1325%282000%29>

are operating.<sup>1785</sup> Notably, they also committed to support “increasing access to protection and to justice for those affected by sexual and gender-based violence, enhancing the full range of medical, legal and psychosocial and livelihood services, and strengthening their abilities and economic self-reliance through education and training for refugees of conflict regions.”<sup>1786</sup>

At the Charlevoix summit of 2018, SVC was also discussed in the context of including women in regional security deliberations, with the assertion that “Gender-sensitive measures that include women’s participation and perspectives to prevent and eradicate terrorism are vital to effective and sustainable results, protection from sexual and gender-based violence, and preventing other human rights abuses and violations.”<sup>1787</sup> They stated that they needed to “work together to address sexual violence in conflict zones.”<sup>1788</sup> At the Foreign Ministers’ Meeting of that year, the G7 also expressed concern over “sexual and gender-based violence,” especially minority victims.<sup>1789</sup> The G7 Foreign Ministers placed particular emphasis on “(coordinating) efforts” to assist victims of sexual violence in Myanmar and holding UN personnel accountable for “sexual exploitation” in conflict areas.<sup>1790</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

G7 members agreed to “continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological, and social needs while making those responsible accountable.”

The key part of this commitment is the promise “to continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological and social needs.” Based on the verb “continue,” continued support of past initiatives is included as evidence of compliance. “Support” is defined to mean a contribution of resources, which can include an increase in government funding or the establishment of a new initiative that is related to one that a G7 member has supported in the past. Verbal affirmations are not counted as support. “Efforts” can come from previous domestic policy, the policy of foreign governments, international organizations, or civil society. Notably, these must also be efforts to “promptly respond.” “Respond” is interpreted broadly, as any initiative relevant to “ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological, and social needs.” However, given the use of the adverb “promptly” and the phrase “ongoing cases,” compliance requires that these responses be attempts to intensify or supplement efforts responding to instances of SVC that are currently occurring. The UN has identified the “conflict-affected settings” as Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Myanmar, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan (Darfur), the Syrian Arab Republic, and Yemen.<sup>1791</sup> The UN has also identified post-conflict areas in which victims’ needs are also a concern. These are: Bosnia

---

<sup>1785</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, 2016 Ise-Shima Summit Documents (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>1786</sup> G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls: Towards Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Growth and Peace, 2016 Ise-Shima Summit Documents (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/principles-women.html>

<sup>1787</sup> The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, 2018 Charlevoix Summit (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

<sup>1788</sup> Building a More Peaceful and Secure World: G7 Public Engagement Paper, 2018 Charlevoix Summit n.d. Access Date: 15 October 2019.

[http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/G7\\_public\\_engagement\\_paper\\_peace\\_security.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/G7_public_engagement_paper_peace_security.pdf)

<sup>1789</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers Joint Communiqué, 2018 Charlevoix Summit (Toronto) 23 April 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/180423-communique.html>

<sup>1790</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers Joint Communiqué, 2018 Charlevoix Summit (Toronto) 23 April 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/180423-communique.html>

<sup>1791</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>

and Herzegovina, Côte d'Ivoire, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Burundi, and Nigeria.<sup>1792</sup> Efforts in all of these regions will count as compliance. Others may also count based on changing regional conditions.

Victims of SVC are anyone who has suffered one of the eight forms of sexual violence agreed upon by the UN and other international legal bodies: “rape; sexual slavery; forced pregnancy; forced abortion; enforced sterilization; forced marriage; and any other form of sexual violence of comparable gravity.”<sup>1793</sup> Those responsible are to be defined as individuals, who could have acted on behalf of a state or a non-state militant group during the conflict.

“Needs” means solutions to any potential problems SVC could cause to its victims. The commitment states that these needs could be “medical, psychological and social.” These three terms can encompass a wide variety of needs, so are interpreted here broadly. According to the Mukwege Foundation, most medical needs will involve fistula repair, sexually transmitted diseases, or other injuries sustained during other injuries from SVC.<sup>1794</sup> The UN also reports unwanted pregnancy and HIV prevention as key to medical treatment for SVC victims.<sup>1795</sup> Closely related to medical treatment, the UN notes that psychological support can also be “life-saving” in cases of SVC.<sup>1796</sup> The Mukwege Foundation lists the two main types of psychological treatment as psychotherapy and “psychological support activities,” which can be either as part of a group or one on one.<sup>1797</sup> In addition to the provision of medical and psychological services specifically designed for SVC victims, the UN notes that there now exists “sensitization training” for “medical and psychosocial professionals.”<sup>1798</sup> Intensification of such training as well as increases in services counts as compliance. The final type of need is a victim’s social needs, defined as needs related to the altered position of SVC victims in their communities. The UN notes that victims are often ostracized by their communities and families.<sup>1799</sup> In particular, they note the challenges faced by survivors of wartime rape, and their children, which include “risk of abuse, abandonment and marginalization.”<sup>1800</sup> In response to these social needs, the Mukwege Foundation proposes initiatives such as support for the education of survivors; training to

---

<sup>1792</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>

<sup>1793</sup> Rape as a Weapon of War, Mukwege Foundation (The Hague) n.d. Access Date: 15 October 2019. <https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/the-problem/rape-as-a-weapon-of-war/>

<sup>1794</sup> Handbook: Holistic Care for Survivors of Sexual Violence in Conflict, dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation (The Hague) 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Handbook-Care\\_for\\_SV\\_Survivors-ENG-screen.pdf](https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Handbook-Care_for_SV_Survivors-ENG-screen.pdf)

<sup>1795</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>

<sup>1796</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>

<sup>1797</sup> Handbook: Holistic Care for Survivors of Sexual Violence in Conflict, dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation (The Hague) 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Handbook-Care\\_for\\_SV\\_Survivors-ENG-screen.pdf](https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Handbook-Care_for_SV_Survivors-ENG-screen.pdf)

<sup>1798</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>

<sup>1799</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>

<sup>1800</sup> Conflict Related Sexual Violence: Report of the United Nations Secretary-General, United Nations (New York) 29 March 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/report/s-2019-280/Annual-report-2018.pdf>



assist rehabilitation; and economic measures such as “emergency grant, vocational training, job placement, or access to micro-finance programmes.”<sup>1801</sup>

In addition to such efforts, full compliance also requires the promotion of accountability for perpetrators of SVC. Complying to this part of the commitment could include leadership within the UN and the International Criminal Court to prosecute perpetrators of SVC; initiatives to improve the mechanisms for monitoring and prosecuting SVC, either by regional actors or UN personnel; or support of domestic law enforcement and the judicial system as concerns SVC. For the latter action, G7 members may make use of partnerships with civil society in achieving this goal.

In order for G7 members to achieve a full compliance score, they must continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific 1. Medical needs; 2. Psychological needs; 3. Social needs, while making those responsible accountable. To earn a partial compliance score, they need address only one part of the commitment. Non-compliance, or a score of -1, refers to G7 members who have acted on neither part of this commitment.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	The G7 member did NOT continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases victims’ specific 1. Medical needs; 2. Psychological needs; 3. Social needs.
0	The G7 member continued to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases in at least one of three of victims’ specific 1. Medical needs; 2. Psychological needs; 3. Social needs or the G7 member continued to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases in all three of victims’ specific 1. Medical needs; 2. Psychological needs; 3. Social needs but took no action to make those responsible accountable.
+1	The G7 member continued to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases in all three of victims’ specific 1. Medical needs; 2. Psychological needs; 3. Social needs while making those responsible accountable.

*Compliance Director: Clara Geddes  
Lead Analyst: Jae Yoon Mary Nob*

**Canada: -1**

Canada has not complied with its commitment to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims’ specific medical, psychological, and social issues while making those responsible accountable.

In September 2019, the Canadian embassy in Côte d’Ivoire, along with the Côte d’Ivoire Chapter of the Women’s Peace and Security Network in the Economic Community of West African States, organized a panel discussion on the implementation of United Nations Resolution 1325, that emphasizes protecting women from gender-based violence in conflict and providing support to victims.<sup>1802</sup>

<sup>1801</sup> Handbook: Holistic Care for Survivors of Sexual Violence in Conflict, dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation (The Hague) 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Handbook-Care\\_for\\_SV\\_Survivors-ENG-screen.pdf](https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Handbook-Care_for_SV_Survivors-ENG-screen.pdf)

<sup>1802</sup> Women at the table: Peace and security in Côte d’Ivoire, Government of Canada (Ottawa) September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/stories-histoires/2019/cotedivoire-peace-paix.aspx?lang=eng>

On 30 October 2019, the Canadian government delivered a statement on the anniversary of the UN's Mandate on Sexual Violence in Conflict, where it condemned sexual violence as a weapon of war and asserted that, "that survivors must have access to comprehensive support."<sup>1803</sup>

On 4 November 2019, at the 4<sup>th</sup> Committee of the UN General Assembly's review of peacekeeping operations, the Canadian delegation highlighted the need to "(address) cases of sexual exploitation" on the part of UN personnel.<sup>1804</sup>

On 11 November 2019, the Canadian government expressed its support of Gambia's application to the International Court of Justice to hold the government of Myanmar accountable for "sexual and gender-based violence," among other genocidal acts.<sup>1805</sup>

On 25 November 2019, the Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Canadian Minister of International Development delivered a statement for the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women where they declared that, "Sexual assault, also used in too many instances as a weapon of war, is a violation of human rights and one of the main barriers to achieving gender equality" and that, "Too often, the victims are silenced while the perpetrators go unpunished."<sup>1806</sup>

The Canadian government has delivered several statements affirming its resolve to support victims of sexual violence in conflict and ensure accountability for those responsible. However, it has not provided any resources to address the medical, psychological, or social services for victims. It has also not taken any concrete action to bring the perpetrators to justice.<sup>1807</sup>

Thus, Canada receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Suthandira Arulkumar*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social issues while making those responsible accountable.

---

<sup>1803</sup> Member-States Statements at the 10-Year Anniversary Event to Commemorate the Establishment of the Mandate on Sexual Violence in Conflict, UN Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, 30 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/sexualviolenceinconflict/member-states-statements-10-year-anniversary-event-to-commemorate-the-establishment-of-the-mandate-on-sexual-violence-in-conflict/>

<sup>1804</sup> Top Officials Highlight Progress of United Nations African Union Partnership, as Fourth Committee Starts General Debate on Peacekeeping Operations, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/gaspd706.doc.htm>

<sup>1805</sup> Joint Statement of Canada and the Kingdom of the Netherlands Regarding the Gambia's Action to Address Accountability in Myanmar, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/12/joint-statement-of-canada-and-the-kingdom-of-the-netherlands-regarding-the-gambias-action-to-address-accountability-in-myanmar.html>

<sup>1806</sup> Statement to Mark International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/11/statement-to-mark-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women.html>

<sup>1807</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [international.gc.ca](http://international.gc.ca) and [www.un.org](http://www.un.org).

On 11 October 2019, in its statement on the International Day of the Girl Child, the French government acknowledged that girls often suffer sexual exploitation and are particularly affected by regional conflicts.<sup>1808</sup>

On 29 October 2019, the Mukwege Foundation announced that the French government was contributing EUR6 million to their International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence within a three-year time frame.<sup>1809</sup>

On 29 October 2019, the French government announced its support for United Nations Security Council's Women Peace, and Security agenda.<sup>1810</sup> The French government reaffirmed its support of the UN Secretary-General's "zero tolerance policy" towards sexual exploitation in conflict settings and argued that the process of involving women in peace-building should address issues relating to the "medical, psychological and social support provided to victims of sexual violence."<sup>1811</sup>

On 25 November 2019, the French government reaffirmed its commitment for the Dinard Declaration on Women, Peace and Security.<sup>1812</sup> It commended the European Union for taking action to comply with the Dinard Declaration, especially as concerns the development of a universal framework for response to sexual violence in conflict.<sup>1813</sup>

On 29 November 2019, upon the adoption of UN Resolution 2493, the French delegation declared that the UN Security Council needed to "act more vigorously to combat conflict-related sexual violence."<sup>1814</sup> The delegation commended the Sudanese army and the "Group of Five for the Sahel" in working to hold perpetrators accountable.<sup>1815</sup> The French delegation also committed to "(continuing) to support a wide range of health-care services, including sexual and reproductive health services, for victims of sexual and gender-based violence."<sup>1816</sup>

France's contribution to the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence consists of an effort to support the medical, psychological, and social needs of victims. However,

---

<sup>1808</sup> International Day of the Girl Child, French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 11 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/women-s-rights/article/international-day-of-the-girl-child-11-oct-19>

<sup>1809</sup> On the 30th October, Dr. Denis Mukwege and Ms. Nadia Murad, 2018 Corecipients of the Nobel Peace Prize will Officially Launch the Global Survivors Fund in New York City at UN Headquarters at the Commemoration of the 10- year Anniversary of the Mandate on Sexual Violence in Conflict, dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation (The Hague) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.mukwegefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/SurvivorsFUNDlaunch-30th-October.pdf>

<sup>1810</sup> Women, Peace and Security, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/Women-Peace-and-Security-10451>

<sup>1811</sup> Women, Peace and Security, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/Women-Peace-and-Security-10451>

<sup>1812</sup> France Committed to Fighting Violence Against Women Internationally, Embassy of France in Washington, D.C. (Washington) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9448>

<sup>1813</sup> France Committed to Fighting Violence Against Women Internationally, Embassy of France in Washington, D.C. (Washington) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article9448>

<sup>1814</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2493, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>

<sup>1815</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2493, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>

<sup>1816</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2493, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>

despite its affirmation of its commitment to ensuring justice for survivors of sexual violence in conflict, the French government took no efforts to hold perpetrators accountable.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Pavlina Faltyn*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social needs while making those responsible accountable.

On 23 September 2019, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Denis Mukwege confirmed to the United Nations General Assembly that Germany was to contribute EUR400,000 to the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence within a two-year time frame.<sup>1817</sup>

On 25 September 2019, at the General Debate of the 74th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas condemned sexual violence in conflict and reaffirmed the need for better support for survivors.<sup>1818</sup>

On 29 October 2019, upon the adoption of UN Resolution 2493, the German delegation declared that Germany was complying with 10 out of the 12 points on the Women, Peace, and Security agenda, particularly with regards to the fact that "survivors of sexual violence receive little or no psychosocial care, counselling or health care."<sup>1819</sup>

On 24 November 2019, in his speech for the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the German Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance acknowledged that conflict can dramatically exacerbate violence against women and reaffirmed Germany's commitment to holding perpetrators accountable.<sup>1820</sup>

Germany's contribution to the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence consists of an effort to support the medical, psychological, and social needs of victims. However, despite the German government's statements declaring its commitment to hold perpetrators of sexual violence in conflict accountable, it has taken no new initiatives nor has it strengthened current initiatives to do so.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Maria Anna Staszkievicz*

---

<sup>1817</sup> Nobel laureate seeks backing for new funds to aid women raped in war, REUTERS (New York) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-women-violence-fund/nobel-laureate-seeks-backing-for-new-fund-to-aid-women-raped-in-war-idUSKBN1W82PF>.

<sup>1818</sup> Speech by Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the General Debate of the 74th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-general-assembly/2250142>

<sup>1819</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2493, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>

<sup>1820</sup> Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Kofler on International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 24 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/kofler-violence-against-women/2281266>

### Italy: -1

Italy has not complied with its commitment to continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social needs while making those responsible accountable.

Italy has promoted ongoing efforts in responding to the needs of the victims of sexual violence in conflict by condemning acts of sexual violence in conflict. However, it has not made an effort to make perpetrators of sexual violence in conflict responsible.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.<sup>1821</sup>

*Analyst: Michaela Picbecho*

### Japan: -1

Japan has not complied with its commitment to continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social needs while making those responsible accountable.

On 24 September 2019, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe exchanged a call with Nadia Murad at the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.<sup>1822</sup> During the call, Abe outlined Japan's support to rebuild regions emancipated by ISIL in Iraq, with an emphasis on victims of sexual violence.<sup>1823</sup> In this context, Abe committed Japan to supplying Iraq's Sinjar Hospital with medical equipment.<sup>1824</sup>

On 27 September 2019, the Japanese government submitted the Second Edition of its *National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security*, which outlines the government's plans to protect women and girls for the years 2019-2022.<sup>1825</sup> In it, the Japanese government presents its goal to "provide victims of sexual and gender-based violence under humanitarian crisis with comprehensive support, including physical, medical, psychosocial, legal, and economic assistance."<sup>1826</sup> It plans to accomplish this goal by reinforcing the mechanisms that currently support victims of sexual violence in conflict; providing training to Japanese officials and peacekeepers in regions of humanitarian crises; contributing to efforts in "rehabilitation and empowerment" for victims; and supporting international organizations that aim to achieve this goal. The report also outlines the Japanese government's goal to hold perpetrators of sexual exploitation and gender-based violence accountable, with particular emphasis on atrocities committed by aid workers and dispatched personnel.<sup>1827</sup> The Japanese government

---

<sup>1821</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites:

<https://www.agid.gov.it/en>, <https://ia.italia.it>, <https://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/index.php/en/news>, and <https://www.repubblica.it/>.

<sup>1822</sup> Prime Minister Abe Attends the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 28 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/unp\\_a/page3e\\_001114.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/unp_a/page3e_001114.html)

<sup>1823</sup> Prime Minister Abe Attends the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 28 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/unp\\_a/page3e\\_001114.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/unp_a/page3e_001114.html)

<sup>1824</sup> Prime Minister Abe Attends the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 28 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019.

[https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/unp\\_a/page3e\\_001114.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/unp_a/page3e_001114.html)

<sup>1825</sup> National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521395.pdf>

<sup>1826</sup> National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521395.pdf>

<sup>1827</sup> National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521395.pdf>

intends to achieve this goal by implementing a prosecution and punishment mechanism in the event of sexual violence committed during deployment; participating in initiatives by the international community for ending sexual and gender-based violence; and “(providing) human resource and financial contributions to UN Women, UN Secretary General’s Special Envoy on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and the International Criminal Court.”<sup>1828</sup> If the Japanese government does follow through with some of these actions and applies them to current conflicts, such policies will count towards compliance. However, the report as it is now will not as it does not consist of any new initiatives nor does it consist of a contribution towards ongoing initiatives.

On 29 October 2019, upon the adoption of UN Resolution 2493, the Japanese delegation expressed its support for the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence and stated that “sexual violence in conflict is a great obstacle for sustaining peace.”<sup>1829</sup> The Japanese delegation also announced that, in January, they will contribute to an initiative in Sri Lanka relating to the G7 Women, Peace and Security Partnership.<sup>1830</sup> If this initiative includes provisions for meeting the medical, psychological, and social needs of victims, it may count towards compliance once the Japanese government provides further details.

On 30 October 2019, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations Yasuhisa Kawamura made a statement at the 10th Anniversary of the Mandate on Sexual Violence in Conflict. Kawamura outlined Japan’s efforts to enhance the work of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.<sup>1831</sup> Kawamura also reaffirmed Japan’s support for the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence.<sup>1832</sup>

Japan’s commitment to contribute to the Sinjar Hospital constitutes an effort to meet the medical needs of victims. However, the Japanese government has not taken efforts to address survivors’ psychological or social needs nor has it taken efforts to hold those responsible accountable, despite making statements affirming Japan’s support of such actions. Some of Japan’s proposed policies could also count towards compliance, though, were the Japanese government to carry them out.<sup>1833</sup>

Thus, Japan receives a score of –1.

*Analyst: Margaret de Leon*

---

<sup>1828</sup> National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 September 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521395.pdf>

<sup>1829</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 249, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>

<sup>1830</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 249, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>

<sup>1831</sup> Statement by H.E. Ambassador Yasuhisa Kawamura, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, at the Event to commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Mandate on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (New York) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr\\_en/kawamura103019.html](https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/kawamura103019.html)

<sup>1832</sup> Statement by H.E. Ambassador Yasuhisa Kawamura, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, at the Event to commemorate the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Mandate on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (New York) 30 October 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr\\_en/kawamura103019.html](https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/kawamura103019.html)

<sup>1833</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing [www.mofa.go.jp](http://www.mofa.go.jp), [www.un.org/press](http://www.un.org/press), and [www.un.emb-japan.go.jp](http://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp).

## United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social needs while making those responsible accountable.

On 11 September 2019, the British Embassy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo released an application for projects aimed at responding to sexual violence in the region.<sup>1834</sup> The United Kingdom announced that it would provide between USD10,000 and USD309,000 for initiatives aimed at either improving the legal process in holding perpetrators accountable or challenging the stigma faced by survivors of sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.<sup>1835</sup>

On 18 September 2019, at the United Nations Security Council briefing on South Sudan, the UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN Jonathan Allen insisted that the international community needed to take action to end impunity for perpetrators of sexual violence in this conflict.<sup>1836</sup>

On 25 September 2019, at the 42<sup>nd</sup> session of the UN Human Rights Council, the British Ambassador for Human Rights Rita French commended the government for the Democratic Republic of the Congo for its "efforts to combat impunity and sexual violence."<sup>1837</sup>

On 25 September 2019, at the 42<sup>nd</sup> session of the UN Human Rights Council, the British Ambassador to the UN Julian Braithwaite condemned "sexual and gender-based violence" in the current conflict in Libya.<sup>1838</sup>

On 5 November 2019, at a UN Security Council briefing on Bosnia and Herzegovina, UK Permanent Representative to the UN Karen Pierce expressed the United Kingdom's support for Trial International's efforts to "secure justice for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence."<sup>1839</sup>

On 17 October 2019, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office selected the first Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Survivor Champions.<sup>1840</sup> The Survivor Champions will lead a network for survivors and members of the government to adequately tackle the issue of sexual violence in

---

<sup>1834</sup> DRC: Call for Bids to do Projects on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/call-for-bids-preventing-sexual-violence-in-drc-in-201920>

<sup>1835</sup> DRC: Call for Bids to do Projects on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 11 September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/call-for-bids-preventing-sexual-violence-in-drc-in-201920>

<sup>1836</sup> Boosting the efforts of the South Sudanese people's push for peace, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/boosting-the-efforts-of-the-south-sudanese-peoples-push-for-peace>

<sup>1837</sup> UN Human Rights Council 42: Interactive Dialogue on the Democratic Republic of Congo, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/un-human-rights-council-42-interactive-dialogue-on-the-democratic-republic-of-congo>

<sup>1838</sup> UN Human Rights Council 42 - Interactive Dialogue with the UN High Commissioner on Libya, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/un-human-rights-council-42-interactive-dialogue-with-the-un-high-commissioner-on-libya>

<sup>1839</sup> Securing justice and maintaining peace for Bosnian citizens, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 5 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/securing-justice-and-maintaining-peace-for-bosnian-citizens>

<sup>1840</sup> UK announces Survivor Champions to help end sexual violence in conflict, GOV.UK (London) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-survivor-champions-to-help-end-sexual-violence-in-conflict>

conflict.<sup>1841</sup> The Prime Minister's Special Representative on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict, Lord Ahmad, promoted this initiative, stating that "Survivors must remain at the heart of international efforts to end sexual violence in conflict."<sup>1842</sup> However, the United Kingdom created this position before the compliance period began.<sup>1843</sup> As such, this action cannot count towards compliance.

On 29 October 2019, at the UN Security Council briefing on Women, Peace and Security, Pierce expressed the UK's support of Resolution 1325 and insisted that the UN needed to take more action to ensure that it can deliver "an effective response to conflict-related sexual violence."<sup>1844</sup>

On 31 October 2019, at the Security Council briefing on the United Nations Mission in Kosovo, UK Political Coordinator at the UN David Clay commended the joint declaration of religious groups in Kosovo on the topic of "survivors of sexual violence."<sup>1845</sup> He also expressed the UK's commitment to "supporting victims" of sexual violence from regional conflict in Kosovo, specifying that this applied to victims of all ethnic backgrounds.<sup>1846</sup>

On 4 November 2019, at the Security Council briefing on Peace and Security in Africa, Pierce highlighted the importance of "[addressing] sexual and gender-based violence" in Somalia.<sup>1847</sup>

On 29 October 2019, upon the UN Security Council's adoption of Resolution 2493, Pierce insisted that the international community needed to make an even greater effort to include women in peace-building in "Afghanistan, South Sudan and Yemen."<sup>1848</sup>

The UK's initiative in the Democratic Republic of the Congo does consist of an effort to support the social needs of victims as well as to hold those responsible to account. However, the UK did not address the medical and psychological needs of survivors of sexual violence in conflict.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Janine Alhadidi*

---

<sup>1841</sup> UK announces Survivor Champions to help end sexual violence in conflict, GOV.UK (London) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-survivor-champions-to-help-end-sexual-violence-in-conflict>

<sup>1842</sup> UK announces Survivor Champions to help end sexual violence in conflict, GOV.UK (London) 17 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-survivor-champions-to-help-end-sexual-violence-in-conflict>

<sup>1843</sup> UK announces PSVI Survivor Champion role to end sexual violence in conflict, GOV.UK (London) 19 June 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-psvi-survivor-champion-role-to-end-sexual-violence-in-conflict>

<sup>1844</sup> Pushing for real implementation of women in the peace and security agenda, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pushing-for-real-implementation-of-women-in-the-peace-and-security-agenda>

<sup>1845</sup> Commitment to peace in Kosovo for future generations, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/commitment-to-peace-in-kosovo-for-future-generations>

<sup>1846</sup> Commitment to peace in Kosovo for future generations, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 31 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/commitment-to-peace-in-kosovo-for-future-generations>

<sup>1847</sup> Placing women's rights and representation at the heart of peacemaking in Africa, UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/placing-womens-rights-and-representation-at-the-heart-of-peacemaking-in-africa>

<sup>1848</sup> Security Council Urges Recommitment to Women, Peace, Security Agenda, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2493, United Nations Security Council (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc13998.doc.htm>



## United States: 0

The United States has failed to comply with its commitment to continue to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social needs while making those responsible accountable.

On 25 November 2019, U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, delivered a press statement on International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.<sup>1849</sup> Pompeo reinforced the government's commitment to protecting the rights of women and girls against sexual and gender-based violence – “for the sake of national security, global prosperity, and the rights and dignity of women and girls worldwide.”<sup>1850</sup>

On 29 October 2019, Ambassador Cherith Norman Chalet, U.S. Representative for United Nations Management and Reform, delivered remarks at the United Nations Security Council Open Debate on the 10-Year Anniversary of the Sexual Violence and Conflict Mandate.<sup>1851</sup> Chalet stated that the U.S. government was committed to “preventing conflict-related sexual violence, holding perpetrators accountable, and supporting survivors.” Chalet also stated that the United States contributed USD1.7 million in September 2019 to the UN's Office of the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict in support of “treatment and restorative programs for survivors of sexual violence and conflict, and funding for further research.”<sup>1852</sup> Chalet reinforced the implementation of U.S. government policies and programs to support sexual violence prevention, including the U.S. Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security announced by President Donald Trump in June of 2019.<sup>1853</sup> The strategy acknowledges that women and girls experience distinct and disproportionate atrocities in situations of conflict, and calls for the government to discover the innate causes of sexual violence in order to achieve effective implementation.<sup>1854</sup>

The United States has promoted ongoing efforts in responding to the needs of the victims of sexual violence in conflict by condemning acts of sexual violence in conflict by contributing to the United Nations' Office of the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict. However, it has not made an effort to make perpetrators of sexual violence in conflict responsible.

---

<sup>1849</sup> On International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.state.gov/on-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women/?fbclid=IwAR3fGDOS8MhT4XfG5L7opSKUQJh\\_mXT5FgOVE1JVvKtN8IBFT-0hY5YUog](https://www.state.gov/on-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women/?fbclid=IwAR3fGDOS8MhT4XfG5L7opSKUQJh_mXT5FgOVE1JVvKtN8IBFT-0hY5YUog).

<sup>1850</sup> On International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C) 25 November 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. [https://www.state.gov/on-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women/?fbclid=IwAR3fGDOS8MhT4XfG5L7opSKUQJh\\_mXT5FgOVE1JVvKtN8IBFT-0hY5YUog](https://www.state.gov/on-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women/?fbclid=IwAR3fGDOS8MhT4XfG5L7opSKUQJh_mXT5FgOVE1JVvKtN8IBFT-0hY5YUog).

<sup>1851</sup> Remarks at UN Security Council Open Debate on the 10 Year Anniversary of the Sexual Violence in Conflict Mandate, United States Mission to the United Nations (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://usun.usmission.gov/remarks-at-a-un-security-council-open-debate-on-the-10-year-anniversary-of-the-sexual-violence-in-conflict-mandate/>

<sup>1852</sup> Remarks at UN Security Council Open Debate on the 10 Year Anniversary of the Sexual Violence in Conflict Mandate, United States Mission to the United Nations (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://usun.usmission.gov/remarks-at-a-un-security-council-open-debate-on-the-10-year-anniversary-of-the-sexual-violence-in-conflict-mandate/>

<sup>1853</sup> Remarks at UN Security Council Open Debate on the 10 Year Anniversary of the Sexual Violence in Conflict Mandate, United States Mission to the United Nations (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://usun.usmission.gov/remarks-at-a-un-security-council-open-debate-on-the-10-year-anniversary-of-the-sexual-violence-in-conflict-mandate/>

<sup>1854</sup> Remarks at UN Security Council Open Debate on the 10 Year Anniversary of the Sexual Violence in Conflict Mandate, United States Mission to the United Nations (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://usun.usmission.gov/remarks-at-a-un-security-council-open-debate-on-the-10-year-anniversary-of-the-sexual-violence-in-conflict-mandate/>

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Margaret Constance de Leon*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of victims' specific medical, psychological, and social issues while making those responsible accountable.

On 23 September 2019, the Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica announced that the European Union will contribute EUR2 million to the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence.<sup>1855</sup>

On 29 November 2019, at the United Nations Security Council Open Debate, Towards the Implementation of the Women, Peace, Security agenda, EU Ambassador Mara Marinaki stressed the need for "the urgency of ensuring full access to comprehensive, coordinated and quality services, including sexual and reproductive health care, psychological support, legal counselling" in the context of "sexual and gender-based violence."<sup>1856</sup> She also insisted that further action is required to ensure perpetrators are brought to justice, including through the enforcement of a "zero tolerance policy" towards sexual abuse on the part of UN personnel.<sup>1857</sup>

On 3 December 2019, the Nigerien Prime Minister Brigi Rafini announced the beginning of the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative.<sup>1858</sup> The EU-UN Spotlight Initiative is to focus on "eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls, with a focus on ending sexual violence and harmful practices that have a negative impact on women's sexual and reproductive health" and "[protecting] the rights of women and girls through a multisectoral approach including education, justice, health."<sup>1859</sup> The EU also intends for the Initiative to "[strengthen] the legal framework to adequately address Gender Based Violence ... and harmful practices." The EU is investing USD17 million in the project.<sup>1860</sup>

---

<sup>1855</sup> European Union supports survivors of Sexual Violence in conflict, European Commission (Brussels) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 14 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_19\\_5791](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_19_5791).

<sup>1856</sup> EU Statement – United Nations Security Council: Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security, European Commission (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/69606/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-united-nations-security-council-open-debate-women-peace-and-security\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/69606/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-united-nations-security-council-open-debate-women-peace-and-security_en)

<sup>1857</sup> EU Statement – United Nations Security Council: Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security, European Commission (New York) 29 October 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/69606/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-united-nations-security-council-open-debate-women-peace-and-security\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/69606/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-united-nations-security-council-open-debate-women-peace-and-security_en)

<sup>1858</sup> Niger, the European Union and the United Nations Join Forces to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://wcaro.unfpa.org/en/news/niger-european-union-and-united-nations-join-forces-eliminate-violence-against-women-and-girls>

<sup>1859</sup> Niger, the European Union and the United Nations Join Forces to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://wcaro.unfpa.org/en/news/niger-european-union-and-united-nations-join-forces-eliminate-violence-against-women-and-girls>

<sup>1860</sup> Niger, the European Union and the United Nations Join Forces to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 3 December 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. <https://wcaro.unfpa.org/en/news/niger-european-union-and-united-nations-join-forces-eliminate-violence-against-women-and-girls>

On 19 December 2019, European Union External Action issued a statement stressing the need for further action regarding the sexual abuse of children in Afghanistan.<sup>1861</sup> The EU spokesperson stated that European Union External Action had recently held a policy debate on this topic and currently has a Policy Advisory Project on the subject of “cases of abuses (of minors) inside the armed forces,” with particular attention paid to the gender component of the issue.<sup>1862</sup>

The European Union contributed to the International Fund for Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, which addresses the medical, psychological, and social needs of survivors. As well, the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative in Niger includes an effort to make those responsible for sexual violence accountable in the context of an ongoing conflict. Therefore, the EU has taken efforts to address the medical, psychological, and social needs of victims and make those responsible accountable.

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

*Analyst: Michaela Pichebo*

---

<sup>1861</sup> Afghanistan: Remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the European Parliament Plenary Session Debate on Violations of Human Rights, European External Action Service (Strasbourg) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72400/afghanistan-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-european-parliament\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72400/afghanistan-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-european-parliament_en)

<sup>1862</sup> Afghanistan: Remarks by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the European Parliament Plenary Session Debate on Violations of Human Rights, European External Action Service (Strasbourg) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 2 January 2020. [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72400/afghanistan-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-european-parliament\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/72400/afghanistan-remarks-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-european-parliament_en)

## 19. Environment: Biodiversity

“Leaders endorsed the G7 Metz Charter on Biodiversity and committed to take swift action on biodiversity, either individually or jointly, in the run up to COP15 [15th Conference of the Parties] of the Convention on Biological Diversity.”

*Metz Charter on Biodiversity*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

### Background

Biodiversity loss is amongst the most serious risks facing the globe today due to land-use change, over-exploitation of natural resources, pollution, invasive alien species and climate change. Between 2010 and 2015, natural forests declined by 6.5 million hectares per year, and natural wetlands declined by 35 per cent between 1970 and 2015.<sup>1863</sup> In addition, over 30 per cent of corals are now at risk from bleaching, and 60 per cent of vertebrate populations have disappeared since 1970.<sup>1864</sup> The Germany Presidency in 2007 elevated biodiversity on the G8 agenda through the Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010, which outlined specific activities concerning science, industry, trade, funding and marine protection to reduce significantly the loss of biodiversity to 2010. This initiative developed and implemented national targets and strategies to achieve the 2010 target and beyond.<sup>1865</sup>

In 2008 the Japanese G8 Presidency ensured, through its Kobe Call for Action, that biodiversity remained high on the political agenda. Building on this, G8 Environment Ministers released the Carta di Siracusa on Biodiversity during their meeting in Sicily in 2009, which pledged to consider investments in green infrastructure and highlighted the initial elements for a post-2010 biodiversity target.<sup>1866</sup>

In May 2019, G7 members acknowledged the importance of biodiversity in “playing a vital role in maintaining life-sustaining systems” and released the Metz Charter on Biodiversity, building upon

<sup>1863</sup> Biodiversity: Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action, OECD (2019), Report prepared for the G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting, 5-6May 2019. Access Date: 24 November 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/environment/resources/biodiversity/G7-report-Biodiversity-Finance-and-the-Economic-and-Business-Case-for-Action.pdf>

<sup>1864</sup> Biodiversity: Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action, OECD (2019), Report prepared for the G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting, 5-6May 2019. Access Date: 24 November 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/environment/resources/biodiversity/G7-report-Biodiversity-Finance-and-the-Economic-and-Business-Case-for-Action.pdf>

<sup>1865</sup> Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety, Government of Germany, March 2007. Access Date: 24 November 2019. [https://www.bmu.de/fileadmin/bmu-import/files/english/pdf/application/pdf/potsdam\\_initiative\\_en.pdf](https://www.bmu.de/fileadmin/bmu-import/files/english/pdf/application/pdf/potsdam_initiative_en.pdf)

<sup>1866</sup> A boost for biodiversity from the G8, International Union for Conservation for Nature, 27 April 2009. Access Date: 24 November 2019. <https://www.iucn.org/content/boost-biodiversity-g8>

previous initiatives, including the outcomes of 14th Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Sharm El Sheik in 2018 and the Sharm El Sheik Declaration. It noted that most of the CBD's Aichi Biodiversity Targets were not on track to be achieved by 2020, and would jeopardize the achievement of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and the UN 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals, emphasizing that urgent action was required.<sup>1867</sup>

### **Commitment Feature**

The Metz Charter is a broad document that incorporates a number of aspects linked to pressures on biodiversity. This includes habitat change, deforestation and forest degradation, the spread of invasive alien species, terrestrial and marine pollution (including by microplastics and nutrients), over exploitation of natural resources (including overfishing, illegal logging, poaching and illegal trade in wildlife) and climate change.<sup>1868</sup> Given this, there are numerous policies and actions related to the above that can be counted towards compliance for this commitment such as efforts at reforestation and habitat protection. Actions can also be within the scope of the Paris climate agreement to address climate mitigation and resilience, the G7 Oceans Plastics Charter to address marine litter or any others seen to address biodiversity loss through nature or science-based solutions, governance and law enforcement, planning, conservation policies, ecosystem-based management and knowledge development and sharing.<sup>1869</sup>

Swift implementation denotes actions and tools that are implemented in an ambitious manner that are in line with 2030 Agenda and take into account the speed and scale of biodiversity loss, climate change, natural disasters and threats to the ecosystem. These actions can be taken in partnership with other countries and stakeholders or individually in order to be considered compliant.<sup>1870</sup> Actions that count towards compliance can be a policy framework, or a policy working group aimed at biodiversity policy implementation. Individual or joint financial, or policy implementation efforts to take swift action to enhance, or improve current biodiversity strategies, policies, action plans and research programs. Financial allocation, and fiscal policy action is also able to count towards compliance. For compliance efforts towards policies that offer co-benefits to other global challenges are included, such as those regarding climate change, ecosystem protection and disaster risk reduction.

To achieve full compliance, G7 members must take action in three main areas. The first is to take efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies. The second is to take efforts to address the main pressures of biodiversity. The final area is to take efforts that offer co-benefits to another global challenge, such as climate change, ecosystem degradation and natural disasters.

To achieve a score of 0, or partial compliance, G7 members must take action towards two of the three aforementioned areas of strengthening and improving current biodiversity strategies, taking efforts to address the main pressures of biodiversity, and taking efforts that offer co-benefits to another global challenge, such as climate change, ecosystem degradation and natural disasters

A score of -1, or non-compliance will be assigned to a G7 member who takes action in one of the three aforementioned areas. A score of non-compliance will also be assigned if a G7 member fails to take any action towards any of the three aforementioned areas.

---

<sup>1867</sup> Metz Charter on Biodiversity, 6 May 2019. Access Date: 14 October 2019. [https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06\\_EN\\_Biodiversity\\_Charter.pdf](https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06_EN_Biodiversity_Charter.pdf)

<sup>1868</sup> Metz Charter on Biodiversity, 6 May 2019. Access Date: 14 October 2019. [https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06\\_EN\\_Biodiversity\\_Charter.pdf](https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06_EN_Biodiversity_Charter.pdf)

<sup>1869</sup> Metz Charter on Biodiversity, 6 May 2019. Access Date: 14 October 2019. [https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06\\_EN\\_Biodiversity\\_Charter.pdf](https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06_EN_Biodiversity_Charter.pdf)

<sup>1870</sup> Metz Charter on Biodiversity, 6 May 2019. Access Date: 14 October 2019. [https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06\\_EN\\_Biodiversity\\_Charter.pdf](https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2019.05.06_EN_Biodiversity_Charter.pdf)

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	G7 member has taken action in only one of the three components of strengthening and improving current biodiversity strategies, addressing the main pressures of biodiversity offering co-benefits to another global challenge.
0	G7 member has taken action in two of the three components of strengthening and improving current biodiversity strategies, addressing the main pressures of biodiversity offering co-benefits to another global challenge.
+1	G7 member has taken action in all three components of strengthening and improving current biodiversity strategies, addressing the main pressures of biodiversity offering co-benefits to another global challenge.

*Compliance Director: Laila Kanji  
Lead Analyst: Vibhor Rohatgi*

**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 4 September 2019, then Minister of Environment and Climate Change Catherine McKenna announced CAD3 million in funding for the Centre de Traitement de la Biomasse de la Montérégie Inc.<sup>1871</sup> The funding will enable the company to implement new equipment to transform waste into biofertilizer and renewable energy.<sup>1872</sup> The funding comes from the Government of Canada's Low Carbon Economy.<sup>1873</sup>

In October 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau committed to plant two billion trees and reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. To attain and measure progress towards the latter, Prime Minister Trudeau claims that his government would enact five-year targets.<sup>1874</sup>

On 23 October, 2019, despite strong opposition particularly from Western Canada and Indigenous nations, at the press conference in Ottawa, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said, “we will be continuing with the Trans Mountain pipeline expansion.”<sup>1875</sup> Trudeau promises that any profits generated from the expansion and existing pipeline will be used to fund initiatives that address climate change.<sup>1876</sup>

<sup>1871</sup> News Release: Government of Canada supports climate action by the Centre de Traitement de la Biomasse de la Montérégie Inc, Government of Canada (Saint-Pie) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/09/government-of-canada-supports-climate-action-by-the-centre-de-traitement-de-la-biomasse-de-la-monteregie-inc.html>.

<sup>1872</sup> News Release: Government of Canada supports climate action by the Centre de Traitement de la Biomasse de la Montérégie Inc, Government of Canada (Saint-Pie) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/09/government-of-canada-supports-climate-action-by-the-centre-de-traitement-de-la-biomasse-de-la-monteregie-inc.html>.

<sup>1873</sup> News Release: Government of Canada supports climate action by the Centre de Traitement de la Biomasse de la Montérégie Inc, Government of Canada (Saint-Pie) 4 September 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/09/government-of-canada-supports-climate-action-by-the-centre-de-traitement-de-la-biomasse-de-la-monteregie-inc.html>.

<sup>1874</sup> The Carbon Brief Profile: Canada, The Carbon Brief (London) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-canada>

<sup>1875</sup> Trudeau extends olive branch to Western Canada, vows to build Trans Mountain despite opposition, CBC News (Ottawa) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/trudeau-western-canada-trans-mountain-1.5332365>.

<sup>1876</sup> Trudeau extends olive branch to Western Canada, vows to build Trans Mountain despite opposition, CBC News (Ottawa) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/trudeau-western-canada-trans-mountain-1.5332365>.

From December 2 to 13, at COP25 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Minister of Environment and Climate Change Jonathan Wilkinson announced CAD5 million to support World Bank's Partnership for Market Implementation.<sup>1877</sup> This funding will support developing countries in the development and implementation of carbon pricing tools.<sup>1878</sup> This funding is part of Canada's CAD2.65 billion commitment to help developing countries adapt to climate change.<sup>1879</sup>

On 10 December 2019, at COP25, Minister Wilkinson welcomed six new members to the Powering Past Coal Alliance, including governments from the Philippine Province of Ilocos Norte, Greece and New Taipei City, and financial-sector actors. The Powering Past Coal Alliance aims to encourage the phase out of traditional coal power.<sup>1880</sup>

On 11 December 2019, at COP25, Minister Wilkinson welcomed the newest endorsees of the Ocean's Plastic Charter Chile, Finland, Rwanda, and Sitra, the Finnish Innovation Fund.<sup>1881</sup> The Plastics Charter brings together businesses, civil society organizations, and governments who are committed to take action against plastic pollution.<sup>1882</sup>

On 16 December 2019, the Government of Canada announced funding of CAD1.4 million to support efforts to safeguard the threatened Eastern Hemlock forests in the Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site.<sup>1883</sup>

On 20 December 2019, Minister Wilkinson, in collaboration with Natural Resources Minister Seamus O'Regan, announced plans for a strategic assessment process for new thermal coal mine projects under the Impact Assessment Act.<sup>1884</sup>

Canada has strengthened and improved current biodiversity strategies through efforts to safeguard the threatened Eastern Hemlock forests in the Kejimikujik National Park, and has taken efforts to address the main pressures of biodiversity through the Oceans Plastic Charter. Canada has also taken efforts that offer co-benefits to the global challenge of climate change through, for instance,

---

<sup>1877</sup> News Release: Canada announces support for new carbon-pricing initiative at COP25, Government of Canada (Madrid) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-announces-support-for-new-carbon-pricing-initiative-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1878</sup> News Release: Canada announces support for new carbon-pricing initiative at COP25, Government of Canada (Madrid) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-announces-support-for-new-carbon-pricing-initiative-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1879</sup> News Release: Canada announces support for new carbon-pricing initiative at COP25, Government of Canada (Madrid) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-announces-support-for-new-carbon-pricing-initiative-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1880</sup> News Release: Canada welcomes new members to the Powering Past Coal Alliance at COP25, Government of Canada (Madrid) 10 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-welcomes-new-members-to-the-powering-past-coal-alliance-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1881</sup> News Release: Canada spearheads global action to reduce plastic pollution at COP25, Government of Canada (Madrid) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-spearheads-global-action-to-reduce-plastic-pollution-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1882</sup> News Release: Canada spearheads global action to reduce plastic pollution at COP25, Government of Canada (Madrid) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-spearheads-global-action-to-reduce-plastic-pollution-at-cop25.html>

<sup>1883</sup> News Release: Government of Canada invests to protect Eastern Hemlock forests in Kejimikujik National Park and National Historic Site, Government of Canada (Maitland Bridge) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2019/12/government-of-canada-invests-to-protect-eastern-hemlock-forests-in-kejimikujik-national-park-and-national-historic-site.html>

<sup>1884</sup> News Release: Canada launches strategic assessment of thermal coal mining, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 20 December 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/12/canada-launches-strategic-assessment-of-thermal-coal-mining.html>

proposing targets for net-zero emissions by 2050 and announcing federal funding for World Bank's Partnership for Market Implementation.

Thus, Canada has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Manis Han*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP15] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 1 October 2019, France's Minister of Higher Education, Research and Innovation, Frédérique Vidal, and the German Minister of Education and Research, Anja Karliczek, announced the French-German version of the "Make our Planet Great Again" initiative at Musée du Quai Branly - Jacques Chirac.<sup>1885</sup> The initiative enables researchers, entrepreneurs and members of civil society to cooperate and combat systemic challenges related to climate change.<sup>1886</sup>

On 2-5 December 2019, at the Conference of the Parties to The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention), France joined the European Union and 20 Mediterranean Coastal States to commit to making the Mediterranean Sea an Emission Control Area Zone.<sup>1887</sup> Under this commitment, the Government of France will only allow ships in the Mediterranean to use fuel with 0.1 per cent sulphur and will develop ports that use electricity and alternative fuels.<sup>1888</sup>

On 2-5 December 2019, at the Conference of Parties to Barcelona Convention, signatories, including France, adopted new and updated strategies for the protection of monk seal, rays, and sharks in the Mediterranean.<sup>1889</sup> The signatories also established "Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI)" in France, Italy, Spain, and Slovenia.<sup>1890</sup> The SPAMI sites also include a corridor for the movement of Cetaceans.<sup>1891</sup>

France has taken efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies through COP21 of the Barcelona Convention and has taken efforts to address the main pressures of biodiversity

---

<sup>1885</sup> Climate: new international projects, the Government of France (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/climate-new-international-projects>

<sup>1886</sup> Climate: new international projects, the Government of France (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/climate-new-international-projects>

<sup>1887</sup> France welcomes the commitment of all Mediterranean countries to ensure low pollution from ships in the Mediterranean, the Government of France (Paris) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/france-welcomes-the-commitment-of-all-mediterranean-countries-to-ensure-low-pollution-from-ships>.

<sup>1888</sup> France welcomes the commitment of all Mediterranean countries to ensure low pollution from ships in the Mediterranean, the Government of France (Paris) 6 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/france-welcomes-the-commitment-of-all-mediterranean-countries-to-ensure-low-pollution-from-ships>.

<sup>1889</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>.

<sup>1890</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>

<sup>1891</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>



through its commitments to tackle pollution in the Mediterranean and minimize the environmental impact of sporting events through the Charter 15 of eco-responsible commitments. France has also taken efforts to offer co-benefits to the global challenge of climate change through the “Make our Planet Green Again” initiative.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Minghan Sun*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

As of 20 September 2019, the German Cabinet passed the Climate Action Programme 2030, a national strategy that aims to get Germany on track to reach its 2030 target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 55 per cent of the 1990 levels.<sup>1892</sup> Notable elements of the Climate Action Programme include a carbon pricing scheme on emissions from the heating and transport sectors, promotion programmes such as subsidies and grants to spur development of energy-efficient technology, increased federal investment in public transport and railways, and the phasing out of coal-fired power stations.<sup>1893</sup>

On 1 October 2019, France’s Minister of Higher Education, Research and Innovation, Frédérique Vidal, and the German Minister of Education and Research, Anja Karliczek, announced the French-German version of the “Make our Planet Great Again” initiative at Musée du Quai Branly – Jacques Chirac.<sup>1894</sup> The initiative enables researchers, entrepreneurs and members of civil society to cooperate and combat systemic challenges related to climate change.<sup>1895</sup>

On 15 November 2019, the Climate Action Programme was enshrined into legislation when it passed the vote in the lower house of the German Parliament.<sup>1896</sup> The decision however was criticized by opposition party members and scientists as not being ambitious enough to allow Germany to achieve its 2030 targets.<sup>1897</sup>

On 18 December 2019, the German Cabinet adopted the Federal Government of Germany’s Energy Efficiency Strategy 2050 that aims to limit the consumption of energy derived from fossil fuels.<sup>1898</sup> Specifically, the Strategy aims at reducing primary energy consumption in the industrial sector, creating tax incentives for household energy-saving measures, pursuing a national decarbonisation

---

<sup>1892</sup> Climate Action Programme 2030, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/issues/climate-action/klimaschutzprogramm-2030-1674080>

<sup>1893</sup> Climate Action Programme 2030, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/issues/climate-action/klimaschutzprogramm-2030-1674080>

<sup>1894</sup> Climate: new international projects, the Government of France (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/climate-new-international-projects>

<sup>1895</sup> Climate: new international projects, the Government of France (Paris) 1 October 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/climate-new-international-projects>

<sup>1896</sup> Germany Passes Climate-Protection Law to Ensure 2030 Goals, the New York Times (New York) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/15/world/europe/germany-climate-law.html>

<sup>1897</sup> Germany Passes Climate-Protection Law to Ensure 2030 Goals, the New York Times (New York) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 31 December 2019. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/15/world/europe/germany-climate-law.html>

<sup>1898</sup> The More Energy-efficient, the More Sustainable, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/neue-energieeffizienzstrategie-1708646>

programme by investing in clean technology, and managing traffic more efficiently through increased usage of rail and electric vehicles.<sup>1899</sup>

Germany has taken efforts that offer co-benefits to the global challenge of climate change, as well as tackle a main pressure to biodiversity through its Climate Action Programme and Energy Efficiency Strategy 2050. However, it has not taken any efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies.

Thus, Germany has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Minghan Sun*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 5 November 2019, the Italian Minister of Education Lorenzo Fioramonti announced that, starting in the 2020-2021 school year, Italian students in every grade will learn about climate change and sustainability.<sup>1900</sup> Each year, teachers at all grade levels will be required to include 33 hours of education about climate change and related topics.<sup>1901</sup> This policy has made Italy the first country to mandate education on climate change in schools.<sup>1902</sup>

On 2-5 December 2019, at the 21st Conference of the Parties to The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention), Italy joined the other signatories to the Convention in committing to making the Mediterranean Sea an Emission Control Area) Zone for sulphur oxide.<sup>1903</sup>

On 2-5 December 2019, at the 21st COP to Barcelona Convention, signatories, including Italy, adopted new and updated strategies for the protection of monk seal, rays, and sharks in the Mediterranean.<sup>1904</sup> The signatories also established “Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean

---

<sup>1899</sup> The More Energy-efficient, the More Sustainable, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/neue-energieeffizienzstrategie-1708646>

<sup>1900</sup> Italy Mandates Climate Change Education for All Students, Hunter College New York City Food Policy Center (New York) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.nycfoodpolicy.org/italy-mandates-climate-change-education-for-all-students/>.

<sup>1901</sup> Italy Mandates Climate Change Education for All Students, Hunter College New York City Food Policy Center (New York) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.nycfoodpolicy.org/italy-mandates-climate-change-education-for-all-students/>.

<sup>1902</sup> Italy Mandates Climate Change Education for All Students, Hunter College New York City Food Policy Center (New York) 2 December 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. <https://www.nycfoodpolicy.org/italy-mandates-climate-change-education-for-all-students/>.

<sup>1903</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>.

<sup>1904</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>.

Importance (SPAMI)” in France, Italy, Spain, and Slovenia.<sup>1905</sup> The SPAMI sites also include a corridor for the movement of Cetaceans.<sup>1906</sup>

Italy has taken some actions to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies and address the main pressures of biodiversity through the Barcelona Convention but has not taken efforts that offer co-benefits to another global challenge.

Thus, Italy has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Mavis Han*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 7 July 2019, the Global Environment Centre Foundation launched the JCM Global Match platform to promote the dissemination of low and zero-carbon technologies in 17 countries.<sup>1907</sup> The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) was established in 2013 to disseminate Japan’s low carbon technologies to developing countries around the world<sup>1908</sup> Through the JCM, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in partner countries generates credits that Japan can use for the achievement of their own emission reduction targets.<sup>1909</sup> The Global Match platform allows sellers and buyers of these low- and zero-carbon technologies to find companies and make appointments to meet at JCM seminars.<sup>1910</sup> The platform ensures appropriate partnerships are formed and will be available for financial institutions and consulting firms as well.<sup>1911</sup>

On 25 November 2019, Japan announced a contribution of USD1.5 billion to replenish the Green Climate Fund (GCF) over the next four years, at its first high-level pledging conference.<sup>1912,1913</sup> This funding is part of a wider pledge of USD9.78 billion provided by 27 countries in the first

---

<sup>1905</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>.

<sup>1906</sup> Barcelona Convention - COP21 (Naples, 2-5 December 2019), United Nations Environment Programme (Naples) 5 December 2019. Access Date: 30 December 2019. <http://web.unep.org/unepmap/barcelona-convention-cop21-naples-2-5-december-2019>.

<sup>1907</sup> Website launch: A new online match-making platform for low-/zero-carbon technology projects in developing countries, The Joint Crediting Mechanism (Osaka) 19 July 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [http://gec.jp/jcm/news/global\\_match190719/](http://gec.jp/jcm/news/global_match190719/).

<sup>1908</sup> Overview of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), The Joint Crediting Mechanism (Osaka). Date of Access: 18 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <http://gec.jp/jcm/about/>.

<sup>1909</sup> Preliminary Selection Result for Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects in FY2019 (1st Selection), The Joint Crediting Mechanism (Osaka) 27 June 2019. Date of Access: 19 December 2019. <http://gec.jp/jcm/kobo/mp190405/>.

<sup>1910</sup> Website launch: A new online match-making platform for low-/zero-carbon technology projects in developing countries, the Joint Crediting Mechanism (Osaka) 19 July 2019. [http://gec.jp/jcm/news/global\\_match190719/](http://gec.jp/jcm/news/global_match190719/).

<sup>1911</sup> Website launch: A new online match-making platform for low-/zero-carbon technology projects in developing countries, the Joint Crediting Mechanism (Osaka) 19 July 2019. [http://gec.jp/jcm/news/global\\_match190719/](http://gec.jp/jcm/news/global_match190719/).

<sup>1912</sup> Countries step up ambition: Landmark boost to coffers of the world’s largest climate fund, Green Climate Fund (Paris) 25 October 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/countries-step-up-ambition-landmark-boost-to-coffers-of-the-world-s-largest-climate-fund>

<sup>1913</sup> First Replenishment of the Green Climate Fund Summary Pledge Table (in millions), Green Climate Fund (Paris) 25 October 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/24868/First\\_replenishment\\_of\\_the\\_Green\\_Climate\\_Fund\\_\\_Summary\\_pledge\\_table.pdf/96ea94f9-d8f7-1ce1-198c-3f7fe1f47c30](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/24868/First_replenishment_of_the_Green_Climate_Fund__Summary_pledge_table.pdf/96ea94f9-d8f7-1ce1-198c-3f7fe1f47c30)

replenishment of the fund.<sup>1914</sup> The resources from the fund will help developing countries mitigate the impacts of climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to global warming.<sup>1915</sup>

On 28 November 2019, the Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP) designed a roadmap to develop a Regional Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Marine Biodiversity in Chiba, Japan.<sup>1916</sup> The proposed plan will support Japan, China, the Russian Federation, and the Republic of Korea, the NOWPAP Member States, in the conservation and international cooperation of marine biodiversity.<sup>1917</sup> It will be ensured that the plan is adopted by the Member States up until the end of 2021, thereby meeting targets of the NOWPAP and Convention of Biological Diversity.<sup>1918</sup>

On 10 December 2019, the NOWPAP announced high priority actions for the future conservation of marine biodiversity that include conserving biological habitats, plankton species, and environmental DNA.<sup>1919</sup> To enable progress towards these actions, scientists from the NOWPAP member states will develop distribution maps of coastal habitat to determine causes of habitat decline, databases of species and natural ecosystems and tools to monitor coastal habitat.<sup>1920</sup> Overall, these techniques will help countries meet their marine biodiversity conservation targets, their Aichi Biodiversity Targets and a number of Sustainable Development Goals.<sup>1921</sup>

Japan has taken efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies through the NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Marine Biodiversity. Japan has also taken efforts that offer co-benefits to the global challenges of climate change by, for instance, launching the JCM Global Match platform and funding the GCF.

Thus, Japan has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Maryam Rehman*

---

<sup>1914</sup> Countries step up ambition: Landmark boost to coffers of the world's largest climate fund, Green Climate Fund (Paris) 25 October 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/countries-step-up-ambition-landmark-boost-to-coffers-of-the-world-s-largest-climate-fund>

<sup>1915</sup> Countries step up ambition: Landmark boost to coffers of the world's largest climate fund, Green Climate Fund (Paris) 25 October 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/news/countries-step-up-ambition-landmark-boost-to-coffers-of-the-world-s-largest-climate-fund>

<sup>1916</sup> Press Release: Designing a roadmap to develop the Regional Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Marine Biodiversity Conservation, Northwest Pacific Action Plan (Chiba) 28 November 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://www.unenvironment.org/nowpap/news/press-release/designing-roadmap-develop-regional-action-plan-marine-and-coastal-marine>

<sup>1917</sup> Designing a roadmap to develop the Regional Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Marine Biodiversity Conservation, Northwest Pacific Action Plan (Chiba) 28 November 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://www.unenvironment.org/nowpap/news/press-release/designing-roadmap-develop-regional-action-plan-marine-and-coastal-marine>

<sup>1918</sup> Designing a roadmap to develop the Regional Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Marine Biodiversity Conservation, Northwest Pacific Action Plan (Chiba) 28 November 2019. Date of Access: 21 December 2019. <https://www.unenvironment.org/nowpap/news/press-release/designing-roadmap-develop-regional-action-plan-marine-and-coastal-marine>

<sup>1919</sup> High priority activities identified for future marine biodiversity conservation, Northwest Pacific Action Plan (Chiba) 10 December 2019. Date of Access: 20 December 2019. <https://www.unenvironment.org/nowpap/news/press-release/high-priority-activities-identified-future-marine-biodiversity-conservation>

<sup>1920</sup> High priority activities identified for future marine biodiversity conservation, Northwest Pacific Action Plan (Chiba) 10 December 2019. Date of Access: 20 December 2019. <https://www.unenvironment.org/nowpap/news/press-release/high-priority-activities-identified-future-marine-biodiversity-conservation>

<sup>1921</sup> High priority activities identified for future marine biodiversity conservation, Northwest Pacific Action Plan (Chiba) 10 December 2019. Date of Access: 20 December 2019. <https://www.unenvironment.org/nowpap/news/press-release/high-priority-activities-identified-future-marine-biodiversity-conservation>

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 24 August 2019, the Government of UK announced GBP5 million funding into the research and development of low carbon transport.<sup>1922</sup> As one of the recipients of the funding, Cardiff University will launch a transport research network to bring together academic and industry experts to identify decarbonization challenges.<sup>1923</sup>

On 26 August 2019, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Boris Johnson announced GBP10 million to help tackle deforestation in the Amazon.<sup>1924</sup> As part of a series of announcements, the Prime Minister also announced an increase in UK's contribution to the Green Climate Fund and funding of GBP7 million to protect marine ecosystems around Britain's overseas territories.<sup>1925</sup>

On 23 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson launched a GBP220 million fund to save the endangered species as the snow leopard, Sumatran tiger, black rhino and African elephant from extinction.<sup>1926</sup> This funding is part of UK's International Biodiversity Fund that will provide financial assistance to projects aimed at strengthening law enforcement and discourage poaching and the consumption of illegally traded products.<sup>1927</sup>

On 24 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced at the United Nations General Assembly that the British scientists will be able to utilize GBP1 billion funding to support the development and testing of new technology targeted at tackling climate change in developing countries.<sup>1928</sup>

On 24 September 2019, the Government of UK announced the creation of the Global Ocean Alliance to protect wildlife in the world's ocean.<sup>1929</sup> This alliance, consisting of 10 countries, seeks to

---

<sup>1922</sup> Cardiff's new transport research network receives £1m UK Government cash boost to turn vehicles green, Government of UK (London) 24 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cardiffs-new-transport-research-network-receives-1m-uk-government-cash-boost-to-turn-vehicles-green>

<sup>1923</sup> Cardiff's new transport research network receives £1m UK Government cash boost to turn vehicles green, Government of UK (London) 24 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cardiffs-new-transport-research-network-receives-1m-uk-government-cash-boost-to-turn-vehicles-green>

<sup>1924</sup> Press Release: PM steps up UK efforts to protect the Amazon rainforest, Government of UK (London) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-efforts-to-protect-the-amazon-rainforest>

<sup>1925</sup> Press Release: PM steps up UK efforts to protect the Amazon rainforest, Government of UK (London) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-steps-up-uk-efforts-to-protect-the-amazon-rainforest>

<sup>1926</sup> Press Release: PM launches new action plan to save the natural world, Government of UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-launches-new-action-plan-to-save-the-natural-world>

<sup>1927</sup> Press Release: PM launches new action plan to save the natural world, Government of UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-launches-new-action-plan-to-save-the-natural-world>

<sup>1928</sup> Press Release: British scientists to help tackle climate change through new £1 billion fund, Government of UK (London) 23 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-scientists-to-help-tackle-climate-change-through-new-1-billion-fund>

<sup>1929</sup> Press Release: UK creates global alliance to help protect the world's ocean, Government of UK (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-creates-global-alliance-to-help-protect-the-worlds-ocean>

address issues such as warming sea temperatures, plastic pollution and extinction of marine species.<sup>1930</sup> The Global Ocean Alliance will push for the strengthening of existing globally agreed targets and call for the 30by30 initiative, an initiative that aims to increase the proportion of Marine Protected Areas to increase to 30 per cent of the global ocean by 2030, to be adopted at COP15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity conference and introduced into international law through the High Seas Treaty in 2020.<sup>1931</sup>

On 2 November 2019, the Government of UK announced an investment of GBP315 million as part of the Industrial Energy Transformation Fund (IETF) to support heavy industry reduce carbon emissions through the adoption of energy efficient technology.<sup>1932</sup>

On 4 November 2019, the government of UK launched the Woodland Carbon Guarantee Scheme to increase tree planting rates in an attempt to boost carbon sequestration. As part of this scheme, GBP50 million will be used to provide landowners and farmers an incentive to plant more trees and create new woodland.<sup>1933</sup>

The UK has taken efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies and address the main pressures of biodiversity through the ban on plastic straws and stirrers, the Global Ocean Alliance, and GBP220 million fund to save the endangered species as the snow leopard, Sumatran tiger, black rhino and African elephant from extinction. The UK has also taken efforts that offer co-benefits to the global challenges of climate change, through the Industrial Strategy and IETF, and ecosystem degradation, through the Urban Tree Challenge and funding of GBP10 million to help tackle deforestation in the Amazon.

Thus, UK has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: April Mu*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 10 September 2019, the House of Representatives introduced the “Climate Stewardship Act of 2019,” which provided incentives for agricultural producers to carry out climate stewardship practices and to provide for increased reforestation across the United States, among other purposes. The bill includes amendments to the “Reforestation Trust Fund” and “Reforest America Grant Program” that demand reforestation practices enhance forest health, resilience, and biodiversity.<sup>1934</sup>

---

<sup>1930</sup> Press Release: UK creates global alliance to help protect the world’s ocean, Government of UK (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-creates-global-alliance-to-help-protect-the-worlds-ocean>

<sup>1931</sup> Press Release: UK creates global alliance to help protect the world’s ocean, Government of UK (London) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-creates-global-alliance-to-help-protect-the-worlds-ocean>

<sup>1932</sup> Press Release: Heavy industry to cut 2 million tonnes of carbon emissions with new tech, Government of UK (London) 2 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/heavy-industry-to-cut-2-million-tonnes-of-carbon-emissions-with-new-tech>

<sup>1933</sup> Press Release: Government launches new scheme to boost tree planting, Government of UK (London) 4 November 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-launches-new-scheme-to-boost-tree-planting>

<sup>1934</sup> Climate Stewardship of Act, Congress.Gov, 10 September 2019. Access Date: 10 January 2020. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4269/all-info>

On 19 September 2019, President Donald Trump's Administration announced a revoke of California's vehicle emission standards. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Andrew Wheeler states that the decision will enable "much-needed regulatory certainty for the automotive industry." California's vehicle emission standards are considered to be more stringent than those of many other states.<sup>1935</sup>

On 22 October 2019, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced habitat and water management measures for the San Francisco Bay Delta, effectively diverting large amounts of water from the Delta for irrigation. The Delta is a fragile ecosystem and is home to the Delta Smelt, a threatened species for California Fish.<sup>1936</sup>

On 4 November 2019, the United States submitted formal notification to the United Nations to begin the withdrawal process from the Paris Agreement. The withdrawal will be complete one year after the date of delivery of the notification. The notification follows President Trump's decision to withdraw from the Paris Agreement in June 2017 due to the economic impacts of the Agreement on national businesses.<sup>1937</sup>

On 5 November 2019, the House of Representatives introduced the "Green Climate Fund Authorization Act of 2019," which proposed to authorize appropriations for climate financing, especially in regards to the commitments the United States made to the Green Climate Fund and the Paris climate agreement. The act highlights that the Green Climate Fund ensures conservation of biodiversity and critical habitats.<sup>1938</sup>

On 18 November 2019, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation announced the allocation of USD30 million towards grants to support coastal resilience projects that reduce the impact of rising sea levels and extreme weather by strengthening natural ecosystems.<sup>1939</sup>

On 9 December 2019, the NOAA announced the project "Mission: Iconic Reefs," which provides resources for a decades-long effort to revitalize the reefs of the Florida Keys and their highly diverse marine ecosystem. The program also specifically allows for the removal of invasive species from the reefs.<sup>1940</sup>

On 20 December 2019, President Trump signed into law the "Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020," which authorized an extensive list of appropriations for government agencies and branches. The act allocated USD315 million for biodiversity conservation programs and detailed that the funds cannot be used to support the expansion of industrial scale extractive activity into tropical

---

<sup>1935</sup> California vows fightback after Trump voids state's right to set emissions rule, The Guardian, 19 September 2019. Access Date: 11 January 2020. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2019/sep/19/california-trump-vehicle-emissions-standards-cars>

<sup>1936</sup> Trump Administration Moves to Lift Protections for Fish and Divert Water to Farms, The New York Times, 22 October 2019. Access Date: 11 January 2020. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/10/22/climate/trump-delta-smelt.html>

<sup>1937</sup> Paris climate accords: US notifies UN of intention to withdraw, BBC News, 5 November 2019. Access Date: 11 January 2020. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-50297029>

<sup>1938</sup> Green Climate Fund Authorization Act of 2019, Congress.Gov, 5 November 2019. Access Date: 11 January 2020. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4986/text?r=46&s=1>

<sup>1939</sup> NOAA, NFWF announce \$30million in grants to support coastal resilience efforts across nation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, 18 November 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://www.noaa.gov/media-release/noaa-nfwf-announce-30-million-in-grants-to-support-coastal-resilience-efforts-across>

<sup>1940</sup> NOAA, partners announce launch groundbreaking Florida Keys coral reef restoration effort, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, 9 December 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://floridakeys.noaa.gov/coral-disease/>

forests. The act also allocated USD100 million to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking and sets aside USD151 million for aquatic ecosystem restoration.<sup>1941</sup>

The U.S. has partially complied with its commitment to support swift action on biodiversity through its efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies. However, the U.S. has also given formal notification of its withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, are weakening vehicle emission standards, and threatening fish and other wildlife to increase irrigation for farms in California.

For these reasons, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Kiyala Amos-Flom*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to take swift action on biodiversity in the run-up to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties [COP] to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

On 14 October 2019, the Agrifish Council agreed that six of the ten most commercially important fish stocks in the Baltic sea will be managed through the maximum sustainability yields principle, although the European Commission had initially put forward proposals for reductions in eight stocks.<sup>1942</sup> On the other hand, in the Atlantic and North Sea, limits to fishing quotas that enable the EU to meet its pledge to end overfishing by 2020 have not been enacted, with some species' quotas such as Haddock in the North Sea being increased.<sup>1943,1944</sup>

On 14 November 2019, the European Investment Bank committed to a new strategy for environmental sustainability and climate action. This includes EUR1 trillion of investment in climate and environmental action from 2021 to 2030, an increase in the share of financial support to climate action, and alignment of all European Investment Bank financial activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement.<sup>1945</sup> The bank will also end financial support for fossil fuel energy projects after 2020.<sup>1946</sup>

On 28 November 2019, the European Parliament declared a climate and environmental emergency in the European Union and globally.<sup>1947</sup> The declaration calls for all future legislative and budgetary

---

<sup>1941</sup> Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Congress.gov, 20 December 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2020. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1865/text>

<sup>1942</sup> EU Council follows Commission's Line, Trims Baltic Fishing Quota, Euractiv (Brussels) 15 October 2019. Accessed: 20 December 2019. <https://www.euractiv.com/section/agriculture-food/news/eu-council-follows-commissions-line-trims-baltic-fishing-quota/>

<sup>1943</sup> EU ministers opt to continue overfishing, despite 2020 deadline, The Guardian (London) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/dec/18/eu-ministers-opt-to-continue-overfishing-despite-2020-deadline>

<sup>1944</sup> Haggling begins as EU prepares to set 2020 fishing quotas, The Guardian (London) 16 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/dec/16/eu-2020-fishing-quotas>

<sup>1945</sup> Press Release: EU Bank launches ambitious new climate strategy and Energy Lending Policy, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 14 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-313-eu-bank-launches-ambitious-new-climate-strategy-and-energy-lending-policy>

<sup>1946</sup> Press Release: EU Bank launches ambitious new climate strategy and Energy Lending Policy, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 14 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-313-eu-bank-launches-ambitious-new-climate-strategy-and-energy-lending-policy>

<sup>1947</sup> Press Release: The European Parliament declares climate emergency, European Parliament (Brussels) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20191121IPR67110/the-european-parliament-declares-climate-emergency>



proposals to align with objective of limiting global warming to under 1.5°C, to reach climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest and reduce global emissions from shipping and aviation.<sup>1948</sup>

On 12 December 2019, the European Council endorsed the “European Green Deal,” a broad growth strategy that includes the objective of achieving a climate-neutral European Union by 2050.<sup>1949</sup> Significant commitments under the Green Deal include the European “Climate Law” to enshrine the neutrality objective in legislation by March 2020, a plan for an increase in the ambition of the European Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, and a EUR100 billion ‘Just Transition Mechanism’ fund to help countries and sectors dependent on fossil fuels and “carbon-intensive processes” to move to renewable energy sources.<sup>1950</sup> Poland did not commit to the neutrality objective but will have the opportunity to do so in June 2020 once the European Commission has published Climate law.<sup>1951,1952</sup>

The Green Deal also includes commitments to present a biodiversity strategy for 2030, to be presented in March 2020 in preparation for COP15 of the Convention of Biological Diversity.<sup>1953</sup> The deal also includes a zero-tolerance approach to unreported and illegal fishing, that will be based and new product labelling rules to encourage the consumption of deforestation-free agricultural products.<sup>1954</sup>

On 18 December 2019, the European parliament voted for a resolution to strengthen the European Union Pollinators Initiative adopted in 2018 to further protect pollinators from the numerous causes of their decline including industrial farming, habitat loss, pesticide usage and invasive species.<sup>1955</sup> As

---

<sup>1948</sup> Press Release: The European Parliament declares climate emergency, European Parliament (Brussels) 28 November 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20191121IPR67110/the-european-parliament-declares-climate-emergency>

<sup>1949</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the European Green New Deal, European Commission (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019 [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication_en.pdf)

<sup>1950</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the European Green New Deal, European Commission (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication_en.pdf).

<sup>1951</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the European Green New Deal, European Commission (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication_en.pdf).

<sup>1952</sup> European Green Deal to press ahead despite Polish targets opt-out, The Guardian (Brussels) 13 December 2019. Access Date: 22 December 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/dec/13/european-green-deal-to-press-ahead-despite-polish-targets-opt-out>.

<sup>1953</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the European Green New Deal, European Commission (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication_en.pdf).

<sup>1954</sup> EU Commission unveils ‘European Green Deal’: Key points, Euractiv (Brussels) 11 December 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.euractiv.com/section/energy-environment/news/eu-commission-unveils-european-green-deal-the-key-points/1410205/>.

<sup>1955</sup> Parliament urges cuts in pesticide use to save Europe’s pollinators, Euractiv (Brussels) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.euractiv.com/section/agriculture-food/news/parliament-urges-cuts-in-pesticide-use-to-save-europes-pollinators/>.

part of this resolution, the MEPs called on the European Commission to introduce EU-wide pesticides reduction targets and more financial support for research on the causes of bee decline.<sup>1956</sup>

The EU has taken efforts to strengthen and improve current biodiversity strategies through implementing the maximum sustainability yield principle in the Baltic Sea and the Green Deal and has taken efforts to address the main pressures of biodiversity through the single-use plastic ban and European Union Pollinators Initiative. The EU has also taken efforts that offer co-benefits to the global challenges of climate change, through for instance, the Green Deal and the European Investment Bank strategy for environmental sustainability and climate action, and ecosystem degradation through the EU Communication on Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests.

Thus, EU has received a score of +1.

*Analyst: Sam Bowers*

---

<sup>1956</sup> Parliament urges cuts in pesticide use to save Europe's pollinators, Euractiv (Brussels) 19 December 2019. Access Date: 19 December 2019. <https://www.euractiv.com/section/agriculture-food/news/parliament-urges-cuts-in-pesticide-use-to-save-europes-pollinators/>.

## 20. Crime and Corruption: Procurement

“We support enhancing public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.”

*Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada	-1		
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan	-1		
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		-0.13 (44%)	

### Background

During the G7 Biarritz Summit, as part of the agenda to focus on the recent developments in Africa, leaders of the G7, Egypt (current chair of the African Union), Rwanda (former chair of the African Union), South Africa (future chair of the African Union), Senegal (chair of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development [NEPAD]), Burkina Faso (chair of the G5 Sahel), and the African Union Commission produced the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership.<sup>1957</sup>

The Declaration highlighted three areas that the leaders, together with international and regional organizations, and the private sector, would focus on women’s entrepreneurship in Africa, digital transformation in Africa, and public procurement transparency.<sup>1958</sup>

The commitment on public procurement transparency is further explained in the annex document titled Transparency in Public Procurement and the Common Fight Against Corruption.<sup>1959</sup> The document entails five points with regards to this commitment.

Firstly, the leaders acknowledged that “enhancing transparency and eliminating corruption” are common challenges and are necessary to build trust.

Secondly, the leaders referenced the work in international fora and by the G20 regarding transparency, namely through the G20 Principles for Promoting Integrity in Public Procurement, the endorsement of the Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment, the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2019-2021, and the G20 Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Infrastructure Development.

<sup>1957</sup> Biarritz Summit Official Documents, G7 France (France) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/g7/2019/08/26/official-documents.en>

<sup>1958</sup> Biarritz Declaration for a G7 & Africa Partnership, G7 France (Biarritz) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/2b23c8767bc581f1a204029870f8f400cd2546ae.pdf>

<sup>1959</sup> Transparency in Public Procurement and the Common Fight Against Corruption, G7 France (Biarritz) 25 August 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/4cc3ad52f529ccc54483768425e61bef8ed4ac9c.pdf>

The G20 Principles for Promoting Integrity in Public Procurement was produced as an annex document at the 2015 G20 Antalya Summit as part of the growth and resilience agenda during Turkey's G20 Presidency.<sup>1960</sup> The guideline outlines practices that promote integrity and competition through information and communication technologies, as well as open data.<sup>1961</sup>

The G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2019-2021 sprung from the 2018 Argentina G20 Presidency, where leaders agreed on the Plan in the Communiqué.<sup>1962</sup> The Action Plan recognizes the importance of anti-corruption and integrity measures and lists out the goals of the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group. It also highlights the partnerships with international organizations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, World Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Financial Action Task Force and International Monetary Fund.<sup>1963</sup>

Both the Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment and the G20 Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Infrastructure Development were products of the 2019 Japanese G20 Presidency. The former was endorsed on 9 June 2019 during the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in Fukuoka, Japan.<sup>1964</sup> The latter was agreed in the G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration.<sup>1965</sup>

Thirdly, the leaders called for actions by Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) to promote “fair and equitable procurement.” MDBs are defined as international institutions that provide financial assistance to developing countries while DFIs are government-backed institutions that invest in private sector projects in low- and middle-income countries.

Furthermore, the leaders recognized initiatives such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), which is an international standard for openness around the revenues from natural resources, as well as the Open Government Partnership, which works towards creating “more transparent, more accountable, and more responsive” governments.<sup>1966,1967</sup>

Finally, the leaders highlighted the importance of the implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption and the Africa Union Convention Against Corruption to fight corruption and money laundering. They also acknowledged the first African Anti-Corruption Forum held in Egypt in June 2019.

---

<sup>1960</sup> 2015 G20 Antalya Summit Leaders' Communique, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communicue.html>

<sup>1961</sup> G20 Principles for Promoting Integrity in Public Procurement, 2015 G20 Antalya Summit (Antalya) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.seffaflik.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/G20-PRINCIPLES-FOR-PROMOTING-INTEGRITY-IN-PUBLIC-PROCUREMENT.pdf>

<sup>1962</sup> G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group Action Plan 2019-2021 and Extract from G20 Leaders' Communique, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development 11 December 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2019. [https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD\(2018\)10&docLanguage=En](https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD(2018)10&docLanguage=En)

<sup>1963</sup> G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group Action Plan 2019-2021 and Extract from G20 Leaders' Communique, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development 11 December 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2019. [https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD\(2018\)10&docLanguage=En](https://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DAF/WGB/RD(2018)10&docLanguage=En)

<sup>1964</sup> Communique Annex, G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, Ministry of Finance (Fukuoka) 9 June 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/international\\_policy/convention/g20/annex.htm](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/international_policy/convention/g20/annex.htm)

<sup>1965</sup> 2019 G20 Osaka Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

<sup>1966</sup> Who We Are, The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (Oslo). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://eiti.org/who-we-are>

<sup>1967</sup> About Open Government Partnership, Open Government Partnership. Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/about/>

### Commitment Features

The G7 commitment is to “support enhancing public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.”

Public procurement refers to the “purchase by governments and state-owned enterprises of goods, services and works.”<sup>1968</sup> Examples include buying computers for a police station and building public hospitals. The commitment aims to support the enhancement of the transparency and standards of such purchases, which is understood to mean that the purchases are more “open to public scrutiny” and the “principles of conduct” are to be improved in terms of “quality, value, or extent.”<sup>1969,1970,1971</sup>

The form of such support and the “constructive involvement” are not explicitly defined by the G7. This is understood as direct and indirect support or involvement through the form of action or statement. It is also understood that the commitment does not necessitate the implementation or creation of a new effort, due to the language “enhance” being defined as “to heighten or intensify.”

“Business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability” are understood as results that are achieved through improved public procurement transparency and standards but “fight against corruption” remains the goal of the commitment.

As the commitment stems from the Biarritz Declaration for a G7 and Africa Partnership, actions by the G7 member need to be related to Africa, either for or in partnership with, in order to count for compliance. To achieve full compliance, member needs to provide tangible support to at least one African Union member state to enhance public procurement transparency and standards to help fight against corruption. Verbal declaration of support only counts as partial compliance. The G7 member will receive a score of -1 if there is no compliance.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member does not provide support to any African Union member state to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, thus does not contribute to the fight against corruption
0	The G7 member provides verbal declaration of support to at least one African Union member state to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, thus partially contributing to the fight against corruption
1	The G7 member provides tangible support to at least one African Union member state to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, thus contributing to the fight against corruption

*Compliance Director: Tacye Hong  
Lead Analyst: Isabel Davis*

<sup>1968</sup> Public Procurement, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.oecd.org/gov/public-procurement/>

<sup>1969</sup> Transparent, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/transparent>

<sup>1970</sup> Standard, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/standard>

<sup>1971</sup> Enhance, Oxford Dictionary (Oxford). Access Date: 8 October 2019. <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/enhance>

**Canada: -1**

Canada has not complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

To date, there is no evidence of Canada taking steps to improve the public procurement standards nor transparency of members of the African Union.<sup>1972</sup>

Thus, Canada has received a score of -1.

*Analyst: Isabel Davis*

**France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 15 November 2019, the French Agency of Anticorruption signed a corruption protocol with the Egyptian Administrative Control Authority.<sup>1973</sup> The protocol ensures continuing bilateral cooperation between both authorities in anti-corruption missions.<sup>1974</sup>

France has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards. France has launched a limited number of tangible actions since August 2019.

Thus, France has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Aline Nayir*

**Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 19 September 2019, the German Embassy, KfW Development Bank, Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Tunisian-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce, and the World Bank Group hosted a Reform Partnership Festival in Tunis, Tunisia.<sup>1975</sup> The festival was

---

<sup>1972</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: <https://www.international.gc.ca/gac-amc/index.aspx?lang=eng>, <https://impacttransform.org/en/>, [https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international\\_relations-relations\\_internationales/africa-afrique/index.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/africa-afrique/index.aspx?lang=eng), <https://cacha.ca/>.

<sup>1973</sup> Signature d'un protocole de coopération avec L'Autorité anticorruption égyptienne, Agence Française Anticorruption (France) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.agence-francaise-anticorruption.gouv.fr/fr/signature-dun-protocole-cooperation-avec-lautorite-anticorruption-egyptienne>.

<sup>1974</sup> Signature d'un protocole de coopération avec L'Autorité anticorruption égyptienne, Agence Française Anticorruption (France) 22 November 2019. Access Date: 26 December 2019. <https://www.agence-francaise-anticorruption.gouv.fr/fr/signature-dun-protocole-cooperation-avec-lautorite-anticorruption-egyptienne>.

<sup>1975</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

held to celebrate their collaborative efforts to improve the investment climate in Tunisia.<sup>1976</sup> Germany has provided funding and targeted support to assist Tunisia's reform efforts, and as a result, Tunisia has successfully adopted reforms and expanded its anti-corruption agency.<sup>1977</sup> The cooperation priorities of the two countries are sustainable economic development, modernization of the public administration, and resource protection.<sup>1978</sup>

On 19 November 2019, Chancellor Angela Merkel invited the twelve participating African countries of the G20 Compact with Africa to Berlin for a conference on the encouragement and enhancement of investment conditions in Africa.<sup>1979</sup> In her opening speech, she explained that the Compact initiative prompts African countries "to improve the transparency of their financial systems, to improve their tax systems, and to improve debt management," overall contributing to "better governance."<sup>1980</sup> She reaffirmed her commitment to greater transparency and the belief that it was crucial for attracting European investors.<sup>1981</sup> Finally, she announced that Germany has entered bilateral reform partnerships with Ghana, Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, and Ethiopia, and is open to partnering with the remaining Compact countries.<sup>1982</sup>

Germany has demonstrated its commitment to improving transparency and the standards of governance in African countries. Germany has provided a forum for discussion on enhancing the investment climate in Africa, as well as funding and personalized support for the development and reform efforts of individual countries.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Angelina Zhang*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

---

<sup>1976</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

<sup>1977</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

<sup>1978</sup> Reform Partnership Festival, KfW Development Bank (Frankfurt) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. [https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details\\_544384.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Development-Bank/News/News-Details_544384.html).

<sup>1979</sup> Encouraging Investors - Enhancing Conditions, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/compact-with-africa-2019-1695282>.

<sup>1980</sup> Address by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel at the Investment Summit of the G20 Compact with Africa, Federal Chancellery (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-investment-summit-of-the-g20-compact-with-africa-in-berlin-on-19-november-2019-1695668>.

<sup>1981</sup> Address by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel at the Investment Summit of the G20 Compact with Africa, Federal Chancellery (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-investment-summit-of-the-g20-compact-with-africa-in-berlin-on-19-november-2019-1695668>.

<sup>1982</sup> Address by Federal Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel at the Investment Summit of the G20 Compact with Africa, Federal Chancellery (Berlin) 19 November 2019. Access Date: 27 December 2019. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-investment-summit-of-the-g20-compact-with-africa-in-berlin-on-19-november-2019-1695668>.

From 11 to 13 November 2019 the Africa Regional Workshop on Designing and Implementing Sustainable Public Food Procurement for Home Grown School Meals Programmes (HGSF) was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.<sup>1983</sup> Ambassador Giuseppe Berlandi, Representative of Italy to the African Union, stressed that his country has been keen to support HGSF initiatives, as it brings together public procurement for schools and local farmers for increased food security.<sup>1984</sup> This workshop was also financially supported by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation.<sup>1985</sup>

Italy has partially complied with its commitment towards enhancing public procurement standards and transparency to both the African Union and its individual states.

Thus, Italy has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Paul Huang*

### **Japan: -1**

Japan has not complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

From the 28 to 30 August 2019, the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development was held in Yokohama, Japan.<sup>1986</sup> Over 10,000 people participated in this conference including 42 African leaders from 53 different African states as well as members of the Japanese government and private sector.<sup>1987</sup> The focus of the conference was the promotion of business in African states, in particular “advancing Africa’s development through people, trade, and technology.”<sup>1988</sup> Issues that were discussed include, the necessity of sound fiscal management and debt sustainability, economic diversification and industrialization, health, and climate change initiatives.<sup>1989</sup> In addition, Prime minister Abe announced that the private sector would initiate JPY20,000 billion over three years to support “investment, innovation, enterprise and entrepreneurship” in African states with support from Japan’s government institutions.<sup>1990</sup>

---

<sup>1983</sup> FAO, AUC to promote school feeding, while boosting smallholders’ productivity, FAO Regional Office for Africa (Addis Ababa) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <http://www.fao.org/africa/news/detail-news/en/c/1251782/>.

<sup>1984</sup> FAO, AUC to promote school feeding, while boosting smallholders’ productivity, FAO Regional Office for Africa (Addis Ababa) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <http://www.fao.org/africa/news/detail-news/en/c/1251782/>.

<sup>1985</sup> FAO, AUC to promote school feeding, while boosting smallholders’ productivity, FAO Regional Office for Africa (Addis Ababa) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 25 December 2019. <http://www.fao.org/africa/news/detail-news/en/c/1251782/>.

<sup>1986</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af2/page25e\\_000274.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/af/af2/page25e_000274.html).

<sup>1987</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development Summary of Results, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>.

<sup>1988</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development Summary of Results, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>.

<sup>1989</sup> The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development Summary of Results, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 November 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000521256.pdf>.

<sup>1990</sup> Japan has a plan to challenge China’s influence in Africa, Quartz Africa (New York) 2 September 2019. Access Date: 9 January 2019. <https://qz.com/africa/1700181/japan-promises-20-billion-private-sector-investment-in-africa/>.



Japan has invested in supporting business development and the investment climate in certain African Union member states. However, there is no evidence that they have taken tangible actions towards improving public procurement standards nor transparency of members of the African Union.<sup>1991</sup>

Thus, Japan has received a score of -1.

*Analysts: Isabel Davis and Hongyu Xiao*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On 9 October 2019, the United Kingdom signed the Economic Partnership Agreement with Mozambique and the Southern African Customs Union Member States, which are Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, and South Africa.<sup>1992</sup> Article 17 of the Agreement provides inter alia that the parties 1. reaffirm their commitment to transparent and predictable public procurement system in accordance with international laws; 2. recognize the importance of continuing to publish laws, regulations and administrative rulings that are readily accessible to the public; and 3. may consider negotiations on public procurement in the future.<sup>1993</sup>

The United Kingdom has committed to enhancing public procurement transparency and standards in African Customs Union Member State as well as Mozambique. However, there is a lack of tangible support in the implementation of such provisions, therefore partially contributing to the fight against corruption.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Hongyu Xiao*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

From 20 to 22 November 2019, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Regional Office for Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community organized a three-day workshop on “Fostering International Cooperation in addressing Illicit Financial Flows and on Asset

---

<sup>1991</sup> Non-compliance was determined after reviewing the following websites: <https://www.mofa.go.jp/>, <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/>, <https://www.nytimes.com/>, <https://asia.nikkei.com/>, <https://www.bbc.com/news>, <https://www.huffpost.com/>, <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/>, <https://www.japan.go.jp/>.

<sup>1992</sup> The Economic Partnership Agreement with Mozambique and the African Customs Union Member States, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 9 October 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/844509/MS\\_34.2\\_019\\_v1\\_pt1\\_UK\\_SACU\\_Mozambique\\_EPA.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/844509/MS_34.2_019_v1_pt1_UK_SACU_Mozambique_EPA.pdf).

<sup>1993</sup> The Economic Partnership Agreement with Mozambique and the African Customs Union Member States, Government of the United Kingdom (London). 9 October 2019. Access Date: 29 December 2019. [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/844509/MS\\_34.2\\_019\\_v1\\_pt1\\_UK\\_SACU\\_Mozambique\\_EPA.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/844509/MS_34.2_019_v1_pt1_UK_SACU_Mozambique_EPA.pdf).

Forfeiture.”<sup>1994</sup> This workshop saw operational officers from the South African Development Community member states representing anti-corruption agencies, asset forfeiture units and Financial Intelligence Units, as well as experts from the United States.<sup>1995</sup>

The United States has partially complied with its commitment by providing Africa nations with verbal declaration of support through enhanced anti-corruption mechanisms.

Thus, the United States has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Paul Huang*

### **European Union: 0**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to enhance public procurement transparency and standards, in order to improve the business and investment climate, transparency, accountability and debt sustainability through the constructive involvement of governments, businesses and civil society organizations, thus contributing to the fight against corruption.

On October 9th, 2019, the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), and its African allies met to strengthen their cooperative ties.<sup>1996</sup> OLAF is an investigative body tasked with supervising the spending of EU funds – this meeting focused on reinforcing OLAF’s mandate and ensuring adequate cooperation from domestic authorities in OLAF’s anti-corruption activities in regards to foreign aid and public spending in Africa.<sup>1997</sup>

On 21 November 2019, the European Union organized the second Zimbabwe-European Union Political Dialogue Meeting.<sup>1998</sup> Both sides agreed on the importance of reforms to the benefit of the Zimbabwean people, especially applauding the work of the Zimbabwean Anti-Corruption commission.<sup>1999</sup> The meeting provided for a wide-ranging engagement on issues of economic development, human rights, rule of law and good governance.<sup>2000</sup>

---

<sup>1994</sup> UNODC holds event on Illicit Financial Flows and Asset Forfeiture with Southern African Development Community, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Pretoria) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2019/December/unodc-hosts-event-on-illicit-financial-flows-and-asset-forfeiture-with-southern-african-development-community.html>.

<sup>1995</sup> UNODC holds event on Illicit Financial Flows and Asset Forfeiture with Southern African Development Community, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Pretoria) 4 December 2019. Access Date: 24 December 2019. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2019/December/unodc-hosts-event-on-illicit-financial-flows-and-asset-forfeiture-with-southern-african-development-community.html>.

<sup>1996</sup> OLAF and partners strengthen EU–Africa cooperation in fighting fraud against the EU budget, European Anti-Fraud Office (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud_en).

<sup>1997</sup> OLAF and partners strengthen EU–Africa cooperation in fighting fraud against the EU budget, European Anti-Fraud Office (Brussels) 9 October 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/anti-fraud/media-corner/news/09-10-2019/olaf-and-partners-strengthen-eu-africa-cooperation-fighting-fraud_en).

<sup>1998</sup> Joint press statement: second formal political dialogue meeting between EU and Zimbabwe, European Union External Affairs (Harare) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe\\_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe).

<sup>1999</sup> Joint press statement: second formal political dialogue meeting between EU and Zimbabwe, European Union External Affairs (Harare) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe\\_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe).

<sup>2000</sup> Joint press statement: second formal political dialogue meeting between EU and Zimbabwe, European Union External Affairs (Harare) 21 November 2019. Access date: 27 December 2019. [https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe\\_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/zimbabwe_es/70809/Joint%20press%20statement:%20second%20formal%20political%20dialogue%20meeting%20between%20EU%20and%20Zimbabwe).

The European Union has provided African nations with verbal declaration of support but no tangible support in the realm of anti-corruption, especially regarding public spending.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of 0.

*Analyst: Qaasim Karim*

## 21. Education: G5 Sahel

“[We] will encourage partner countries’ governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus increasing our coordination and our political and financial support to education, including basic education.”

*Sabel Partnership Action Plan*

### 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

Education has long been a focus of the G8 and G7 members, with a more recent emphasis on education in Africa.<sup>2001</sup>

In 1990, at the World Conference on Education for All in Jomtien, Thailand, representatives of 155 governments and 170 organizations committed to developing universal primary education and reducing illiteracy before 2000.<sup>2002</sup> At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitment to support the Education for All agenda, with a focus on Africa.<sup>2003</sup> In 2006, at the St. Petersburg Summit, three important commitments were made in relation to education. The first on academic mobility, second on improving education qualification systems through sharing best practices, and the final on eliminating gender disparities in education by 2015.<sup>2004</sup> At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 members once again reaffirmed their commitment to Education For All in Africa.<sup>2005</sup> In 2008 and 2009 education was once again a focus of the G8.<sup>2006</sup>

From 14 to 15 May 2016, the G7 Education Ministers’ met in Kurashiki, Japan to discuss education policy from a global perspective. They stressed the idea that education should “promote the fundamental values of respect for one’s own and others’ lives, freedom, democracy, pluralism, tolerance, the rule of law, respect for human rights, social inclusion and non-discrimination, gender

<sup>2001</sup> St. Petersburg Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 5 June 2007. Access Date: 15 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2006compliance\\_final/2006\\_g8compliance\\_final.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2006compliance_final/2006_g8compliance_final.pdf)

<sup>2002</sup> World Declaration on Education For All and Framework For Action to Meet Basic Learning Needs, UNESCO (New York) April 1990. Access Date: 15 November 2019. [http://www.unesco.org/education/pdf/JOMTIE\\_E.PDF](http://www.unesco.org/education/pdf/JOMTIE_E.PDF)

<sup>2003</sup> Gleneagles Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 12 June 2006. Access Date: 15 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2005compliance\\_final/2005-g8compliance-final.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2005compliance_final/2005-g8compliance-final.pdf)

<sup>2004</sup> St. Petersburg Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 5 June 2007. Access Date: 15 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2006compliance\\_final/2006\\_g8compliance\\_final.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2006compliance_final/2006_g8compliance_final.pdf)

<sup>2005</sup> 2007 Heiligendamm G8 Summit Final Compliance Report (Toronto) 23 June 2008. Access Date: 15 November 2019. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2007compliance\\_final/07-final.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2007compliance_final/07-final.pdf)

<sup>2006</sup> 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako G8 Summit Final Compliance Report (Toronto) 30 June 2009. Access Date: 15 November 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2008compliance-final/2008-g8compliance.pdf>; 2009 L’Aquila G8 Summit Final Compliance Report (Toronto) 4 July 2010. Access Date: 15 November 2019.

equality as well as active citizenship education.”<sup>2007</sup> There were three areas agreed to at this meeting: the new role of education, how to improve and enhance teaching and learning, and the new paradigm for international cooperation.<sup>2008</sup>

The first area on the new role of education specified social inclusion and harmonious coexistence through education, competencies required in the new era, international collaboration, and prioritizing educational policy. Through the sharing of knowledge and good practices, G7 Education Ministers agreed to support cross-cultural dialogue, mutual understanding, respecting common values, inclusive, equitable and quality education. Education practices should be based on knowledge, competency, and knowing how to engage with and live in society.<sup>2009</sup>

The second area on improving and enhancing teaching and learning is expanded on through diversity education; promoting girls’ and women’s empowerment for sustainable, inclusive and equitable growth; focusing on the links between education, employment and society; education that accommodates technological advance; enhancing and supporting the teaching profession; and evidence-based education policy. The G7 Education Ministers acknowledged the importance and need for promoting an educational environment which values individuality, diversity, and gender differences and equips students with the rights skills and knowledge for the ever-changing future.<sup>2010</sup>

The third and final area of education, the new paradigm for international cooperation, focuses on internationalizing education and achieving the 2030 Agenda’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The G7 Education Ministers recognize the need for collaboration between members to learn the best practices, promoting international educational experiences and advocating for study abroad programs. As well, the ministers reaffirmed their commitment to achieving the SDGs through education for sustainable development.<sup>2011</sup>

At the 2016 G7 Education Minister’s meeting in Kurashiki, Japan, the Guiding Principles of G7 Education Ministers were agreed to. The guiding principles include social inclusion and harmonious coexistence through education; promoting girls’ and women’s empowerment for sustainable, inclusive and equitable growth; building links between education, employment and society; promoting education that accommodates technological advance; enhancing and supporting teaching professions; promoting evidence-based education policy; internationalizing education; and supporting the sustainable development goals.<sup>2012</sup> All these goals are to be undertaken in close cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, among other relevant organizations and stakeholders.<sup>2013</sup>

On 9 June 2018, the G7 leaders committed to ensuring better access to education in conflict and crisis situations and ensuring schools are a safe space. Specifically, during conflict and crisis, for

---

<sup>2007</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

<sup>2008</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

<sup>2009</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

<sup>2010</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

<sup>2011</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

<sup>2012</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

<sup>2013</sup> G7 Kurashiki Education Ministers’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2019. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/education2016.html>

refugees and internally displaced, and improving coordination between humanitarian assistance and development cooperation. As well, the G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving education for girls and women in developing countries through better access to quality post-secondary education and opportunities; utilizing various learning tools to promote knowledge and skills building for girls and women; increasing statistical knowledge of girls and women's progress in education; encouraging governments to provide continuing education for all; supporting innovative education; ensuring access to at least 12 years of safe, quality education that promotes gender equality; and eliminating barriers to gender equality and to quality primary and secondary education.<sup>2014</sup>

On 5 July 2019, the G7 Development and Education Ministers held a joint meeting in Paris, France for the first time. They expressed the importance of education for sustainable development and its qualification as a human right. Building on previous declarations, the G7 Ministers reiterated their commitment towards closing the gap in education in developing countries through collaborative, sustainable and gender-responsive education policies.<sup>2015</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

This commitment to “encourage partner countries’ governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus increasing our coordination and our political and financial support to education, including basic education” comes from the Sahel Partnership Action Plan agreed to at the G7 Biarritz Summit on 26 August 2019.<sup>2016</sup> It refers specifically to strengthen education systems in the Sahel as “3 million children are still deprived of access to primary school ... due in particular to the closure of schools in conflict-affected areas, and that the quality of teaching remains a significant issue.”<sup>2017</sup>

The Sahel region includes Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso and Chad.<sup>2018</sup> The G5 Sahel was created on 16 February 2014, as an intergovernmental cooperation framework to fight insecurity and support development. In 2017, the Sahel Alliance, initiated by France and Germany, was created to encourage cooperation between major development partners and G5 countries. The Sahel Alliance includes the main multilateral and bilateral development partners of the Sahel countries; France, Germany, the European Union, the African Development Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Finland.<sup>2019</sup> The purpose of the Sahel Alliance is to improve the coordination of partners to deliver faster, more effective and better targeted assistance to vulnerable areas. More than 600 projects worth more than

---

<sup>2014</sup> Charlevoix Declaration on Quality Education for Girls, Adolescent Girls and Women in Developing Countries, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 10 October 2019.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/education-commitment.html>

<sup>2015</sup> Joint communiqué of the G7 Ministers of Education and International Development, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 July 2019. Access Date: 10 October 2019. [https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/g7\\_ministerial\\_communique\\_5th\\_july-education-development\\_cle016bef.pdf](https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/g7_ministerial_communique_5th_july-education-development_cle016bef.pdf)

<sup>2016</sup> Sahel Partnership Action Plan, Elysee G7 Biarritz (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/a47d34992ae172f71af981698f05524ffed81b24.pdf>

<sup>2017</sup> Sahel Partnership Action Plan, Elysee G7 Biarritz (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<https://www.elysee.fr/admin/upload/default/0001/05/a47d34992ae172f71af981698f05524ffed81b24.pdf>

<sup>2018</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomatie (Paris). Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>

<sup>2019</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomatie (Paris). Access Date: 12 October 2019.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>

EUR9 billion are funded by the Sahel Alliance donors, with the Agence Française de Développement playing a key role.<sup>2020</sup>

There are three main types of support a G7 member may engage in to strengthen education systems in the Sahel: coordination, political support and financial support to education. With an emphasis on basic education, which “comprises primary education (first stage of basic education) and lower secondary education (second stage). It also covers a wide variety of non-formal and informal public and private activities intended to meet the basic learning needs of people of all ages.”<sup>2021</sup>

Coordination refers to “the process of organizing people or groups so that they work together properly and well,”<sup>2022</sup> therefore, a G7 member would have to encourage coordination of groups which work on improving education systems in the Sahel region.

Political support would come in the form of supporting government actions, the actions of politicians, policy making and policy changes in relation to education systems. This could be in the form of supporting a government in one of the Sahel countries in order to implement a better curriculum, support teacher training programs, and/or sharing knowledge and best practices on improving education systems.

Financial support would be any form of monetary donation or pledge of a donation for any Sahel country or organizations which work in the Sahel region on education systems.

This commitment has a strong focus on working with other governments and donors, therefore acting alone would not be considered compliance.

For full compliance, a G7 member would have to encourage at least one partner country’s government and another donor (any international organization or non-government organization) to work together to increase coordination, political and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region. An action which may be considered compliance could be initiating a joint agreement with another country or donor to strengthen education systems in the Sahel, as well as signing and implementing such agreement. Other actions could include, but are not limited to, multilateral financial assistance, working with another country or government to provide technical assistance for schools, teachers, or education policy development, supporting the government of a country in the Sahel region to implement and/or improve education policies.

Partial compliance would be if a G7 member only worked with partner countries’ governments or donors, but not both, and strengthened education systems in the Sahel region through one of increased coordination, or political support, or financial support.

No compliance would be if a country did not engage with any partner countries’ government or donors to strengthen education systems in the Sahel region in any way.

---

<sup>2020</sup> G5 Sahel Joint Force and the Sahel Alliance, France Diplomatie (Paris). Access Date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/crises-and-conflicts/g5-sahel-joint-force-and-the-sahel-alliance/>

<sup>2021</sup> World Conference on EFA: Meeting Basic Learning Needs, UNESCO (Jomtien) 1990. Access Date: 12 October 2019. [http://www.unesco.org/education/pdf/11\\_93.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/education/pdf/11_93.pdf)

<sup>2022</sup> Coordination, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 12 October 2019. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/coordination>

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	The G7 member does not encourage partner countries' governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus does not increase coordination and political and financial support to education.
0	The G7 member does encourage partner countries' governments OR other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems and increases coordination OR political OR financial support to education, including basic education.
+1	The G7 member does encourage partner countries' governments AND other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus increasing coordination AND political AND financial support to education, including basic education.

*Compliance Direction: Sonja Dobson  
Lead Analyst: Nicole Vucemilo*

**Canada: 0**

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to advance educational systems in the Sahel region, as this commitment requires encouraging both donors and partner countries' governments, as well as the provision of increased financial assistance, political assistance, or coordination to Sahel nations.

On 26 August 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced an investment of CAD20.3 million towards the education of adolescent girls in Mali.<sup>2023</sup> This funding will specifically support “quality and gender responsive education for 90,000 young and adolescent girls in 11 communities in Segou and Mopti conflict-affected regions.”<sup>2024</sup>

On 26 August 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced that the Government of Canada will pledge CAD14 million for conflict-affected regions of Burkina Faso.<sup>2025</sup> The goal of this initiative is to “to ensure the right of girls and boys aged 6 to 16 to obtain a safe and gender-sensitive education.”<sup>2026</sup>

On 18 September 2019, as a contributor to a United Nations Population Fund project,<sup>2027</sup> the Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD), Canada further confirmed its commitment to gender equality education initiatives.<sup>2028</sup> SWEDD announced it has facilitated development of 1,640 “husband schools” to educate men in the Sahel on how to properly treat women and provided 102,600 basic knowledge education and mentorship to young girls.<sup>2029</sup>

On 25 October 2019, the Government of Canada donated CAD7 million to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in support of girls' education in Niger. This donation aims to reduce

<sup>2023</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada Website (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>2024</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada Website (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>2025</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada Website (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>2026</sup> Creating a better future, Prime Minister of Canada Website (Ottawa) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2019. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2019/08/26/creating-better-future>.

<sup>2027</sup> Donor Contributions, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions>.

<sup>2028</sup> France, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions/france>.

<sup>2029</sup> Coming Together to Help African Girls Create a Brighter Future, The World Bank (Washington, D.C.) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/immersive-story/2019/09/18/coming-together-to-help-african-girls-create-a-brighter-future>.



gender disparities that limit access to quality education.<sup>2030</sup> UNICEF seeks to implement gender-sensitive curriculum and teaching in all educational centres, both formal and non-formal.<sup>2031</sup> As well, this donation will accelerate efforts to support the continuity of women and girls' education in crisis areas and is directed towards more than 220,000 girls from the regions of Maradi, Zinder, Dosso, Diffa, Tahoua, and Tillabéry.<sup>2032</sup>

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to encourage expanded collective effort in support of education in the Sahel region. While Canada's partial commitment is evident through monetary donations to UNICEF, Plan International Canada, Save the Children Canada, and World Vision Canada, Canada has not worked directly with or encouraged partner countries' governments.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Veronika Zabelle Nayir*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to expanding education systems in the Sahel region by contributing and encouraging other organizations, and governments financially, where appropriate.

On 18 September 2019, as a contributor to a United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) project,<sup>2033</sup> the Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD), France further confirmed its commitment to gender equality education initiatives.<sup>2034</sup> SWEDD announced it has facilitated development of 1,640 "husband schools" to educate men in the Sahel on how to properly treat women and provided 102,600 basic knowledge education and mentorship to young girls.<sup>2035</sup>

On 20 September 2019, France participated in the Gender at the Centre Initiative by donating EUR2.5 million. The goal of the Gender at the Centre Initiative is enhancing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) role on issues of gender and education, mobilization of education on gender equality in developing countries and encourage international cooperation on said issue.<sup>2036</sup>

On 18 October 2019, the EU Emergency Fund Archipelago program announced 11 new projects.<sup>2037</sup> The new projects have a budget of EUR6.5 million, partially funded by France, and include projects which help train young men and women to be employable in Sahel region countries.<sup>2038</sup>

---

<sup>2030</sup> Closing the Gaps: Canada donates \$7 million (Cdn) to support girls' education in Niger, UNICEF (New York) 25 October 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/closing-gaps>.

<sup>2031</sup> Closing the Gaps: Canada donates \$7 million (Cdn) to support girls' education in Niger, UNICEF (New York) 25 October 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/closing-gaps>.

<sup>2032</sup> Closing the Gaps: Canada donates \$7 million (Cdn) to support girls' education in Niger, UNICEF (New York) 25 October 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2019. <https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/closing-gaps>.

<sup>2033</sup> Donor Contributions, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions>.

<sup>2034</sup> France, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions/france>.

<sup>2035</sup> Coming Together to Help African Girls Create a Brighter Future, The World Bank (Washington, D.C.) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/immersive-story/2019/09/18/coming-together-to-help-african-girls-create-a-brighter-future>.

<sup>2036</sup> Gender at the Centre Initiative, French Diplomatie (Paris) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/alliance-for-multilateralism-63158/article/gender-at-the-centre-initiative>.

<sup>2037</sup> Archipelago About Us, Archipelago Program (Brussels) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.archipelago-eutf.eu/about-us/>.

France has partially complied with its commitment to expanding education systems in the Sahel region by encouraging other organizations and governments through financial contributions. France has provided financial contributions to UNFPA, UNESCO and the EU Emergency Fund, whom have all helped facilitate building various educational systems, schools, or infrastructures in the Sahel region.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Luc Maschino*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied in its commitment to encourage partner countries' governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus increasing G7 members' coordination and their political and financial support to education, including basic education.

On 18 September 2019, as a contributor to a United Nations Population Fund project,<sup>2039</sup> the Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD), Germany further confirmed its commitment to gender equality education initiatives.<sup>2040</sup> SWEDD announced it has facilitated development of 1,640 "husband schools" to educate men in the Sahel on how to properly treat women and provided 102,600 basic knowledge education and mentorship to young girls.<sup>2041</sup>

On 20 September 2019, Germany participated in the Gender at the Centre Initiative by donating EUR1.3 million. The goal of the Gender at the Centre Initiative is enhancing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) role on issues of gender and education, mobilization of education on gender equality in developing countries and encourage international cooperation on said issue.<sup>2042</sup>

Thus, Germany has been awarded score of 0.

*Analyst: Jacky Luo*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied in its commitment to encourage partner countries' governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems, thus increasing G7 members' coordination and their political and financial support to education, including basic education.

---

<sup>2038</sup> Archipelago Program, Results of the First Call for Proposals, CPCA (Paris) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019.

<https://www.cpccaf.org/XCMD.RE9fU2hPQko8MjU+MDAwMDAtMC0wMzAtMDAwMDAwMDAzNjMOA==.html>.

<sup>2039</sup> Donor Contributions, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions>.

<sup>2040</sup> France, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions/france>.

<sup>2041</sup> Coming Together to Help African Girls Create a Brighter Future, The World Bank (Washington, D.C.) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/immersive-story/2019/09/18/coming-together-to-help-african-girls-create-a-brighter-future>.

<sup>2042</sup> Gender at the Centre Initiative, French Diplomatie (Paris) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/alliance-for-multilateralism-63158/article/gender-at-the-centre-initiative>.

On 18 September 2019, as a contributor to a United Nations Population Fund project,<sup>2043</sup> the Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD), Italy further confirmed its commitment to gender equality education initiatives.<sup>2044</sup> SWEDD announced it has facilitated development of 1,640 "husband schools" to educate men in the Sahel on how to properly treat women and provided 102,600 basic knowledge education and mentorship to young girls.<sup>2045</sup>

On 18 October 2019, the Archipelago program, funded by the EU Emergency Fund,<sup>2046</sup> announced 11 new projects, some of which help train young men and women to be employable in Sahel region countries. The 11 new projects have a budget of EUR6.5 million. Italy is explicitly mentioned as financial contributors.<sup>2047</sup>

Italy is a member of the Sahel Alliance, but it has not yet made any cooperative efforts with partner governments or other donors to strengthen education systems in the Sahel region.<sup>2048</sup>

Thus, Italy has been awarded score of 0.

*Analyst: Jacky Luo*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to encourage at least one partner country's government and another donor to work together to increase coordination, political, and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region.

On 28 August 2019, Japan announced at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region that it would provide training to 1,000 people from the Sahel countries over a three year period to develop institutions within the regions, provide vocational training and education opportunities for youth and other generations, and develop human resources for peacekeeping operations through the Ecole de Maintien de la Paix Alioune Blondin BEYE de Bamako, and continue to reduce the number of refugees.<sup>2049</sup>

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to encourage partner countries' governments and other donors to join a collective effort in strengthening education systems. Japan has pledged to develop educational opportunities but has not encourages other governments and donors to work

---

<sup>2043</sup> Donor Contributions, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions>.

<sup>2044</sup> France, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions/france>.

<sup>2045</sup> Coming Together to Help African Girls Create a Brighter Future, The World Bank (Washington, D.C.) 18 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/immersive-story/2019/09/18/coming-together-to-help-african-girls-create-a-brighter-future>.

<sup>2046</sup> Archipelago About Us, Archipelago Program (Brussels) 9 December 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.archipelago-eutf.eu/about-us/>.

<sup>2047</sup> Archipelago Program, Results of the First Call for Proposals, CPCAFA (Paris) 18 October 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. <https://www.cpcf.org/XCMD.RE9fU2hPQko8MjU+MDAwMDAtMC0wMzAtMDAwMDAwMDAzNjMOA==.html>.

<sup>2048</sup> The Sahel Alliance Officially Announces the Implementation of Over 500 Projects for a Total Amount of EUR 6bn to be Disbursed Between 2018 and 2022, The World Bank (Washington) 23 February 2018. Access Date: 20 December 2019. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2018/02/23/the-sahel-alliance-officially-announces-the-implementation-of-over-500-projects-for-a-total-amount-of-eur-6bn-to-be-disbursed-between-2018-and-2022>.

<sup>2049</sup> Statement by H.E. Mr. KONO Taro Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan at the Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Yokohama) 28 August 2019. Access Date: 21 December 2019. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/mogaj/files/000511296.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2LwGq\\_1ypMI6c0LDbl5r3Nmx9ZbplvHhe1p-ISQDwGk7eXLLFtTFg4Z4](https://www.mofa.go.jp/mogaj/files/000511296.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2LwGq_1ypMI6c0LDbl5r3Nmx9ZbplvHhe1p-ISQDwGk7eXLLFtTFg4Z4).

together to increase coordination, political, and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Cindy Lui*

### **United Kingdom: 0**

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to increase coordination, political and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region.

On 20 September 2019, the UK participated in the Gender at the Centre Initiative by donating EUR1.6 million. The goal of the Gender at the Centre Initiative is enhancing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) role on issues of gender and education, mobilization of education on gender equality in developing countries and encourage international cooperation on said issue.<sup>2050</sup>

On 24 September 2019, Prime Minister Boris Johnson pledged approximately USD670 million toward education at the United Nations.<sup>2051</sup> The funding's specific targets will provide millions of girls around the world with opportunities for quality education, ensure that children living in conflict zones such as the Sahel are able to attend school and will mobilize USD5 billion of investment towards education focused on marginalized children.<sup>2052</sup>

On 25 September 2019, the UK pledged USD106 million to Education Cannot Wait (ECW), a global fund which expands access to inclusive quality education for children in emergencies in countries including those of the Sahel region. The UK is the fund's top donor.<sup>2053</sup>

On 17 October 2019, a Foreign Liaison Officer from the United Kingdom met with Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for West Africa and Security Affairs in the Bureau of African Affairs Whitney Baird; the U.S. Ambassadors to Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger; the U.S. Africa Command leadership; mission directors of the U.S. Agency for International Development; U.S. Department of State and Defense personnel assigned to the Sahel; and Foreign Liaison Officers from France, Germany, Italy, and Spain to discuss a collaborative approach to the Sahel region in Stuttgart, Germany.<sup>2054</sup> These talks were "centred around increasing understanding of country/region specific issues, partner national positions, and their limiting factors."<sup>2055</sup>

On 20 November 2019, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Ambassador Jonathan Allen briefed the Security Council on the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel.

---

<sup>2050</sup> Gender at the Centre Initiative, French Diplomatie (Paris) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/alliance-for-multilateralism-63158/article/gender-at-the-centre-initiative>.

<sup>2051</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, ReliefWeb OCHA (New York) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/pm-steps-uk-effort-get-every-girl-world-school>.

<sup>2052</sup> PM steps up UK effort to get every girl in the world into school, ReliefWeb OCHA (New York) 24 September 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/pm-steps-uk-effort-get-every-girl-world-school>.

<sup>2053</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait During United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

<sup>2054</sup> AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

<sup>2055</sup> AFRICOM hosts high level discussions on G5 Sahel region, United States Africa Command (Stuttgart) 8 October 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.africom.mil/media-room/Article/32259/africom-hosts-high-level-discussions-on-g5-sahel-region>.

Deputy Permanent Representative Allen called upon all Security Council members to meet the commitments made to the G5 Sahel.<sup>2056</sup>

On 21 November 2019, as a member of the UN Security Council, the UK issued a press statement on the Group of Five for the Sahel (FC-G5S) and encouraged the FC-G5S to continue collaborating and exchanging information through the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali.<sup>2057</sup> The members of the Security Council also expressed their intention to continue closely monitoring the security situation in the Sahel and the international support directed toward FC-G5S.<sup>2058</sup>

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to increase coordination, political and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region. While the United Kingdom has provided financial support to developing education systems in the Sahel region, it has not increased coordination among G7 members, nor has it provided political support specifically targeted toward education systems.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Victoria Vale*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to increase coordination, political and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region.

On 25 September 2019, the United States pledged USD12 million to Education Cannot Wait (ECW), a global fund that expands access to inclusive quality education for children in emergencies in countries including those of the Sahel region.<sup>2059</sup>

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to increase coordination, political and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region. While the United States has provided financial support to developing education systems in the Sahel region and has engaged in coordination between G7 members, it has not provided political support specifically targeted toward education systems.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Victoria Vale*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to work collaboratively with international and non-governmental organizations to increase coordination as well as political and financial support to education systems in the Sahel region.

---

<sup>2056</sup> G5 efforts to combat instability in the Sahel, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 20 November 2019. Access Date: 18 December 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/g5-efforts-to-combat-instability-in-the-sahel>.

<sup>2057</sup> Security Council Press Statement on Group of Five for Sahel Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14029.doc.htm>.

<sup>2058</sup> Security Council Press Statement on Group of Five for Sahel Joint Force, United Nations (New York) 21 November 2019. Access Date: 17 December 2019. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2019/sc14029.doc.htm>.

<sup>2059</sup> World Leaders Pledge a Record US\$216 million to Education Cannot Wait During United Nations General Assembly, Education Cannot Wait (New York) 25 September 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/unga-2019-pledges/>.

On 20 September 2019, the European Commission participated in the Gender at the Centre Initiative by donating EUR1 million. The goal of the Gender at the Centre Initiative is enhancing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) role on issues of gender and education, mobilization of education on gender equality in developing countries and encourage international cooperation on said issue.<sup>2060</sup>

On 25 October 2019, the European Commission, in collaboration with the African Union Commission, the German Academic Exchange Service, British Council, Campus France, and Nuffic, organized a High-Level Conference on Higher Education Collaboration. A list of key recommendations was produced, including increased cooperation with the private sector; the promotion of a Pan-African Quality Assurance and Accreditation Framework; the strengthening of transnational educational partnerships; and a comprehensive approach to refugee integration in tertiary education.<sup>2061</sup>

On 13 November 2019, Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides announced a further EUR35 million in humanitarian aid to humanitarian organizations working in the Sahel region in order to boost access to food and basic social services, including education.<sup>2062</sup>

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to increase coordination and support to education systems in the Sahel region. The EU has expressed its political support and outlined means of coordination through a High-Level Conference in collaboration with international partners. The EU has also provided additional financial support to humanitarian organizations operating in the Sahel region.

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

*Analyst: Tomer Zaidman*

---

<sup>2060</sup> Gender at the Centre Initiative, French Diplomatie (Paris) 20 September 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/alliance-for-multilateralism-63158/article/gender-at-the-centre-initiative>.

<sup>2061</sup> Conference Outcomes, DAAD Brussels (Brussels) 25 October 2019. Access Date: 16 December 2019. <https://www.daad-brussels.eu/en/events-overview/our-events/africa-europe-event-on-higher-education-collaboration/conference-outcomes/>.

<sup>2062</sup> EU commits additional €35 million for Africa's Sahel region, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2019. Access Date: 9 December 2019. [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/news/eu-commits-additional-35-million-africa-s-sahel-region_en).