



The G7 Research Group presents the

## 2021 G7 Cornwall Summit Interim Compliance Report

14 June 2021 to 1 February 2022

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

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

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## 15. Regional Security: Addressing Instability

“As democratic societies we support global institutions in their efforts to...[address]...instability.”

*Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué*

### Assessment

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

### Background

In 2021, ongoing conflict in Ethiopia’s Tigray region, terrorism in the Sahel, regime change in Afghanistan, military coup in Myanmar, along with other sources of tension prompted the G7 leaders to affirm their efforts to support global institutions in addressing instability.<sup>1832</sup> Maintaining regional stability is crucial for the global community to be able to focus their efforts in rebuilding the economy and renewing cooperation in their recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The G7 leaders reaffirmed their support for international institutions as the means to address latent and ongoing instability.<sup>1833</sup>

The collective desire to support international institutions in maintaining stability has persisted in the G7 agenda throughout the years. At the 1996 Lyon Summit, the G7 supported the European Union’s effort in establishing new institutions: the collective presidency, the council of ministers, the parliament, the constitutional court and the central bank in the context of supporting the implementation of peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina.<sup>1834</sup> In the same year, the G7 affirmed their determination to enforce full implementation of all United Nations Security Council resolutions concerning Iraq and Libya.<sup>1835</sup>

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, the G8 called for an international conference that builds on the UN Security Council Resolution to break the link between illicit trade in diamonds and armed conflict in Africa.<sup>1836</sup>

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders further devoted efforts to train African peace support forces through regional centres like the Kofi Annan International Peace Training Centre.<sup>1837</sup>

<sup>1832</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/Summit/2021cornwall/210613-communicue.html>

<sup>1833</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/Summit/2021cornwall/210613-communicue.html>

<sup>1834</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue 1985-2013: Conflict Prevention, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/conflict.html>

<sup>1835</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue 1985-2013: Conflict Prevention, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/conflict.html>

<sup>1836</sup> G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 25 October 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G8 leaders committed to continue to contribute to the African Union's Mission in Sudan (Darfur).<sup>1838</sup>

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, the G8 reiterated their support in cooperating with the EU and the UN to assist the African Union and African sub-regional organizations to develop the African Standby Force.<sup>1839</sup> At this Summit, the G8 leaders also committed to pursue reforms in the UN to ensure that resources are available in advance for the establishment of new peacekeeping and peace support operations.<sup>1840</sup>

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, the G8 leaders committed to provide humanitarian assistance in coordination with the African Union and the UN.<sup>1841</sup>

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, the G8 leaders committed to further strengthening the coordination of their efforts in the Afghanistan-Pakistan border region in cooperation with international organizations.<sup>1842</sup>

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the leaders expressed support for the International Security Assistance Force's transition strategy in Afghanistan.<sup>1843</sup> They also committed to strengthening the capacities of regional organizations for maritime security and international peace operations.<sup>1844</sup>

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, the G8 leaders established the Deauville Partnership for Arab Countries in Transition in response to the events of the Arab Spring.<sup>1845</sup>

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 leaders committed support for the transition of Arab Spring countries through the Deauville Partnership.<sup>1846</sup>

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, the G7 stated that they will “work with the UN and INTERPOL to provide appropriate support to G5 countries in building more efficient G5 Sahel police and defence capabilities.”<sup>1847</sup>

The G7 has supported global institutions in promoting peace in various regions and actively engaged in live events as they emerge. At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, the G7 once again brought the issue of regional

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<sup>1837</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue 1985-2013: Conflict Prevention, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/conflict.html>

<sup>1838</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue 1985-2013: Conflict Prevention, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/conflict.html>

<sup>1839</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue 1985-2013: Conflict Prevention, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/conflict.html>

<sup>1840</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue, 1985-2013: Regional Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/security.html>

<sup>1841</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue, 1985-2013: Regional Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/security.html>

<sup>1842</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue, 1985-2013: Regional Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/security.html>

<sup>1843</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue, 1985-2013: Regional Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/security.html>

<sup>1844</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue, 1985-2013: Regional Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/security.html>

<sup>1845</sup> Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 26 Oct 2021.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>

<sup>1846</sup> G7/8 Summit Compliance Data Sets by Issue, 1985-2013: Regional Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 April 2015.

Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/dataset/security.html>

<sup>1847</sup> 2019 G7 Biarritz Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 December 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2019compliance-final/10-2019-g7-final-compliance-g5-sahel-police.pdf>

security to the forefront as they made the commitment “to support global institutions in their efforts to...address...instability.”<sup>1848</sup>

The G7 leaders elaborated on their commitment to address stability by stating that they endorse the statement made by the G7 Foreign and Development Ministers in May 2021 in which they “commit to tackling threats jointly and committing our resources to achieve shared security.”<sup>1849</sup> Further, the G7 leaders reviewed current issues and expressed their support for: stable and predictable relations with Russia, the territorial integrity of Ukraine, fundamental freedom in Belarus, national reconciliation and consensus in Ethiopia, the fight against terrorism in the Sahel, stabilization in Libya, peace processes in Afghanistan, the denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula, stable democracy in Myanmar, a free and open Indo-Pacific region, peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait, non-proliferation and regional stability in Iran, sovereignty and holding armed groups accountable in Iraq.<sup>1850</sup>

### Commitment Features

In the Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 leaders stated that: “[As democratic societies we support global institutions in their efforts to] ... [address] ... instability.”

“Support” is understood to mean the “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”<sup>1851</sup>

“Global institutions” refers to “organizations created by sovereign states to conclude an international treaty.”<sup>1852</sup> These include but are not limited to the G7, G20, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the Council of Europe (CoE), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the Organisation for Economic Development and Cooperation (OECD), the World Bank, the Northern Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL).

“Instability” means “the quality or state of being likely to change or fail suddenly.”<sup>1853</sup> In the context of examples given in the Communiqué, this is understood as political instability which is the “perception about the likelihood that the government will get destabilised or overthrown through unconstitutional means.”<sup>1854</sup> These may include but are not limited to domestic sources of instability, such as regime change and social unrest, inter-state sources of instability such as territorial conflict and aggression or extra-territorial sources of conflict such as terrorism and underground violent activities.<sup>1855</sup>

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<sup>1848</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/Summit/2021cornwall/210613-communicue.html>

<sup>1849</sup> G7 Foreign and Development Ministers’ Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 May 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/G7-foreign-and-development-ministers-meeting-communicue-london-5-may-2021.pdf>

<sup>1850</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/Summit/2021cornwall/210613-communicue.html>

<sup>1851</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 September 2021. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance\\_Coding\\_Manual\\_2020.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>1852</sup> International Organizations, Oxford Bibliographies (Oxford) 2 March 2011. Access Date: 26 October 2021. <https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199743292/obo-9780199743292-0033.xml>

<sup>1853</sup> Instability, Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 26 October 2021. <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/instability>

<sup>1854</sup> The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues, World Bank (Washington D.C.) September 2010. Access Date: 26 October 2021. <http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/pdf/WGI.pdf>

<sup>1855</sup> Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism, World Bank (Washington D.C.) September 2010. Access Date: 26 October 2021. <http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/pdf/WGI.pdf>

In the context of the Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué and the G7 Foreign and Development Minister’s Statement, G7 members must both indicate support and commit resources to global institutions in their efforts to address instability to achieve full compliance on this commitment. Committing resources can take the form of financial contribution, diplomatic efforts, intelligence sharing or logistical and personnel support. It can also involve setting up partnerships, creating programs to build capacity, brokering international agreements and taking legal or economic action.

Partial compliance will be awarded to G7 members that indicate support but do not take substantial action that contributes to global institutions’ efforts to address instability. This includes verbally affirming global institutions’ efforts in addressing instability, issuing public statements that call on other countries to adhere to global institutions’ call for addressing instability, or attending meetings that involve no substantial individual action.

Non-compliance, denoted by a score of –1, is awarded to G7 members that do not indicate any support or commit any resources to global institutions’ efforts in addressing instability.

**Scoring Guidelines**

–1	The G7 member did NOT indicate support OR commit resources to global institutions in their efforts to address instability.
0	The G7 member indicated support BUT did NOT commit resources to global institutions in their efforts to address instability.
+1	The G7 member indicated support AND committed resources to global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

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**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

On 17 June 2021, Minister of National Defense Harjit Singh Sajjan reaffirmed Canada’s commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) during a NATO 2030 panel.<sup>1856</sup> Minister Sajjan outlined key threats to defense and security, including cyber-attacks and the detrimental effect of climate change on defense infrastructure.

On 21 June 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Marc Garneau announced additional sanctions against Belarusian individuals and entities under the Special Economic Measures Act.<sup>1857</sup> The Ministry of Foreign Affairs imposed sanctions on 17 individuals and five entities linked to the Belarusian regime. Minister Garneau made the announcement in coordination with the United States (US), the United Kingdom (UK) and the European Union (EU). The sanctions came into effect on the same day.

<sup>1856</sup> Minister of National Defense participates virtually in GLOBSEC 2021 Bratislava Forum, National Defence (Ottawa) 17 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2021/06/minister-of-national-defence-participates-virtually-in-globsec-2021-bratislava-forum.html>

<sup>1857</sup> Canadian imposes additional sanctions on Belarusian individuals and entities over attacks on human rights and fundamental freedoms, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/06/canada-imposes-additional-sanctions-on-belarusian-individuals-and-entities.html>

On 27 June 2021, Minister Garneau met with Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi.<sup>1858</sup> Minister Garneau thanked Indonesia for its involvement in discussions of humanitarian aid and the security crisis in Myanmar. Minister Garneau also reiterated Canada's support for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and their Five Point Consensus to end the violence in Myanmar and restore safety, security and democracy to the country.

On 28 June 2021, Canada opened new headquarters for the Canadian Armed Forces Task Force in Riga, Latvia.<sup>1859</sup> The headquarters will increase interoperability between parties and states involved in NATO military operations and host visiting foreign envoys.

On 28 June 2021, Canada participated in and reaffirmed its commitment to the Global Coalition to Defeat Daesh/ISIS.<sup>1860</sup> At a meeting held in Rome, the ministers of the coalition committed to enhance intelligence sharing through bilateral and multilateral channels and to continue the fight against online extremism. The Coalition welcomed the EU to support Iraqi authorities through the European Union Advisory Mission in Iraq mission.<sup>1861</sup>

On 29 June 2021, Minister Sajjan participated in a virtual panel during the EU Defense Washington Forum with representatives from Denmark and the US.<sup>1862</sup> Minister Sajjan addressed the implications of climate change on Canada's Arctic security capacity and underscored the importance of continental defense coordination with the US.

On 11 July 2021, Global Affairs Canada released a statement calling on all involved parties to abide by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas.<sup>1863</sup> Canada condemned China's actions that undermine security in the East and South China Seas, especially those off the coast of the Philippines.

On 6 August 2021, Canada endorsed the G7 Ministers' Joint Statement regarding their commitment to maritime security and the protection of commercial shipping.<sup>1864</sup> The statement condemned the unlawful attack on a merchant vessel off the coast of Oman that is suspected of Iran.

On 9 August 2021, Minister Sajjan, Veterans Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defense Lawrence McAulay, Minister Garneau and Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Bill Blair released a

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<sup>1858</sup> Minister Garneau meets with Indonesian counterpart, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/06/minister-garneau-meets-with-indonesian-counterpart.html>

<sup>1859</sup> New Canadian Headquarters Building Opens in Latvia, National Defence (Ottawa) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2021/06/new-canadian-headquarters-building-opens-in-latvia.html>

<sup>1860</sup> Ministerial Meeting of the Global Coalition to Defeat Daesh/ISIS, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/06/ministerial-meetingof-the-global-coalition-to-defeatdaeshisis.html>

<sup>1861</sup> Ministerial Meeting of the Global Coalition to Defeat Daesh/ISIS, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/06/ministerial-meetingof-the-global-coalition-to-defeatdaeshisis.html>

<sup>1862</sup> Defense Minister Sajjan participates in the EU Defense Washington Forum, National Defence (Ottawa) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2021/06/defence-minister-sajjan-participates-in-the-eu-defense-washington-forum.html>

<sup>1863</sup> Statement by Global Affairs Canada on South China Sea ruling, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 July 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/07/statement-by-global-affairs-canada-on-south-china-sea-ruling.html>

<sup>1864</sup> MV Mercer Street attack: G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 August 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/08/mv-mercer-street-attack-g7-foreign-ministers-statement.html>

joint statement in commemoration of National Peacekeepers' Day.<sup>1865</sup> The statement reiterated support for the Canadian Armed Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's involvement in UN and other initiatives. The statement further expressed support for global peace and security missions, especially the ongoing missions in Mali and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

On 14 August 2021, Minister Sajjan and US Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin approved a joint statement regarding the modernization of the North American Aerospace Defense Command.<sup>1866</sup> The statement reiterated the importance of the Canadian-American alliance and their bilateral commitment to continental maritime exchanges and aerospace defense. The two countries committed to investment in operational systems enhancements, including communications integration and ongoing research funding.

On 15 October 2021, the Government of Canada approved a joint statement with several other governments expressing concern over the political instability in Myanmar and the threat it poses to regional security.<sup>1867</sup> The statement reaffirmed Canada's commitment to ASEAN's plans to resolve the crisis. The statement called on Myanmar to cooperate with the "Five-Point Consensus."

On 19 October 2021, Minister Sajjan announced the deployment of a CP-140 Aurora Air detachment with trained operational personnel to Japan to support the international effort to enforce UN Security Council sanctions imposed on North Korea.<sup>1868</sup> This deployment follows Canada's extension of Operation NEON until 2023.

On 26 November 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Melanie Joly spoke with Ethiopia's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister Demeke Mekonnen about the ongoing humanitarian crisis and escalating military conflict in Ethiopia.<sup>1869</sup> Minister Joly emphasized the need to draw the conflict to a peaceful resolution. Both ministers agreed on the importance of negotiations with the African Union and High Representative Obasanjo.

On 6 December 2021, Minister Joly issued a statement on the convictions of State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi and President Win Myint in Myanmar.<sup>1870</sup> The statement condemned the detention of democratically elected leaders, journalists and pro-democracy advocates as well as the use of lethal force extrajudicially. The statement called on Myanmar to release arbitrarily detained individuals and declared Canada's support for ASEAN, its Chair's Special Envoy and ongoing cooperation with the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General.

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<sup>1865</sup> Statement marking National Peacekeeper's Day, National Defence (Ottawa) 9 August 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2021/08/statement-marking-national-peacekeepers-day.html>

<sup>1866</sup> Joint Statement on NORAD Modernization, National Defence (Ottawa) 14 August 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2021/08/joint-statement-on-norad-modernization.html>

<sup>1867</sup> Joint Statement of Support for the Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair on Myanmar, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 October 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/10/joint-statement-of-support-for-the-special-envoy-of-the-asean-chair-on-myanmar.html>

<sup>1868</sup> Canada deploys Aurora Air Detachment to Japan to bolster the integrity of global maritime sanctions against North Korea, National Defence (Ottawa) 19 October 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2021/10/canada-deploys-aurora-air-detachment-to-japan-to-bolster-the-integrity-of-global-maritime-sanctions-against-north-korea.html>

<sup>1869</sup> Minister Joly speaks with Ethiopian counterpart, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/minister-joly-speaks-with-ethiopian-counterpart.html>

<sup>1870</sup> Canada gravely concerned over Aung San Suu Kyi and Win Myint convictions, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/canada-gravely-concerned-over-aung-san-suu-kyi-and-win-myint-convictions.html>



On 12 December 2021, Global Affairs Canada released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>1871</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 13 December 2021, Minister Joly met with Korea's Minister of Foreign Affairs Ching Eui-yong.<sup>1872</sup> During their meeting, ministers discussed their countries' peace and security agenda, and Minister Joly reaffirmed Canada's commitment to maintaining the security and stability of the region.

On 14 December 2021, Minister Joly and Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada Harjit S. Sajjan concluded their program at the G7 Foreign and Development Ministers' Meeting.<sup>1873</sup> During the conference, Minister Joly discussed Russia's destabilizing behaviour, joint commitments to human rights and democracy and the ongoing crises in Ethiopia and Afghanistan.

On 20 December 2021, Global Affairs Canada published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1874</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

On 23 December 2021, Global Affairs Canada released a joint statement with the governments of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden and the UK condemning the deployment of mercenary troops in Mali.<sup>1875</sup> The statement characterized this development as a threat to the security of both Mali and the West African region. The statement further noted the involvement of the Russian Federation in facilitating the deployment of the Wagner Group and called on all involved parties to abide by the agreements made in the Algiers Process. It also emphasized the decisions produced by the Economic Community of West African States regarding the use of private security companies and highlighted the EU's restrictive measures against the Wagner Group and associated individuals.

On 6 January 2022, Minister Joly issued a statement on the situation in Kazakhstan, condemning the violence and violation of human rights in the country.<sup>1876</sup> The statement also called upon the government of Kazakhstan to exercise restraint and actively pursue de-escalation through open dialogue.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability. Through its investment in shared operations infrastructure, deployment of resources and armed

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<sup>1871</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>1872</sup> Minister Joly meets with South Korea's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-joly-meets-with-south-koreas-minister-of-foreign-affairs.html>

<sup>1873</sup> Minister Joly and Minister Sajjan conclude G7 Foreign and Development Ministers' Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-joly-and-minister-sajjan-conclude-g7-foreign-and-development-ministers-meeting.html>

<sup>1874</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>

<sup>1875</sup> Joint statement on deployment of Wagner Group in Mali, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/joint-statement-on-deployment-of-wagner-group-in-mali.html>

<sup>1876</sup> Statement on protests in Kazakhstan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/statement-on-protests-in-kazakhstan.html>

forces personnel as well as the imposition of coordinated economic sanctions, Canada has demonstrated its commitment to regional security.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Sophia Shum Gagnier*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

On 28 June 2021, Foreign Affairs Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian reiterated France's support for Iraq at the Global Coalition to Defeat Daesh/ISIS.<sup>1877</sup> Ministers in attendance reaffirmed the 2021 Pledge Drive for Stabilization.

On 28 August 2021, President Emmanuel Macron attended the Baghdad Conference for Cooperation and Partnership, reaffirming France's bilateral relationship with Iraq.<sup>1878</sup> President Macron confirmed France's commitment in the fight against terrorism and its contribution to stabilization efforts in Iraq.

On 7-9 September 2021, Minister for the Armed Forces Florence Parly announced a recruitment effort at the International Cybersecurity Forum in Lille, France, to increase France's cybersecurity and cyber-defense operations.<sup>1879</sup> Minister Parly announced that the Ministry of Armed Forces will recruit 770 cyber-combatants in addition to the 1,100 cyber-combatants already recruited.

On 30-31 October 2021, President Emmanuel Macron hosted an informal meeting of the EU and African Union leaders at the G20 Summit in Rome, Italy.<sup>1880</sup> This meeting reaffirmed G20 members' support for the G20 Compact with Africa to promote the resilience and sustainability of the region.

On 18 November 2021, France and other G7 members condemned the Lukashenko regime in Belarus for the orchestration of the migration crisis along the Belarusian-Polish border.<sup>1881</sup>

On 19 November 2021, France and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) members condemned the Russian Federation's anti-satellite missile test, stating that the field of orbital debris the missile test created poses a risk to human life.<sup>1882</sup>

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<sup>1877</sup> Ministerial Meeting of the Global Coalition to Defeat Daesh/ISIS - Joint Communiqué, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/2021/article/ministerial-meeting-of-the-global-coalition-to-defeat-daesh-isis-joint>;

<sup>1878</sup> Press conference given by President Emmanuel Macron from Baghdad, Élysée (Paris) 28 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2021/08/28/press-conference-given-by-president-emmanuel-macron-from-baghdad>

<sup>1879</sup> FIC 2021: Florence Parly announces the recruitment of 770 additional cyber-fighters by 2025, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 10 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/actualites/articles/fic-2021-florence-parly-annonce-le-recrutement-de-770-cyber-combattants-supplementaires-d-ici-a-2025>

<sup>1880</sup> G20 summit, Rome, Italy, 30-31 October 2021, European Council (Brussels) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2021/10/30-31/>

<sup>1881</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Belarus, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/belarus/news/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-belarus-18-nov-2021>

<sup>1882</sup> Statement by the North Atlantic Council on the recent Russian Federation test firing of an anti-satellite missile, Permanent Representation of France to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Paris) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://otan.delegfrance.org/Declaration-du-Conseil-de-l-Atlantique-Nord-concernant-le-tir-d-essai-d-un>

On 30 November and 1 December 2021, Minister Le Drian attended the NATO Foreign Ministers meeting in Riga, Latvia.<sup>1883</sup> The ministers of France and other NATO members discussed NATO's posture towards increased Russian aggression in Europe and other regional security concerns.

On 12 December 2021, France released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>1884</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 20 December 2021, France published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1885</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

On 13-14 January 2022, France participated in an informal Defense Ministers' Meeting in Brest, France.<sup>1886</sup> During the meeting, Defense Ministers from the EU member states, including France, provided briefings on their security and defense priorities.

France has partially complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability. France has consistently re-affirmed its support of regional defense and security missions, namely in North Africa and the Middle East and in Eastern Europe, of international actors and institutions. However, France has not taken any concrete actions to bolster regional security measures through committing resources to international institutions.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Elizabeth Franceschini*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

On 28 June 2021, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas visited Italy to attend meetings of the Global Coalition against Daesh.<sup>1887</sup> Minister Maas confirmed Germany's commitment to the stabilization of areas in Syria and Iraq liberated from the Daesh and other territories threatened by this militant group in Africa and beyond.

On 29 June 2021, Minister Maas visited Italy to attend meetings of the G20 Foreign and Development Ministers and the Arab League.<sup>1888</sup> Minister Maas reaffirmed Germany's commitment to collaboration

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<sup>1883</sup> NATO – Jean-Yves Le Drian to attend foreign ministers meeting, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/2021/article/nato-jean-yves-le-drian-to-attend-foreign-ministers-meeting-riga-nov-30-and-dec>

<sup>1884</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Government of Canada: Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>1885</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Government of Canada: Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>

<sup>1886</sup> Informal Meeting of Defense Ministers, Ministry of Armed Forces (Paris) 13 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/english/portail-defense/actualites2/reunion-informelle-des-ministres-de-la-defense>

<sup>1887</sup> Fight against IS, Syria, G20: Foreign Minister Maas in Italy, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/maas-italy/2468598>

between the G20 members on multilateralism, cooperation with Africa, food security and development financing.

On 8 July 2021, Federal Minister of Defense Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer met with the Chinese Minister of National Defense Wei Fenghe in a video conference, discussing the situation in the Indo-Pacific.<sup>1889</sup> Minister Kramp-Karrenbauer reiterated Germany's stance in support of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea arbitral tribunal award of July 2016.

On 11 August 2021, Minister Maas hosted the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bahrain Abdullatif bin Rashid Al Zayani for discussions on issues of regional security in the Yemen conflict and Israel-Bahrain relations.<sup>1890</sup> Germany committed to providing humanitarian support and cooperating with the United Nations and regional partners to continue to contribute to regional security in the region.

On 17 August 2021, the Federal Foreign Office hosted a virtual meeting of Special Representatives of the US, the EU, France, Germany, Italy, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Norway and the UK, discussing the situation in Afghanistan and possible pathways of action.<sup>1891</sup> The participating states issued a statement in support of peace in Afghanistan and for the civilian population, calling on all parties to respect the rule of law, human rights and constitutional order.

On 2 September 2021, Minister Maas attended an informal meeting of EU Foreign Ministers in Slovenia, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Afghanistan as well as European relations in the Gulf and China.<sup>1892</sup> Minister Maas worked to coordinate with EU member states to develop strategies of action to ensure security in these regions.

On 14 September 2021, Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel travelled to the Western Balkan region and met with the heads of governments of Albania, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Northern Macedonia, promoting the rapprochement between these Balkan states and the EU.<sup>1893</sup> The Chancellor emphasized the need for cooperation between the Balkan countries to ensure continued regional stability.

On 22 September 2021, Minister Maas co-chaired a Ministerial meeting on Libya with participants from the UN and members of the Berlin Process.<sup>1894</sup> The participants affirmed their commitment to the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and the UN Security Council resolution 2570 and called for an extension of the UNSMIL mandate to continue building a stable Libya.

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<sup>1888</sup> Fight against IS, Syria, G20: Foreign Minister Maas in Italy, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/maas-italy/2468598>

<sup>1889</sup> VTC of Kramp-Karrenbauer and Chinese Minister of National Defence Wei Fenghe, Federal Ministry of Defence (Berlin) 8 July 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.bmvg.de/en/vtc-kramp-karrenbauer-and-chinese-minister-of-national-defence-5108890>

<sup>1890</sup> Germany and Bahrain: Exchange on regional developments in the Middle East, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 11 August 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/maas-bin-rashid-al-zayani/2476606>

<sup>1891</sup> Chairman's statement on the Meeting of the Special Representatives of the European Union, France, Germany, Italy, NATO, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States on 17 August 2021 on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2477482>

<sup>1892</sup> Foreign Minister Heiko Maas at the informal meeting of EU foreign ministers in Slovenia, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/europe/-/2479880>

<sup>1893</sup> Prosperity, stability and peace for countries of the Western Balkans, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 September 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/trip-western-balkans-1960260>

<sup>1894</sup> Summary of the Co-Chairs Germany, France and Italy of the Ministerial Meeting on Libya held on the margins of the 76th session of the United Nations General Assembly, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 September 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2483886>

On 8 October 2021, Minister of State at the Federal Foreign Office Niels Annen travelled to Turkey to hold talks on issues of regional security in Syria, Afghanistan, and the eastern Mediterranean.<sup>1895</sup> This visit highlighted Germany's commitment to ensuring regional stability in the Middle East and upholding the EU borders.

On 16 October 2021, Minister Annen travelled to Algeria, Tunisia and Libya to discuss issues of regional security and attended the Libya Stabilization Conference.<sup>1896</sup> This visit highlighted Germany's commitment to ensuring regional stability in North Africa and its importance to the German Government.

On 20 October 2021, the Federal Foreign Office issued a statement condemning the recent testing of a ballistic missile by North Korea as it violated UN Security Council resolutions and threatened regional and international stability.<sup>1897</sup> Germany called upon North Korea to abide by its obligations under international law and enter negotiations with South Korea.

On 30 October 2021, Minister Annen travelled to Qatar, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Oman to discuss regional security issues in Afghanistan and Yemen.<sup>1898</sup> Minister Annen committed to deepening collaboration with the Gulf Cooperation Council and the UN to bring peace and stability to Yemen and Afghanistan and encourage Germany's Gulf partners to contribute to the Middle East peace process.

On 10 November 2021, Minister Maas issued a statement on German actions in combating the current instability on the EU-Belarus border.<sup>1899</sup> Minister Maas condemned Belarusian actions, affirmed Germany's commitment to EU sanctions against Belarus, and pledged to provide humanitarian aid, end the illegal smuggling of migrants and issue public messages in countries of origin to halt further migration through Belarus.

On 13 November 2021, the Federal Ministry of Defense deployed the frigate Bayern to help monitor UN Security Council sanctions against North Korea.<sup>1900</sup> The frigate will act as 'eyes and ears' for the UN cooperating with the Enforcement Coordination Cell, being an active German contribution to uphold the international order and support the UN Security Council Resolutions on North Korea.

On 15 November 2021, Minister Maas attended the monthly meeting of EU Foreign Ministers, the Foreign Affairs Council, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Belarus, the Western Balkans, and the Sahel.<sup>1901</sup> Minister Maas confirmed Germany's support for the EU in its deliberations and the drafting of a European Strategic Compass.

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<sup>1895</sup> Minister of State Annen travels to Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 5 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/annen-lbn-jor-tur/2487186>

<sup>1896</sup> Minister of State Annen in North Africa, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 16 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/annen-north-africa/2489696>

<sup>1897</sup> Federal Foreign Office on the recent testing of a ballistic missile by North Korea, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 20 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/missile-test-northkorea/2490554>

<sup>1898</sup> Minister of State Annen to visit the Arabian Peninsula, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2493378>

<sup>1899</sup> Foreign Minister Maas on the situation along the Belarus border, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/maas-belarus-border-situation/2495264>

<sup>1900</sup> Federal Foreign Office and Federal Ministry of Defence on the deployment of the frigate Bayern to help monitor the UN Security Council sanctions against North Korea, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/frigate-bayern/2495726>

<sup>1901</sup> Foreign Minister Maas at the meeting of EU Foreign Ministers: Talks focusing on the situation at the border with Belarus, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/europe/maas-fac/2495850>

On 25 November 2021, Chancellor Merkel attended the Asia-Europe Meeting virtually, with the goal to “strengthen multilateralism for shared growth.”<sup>1902</sup> Chancellor Merkel committed to the strengthening of multilateral institutions, focusing on the World Trade Organization, for continued stability.

On 30 November 2021, Minister Maas attended the meeting of NATO Ministers of Foreign Affairs aimed to address issues of regional instability in Europe, Afghanistan and Russia.<sup>1903</sup> Minister Maas expressed support for the development of a new NATO strategic concept, supported a review of the organization’s role in Afghanistan and stated Germany’s readiness to engage in de-escalation talks with Russia.

On 30 November 2021, the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs allocated USD445,990 for the “Strengthening Ethiopia’s capability to address forced labour and human trafficking” project in association with the International Labour Organization.<sup>1904</sup> This project aims to support the Government of Ethiopia and other regional stakeholders with data collection on forced labour and human trafficking indicators and launching initiatives to combat such issues.

On 1 December 2021, Minister Maas attended the Ministerial Council of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), addressing issues of regional instability in Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Georgia, and Central Asia.<sup>1905</sup> Minister Maas called for a more efficient use of the OSCE tools and mechanisms, while supporting the OSCE via the seconding of German staff to the organization’s missions in Central Asia.

On 10 December 2021, Federal Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock attended the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, addressing issues of regional instability in Ukraine and China.<sup>1906</sup> Minister Baerbock committed to German cooperation with G7 members in taking a strong stand against Russian and Chinese aggression.

On 12 December 2021, Germany released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>1907</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 13 December 2021, Minister Baerbock attended the EU Foreign Affairs Council, addressing issues of regional instability in Africa, Central Asia, Afghanistan, Venezuela, Turkey and Russia.<sup>1908</sup> Minister Baerbock reiterated Germany’s commitment to cooperation with the EU in strategizing a response to these issues.

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<sup>1902</sup> Solving Global Issues Together, The Federal Government (Berlin) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federal-chancellor-asem-summit-1985128>

<sup>1903</sup> Meeting of the NATO Foreign Ministers in Riga: en route to the NATO Summit in Madrid, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/internationale-organisationen/uebersicht-node-nato/nato-riga/2498278>

<sup>1904</sup> Strengthening Ethiopia’s capability to address forced labour and human trafficking, International Labour Organization (Geneva) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 8 March 2022. <https://www.ilo.org/DevelopmentCooperationDashboard/#a2gd2ve>

<sup>1905</sup> Meeting of the OSCE Ministerial Council in Stockholm: A dialogue platform between East and West, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/internationale-organisationen/osce-ministerial-council/2498736>

<sup>1906</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the start of her trip to Liverpool and Brussels, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/statement-liverpool/2501074>

<sup>1907</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Government of Canada: Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>1908</sup> Strengthening Europe! Foreign Minister Baerbock goes to Brussels for the second time in under a week, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/europe/baerbock-brussels/2501076>

On 14 December 2021, the Federal Ministry of Defense deployed the frigate “Bayern” in the Indo-Pacific and South China Sea to demonstrate its commitment to the rules-based international order.<sup>1909</sup> Germany hereby also affirmed its commitment to the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

On 17 December 2021, Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz attended the European Council meeting in Brussels, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Ukraine and Belarus as well as the EU strategic compass.<sup>1910</sup> Chancellor Scholz committed to close cooperation with the EU to protect Ukraine and secure the EU’s external borders, in part through the strategic compass.

On 17 December 2021, Minister of State at the Federal Foreign Office Tobias Lindner travelled to Kyiv to discuss issues of regional security in relation to Ukraine with Ukrainian officials and OSCE representatives.<sup>1911</sup> Minister Lindner affirmed Germany’s continued support for Ukraine and OSCE efforts in Ukraine.

On 20 December 2021, Germany published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1912</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong’s political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong’s freedoms.

On 23 December 2021, the Federal Foreign Office released a statement denouncing the deployment of the Wagner Group mercenary troops in Mali.<sup>1913</sup> The statement emphasised Germany’s commitment to the international Coalition on the Sahel and its full support to the Economic Community of West African States in their efforts to promote peace and stability in Mali.

On 24 December 2021, the Federal Foreign Office, together with France, Italy, the UK and the US, released a statement reiterating their commitment to the UN Support mission in Libya and to free democratic elections of the Libyan President.<sup>1914</sup> The statement emphasised Germany’s support for the UN, the UN Secretary-General’s Special Adviser on Libya and UN Security Council resolution 2571(2021) and 2570(2021) to achieve a Libyan-led peace.

On 1 January 2022, the Federal Foreign Office released a statement outlining Germany’s goals and commitments for this year when Germany acts as the G7 President.<sup>1915</sup> The Foreign Office emphasised Germany’s aim to promote closer cooperation on defense and security between the member states to combat issues of regional instability facing the G7.

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<sup>1909</sup> Strengthening Europe! Foreign Minister Baerbock goes to Brussels for the second time in under a week, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertigesamt.de/en/aussenpolitik/europe/baerbock-brussels/2501076>

<sup>1910</sup> Joint action on foreign policy and in the fight against the coronavirus, The Federal Government (Berlin) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-european-council-1992278>

<sup>1911</sup> Minister of State Lindner travelling to Kyiv, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/lindner-kyiv/2502354>

<sup>1912</sup> G7 foreign ministers’ statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>

<sup>1913</sup> Joint Statement on the deployment of the Wagner group in Mali, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2503704>

<sup>1914</sup> Joint Statement of France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America on Libya, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 24 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/joint-statement-on-libya/2503726>

<sup>1915</sup> Acting resolutely instead of merely reacting – Germany’s G7 Presidency in 2022, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 January 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/internationale-organisationen/g8-g20/g7-presidency/2504680>

On 10 January 2021, Minister Baerbock travelled to Rome and met with Foreign Minister of the Italian Republic Luigi Di Maio to discuss regional instability in Ukraine and on the Ukraine-Russia border.<sup>1916</sup> Minister Baerbock reiterated German support for de-escalation efforts taken by the EU, NATO and the OSCE.

On 12 January 2021, Chancellor Scholz answered questions in Parliament on issues of regional instability in Ukraine and on the Ukraine-Russia border.<sup>1917</sup> Chancellor Scholz committed to German cooperation with the EU and NATO to de-escalate the growing crisis.

On 13 January 2021, Minister Baerbock travelled to Brest for the Informal Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the EU to discuss issues of regional security in relation to Ukraine, the EU's external borders, Russia and China.<sup>1918</sup> Minister Baerbock committed to German cooperation with the EU in its efforts to combat regional instability and develop its Strategic Compass for security policy.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability. Germany has issued several statements of support for multinational organizations, most prominently the G7, the EU and OSCE, in their efforts to combat instances of regional instability. Germany has further acted by deploying naval resources in support of UN Security Council resolutions on North Korea and by providing staff and funding to the OSCE and other international organizations.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Paul Meyer*

#### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

On 14 June 2021, Prime Minister Mario Draghi attended the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit in Brussels.<sup>1919</sup> The summit communique reiterated the NATO allies joint and continuing commitments to countering threats to regional security; namely Chinese cyber attacks, rapid changes in space security, climate change and the destabilization caused by COVID-19.<sup>1920</sup> The communique also reiterated allies' commitments to modernize the NATO Force Structure, foster technological cooperation, improve training in partner regions.

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<sup>1916</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock ahead of her trip to Rome, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2505750>

<sup>1917</sup> Back in Berlin on Monday afternoon, Chancellor Merkel and Vice-Chancellor Gabriel will give the go-ahead for the citizens' dialogue "The Good Life in Germany", Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 12 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/government-question-time-scholz-199624>

<sup>1918</sup> Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock prior to her departure for Brest for the Informal Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the EU, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2506240>

<sup>1919</sup> PM Draghi at Brussels NATO Summit, Italian Government: Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 14 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-brussels-nato-summit/17162>

<sup>1920</sup> Brussels Summit Communique, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 14 June 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news\\_185000.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_185000.htm?selectedLocale=en)



On 16 June 2021, Minister of the Interior Ettore Sequi and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations National Police Organization (ASEANAPOL) signed a Letter of Intent.<sup>1921</sup> The letter created a program that increases police cooperation between the Government of Italy and ASEANAPOL as they pursue terrorists and organized crime internationally.

On 22 June 2021, Prime Minister Draghi met with President of the Presidential Council of Libya Mohamed Al-Menfi.<sup>1922</sup> Their discussion came as part of Italy's ongoing support for the stabilization of Libya, in accordance with the UN directives.

On 7 July 2021, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Benedetto Della Vedova spoke in support of the integration of the Western Balkans into the EU as a step to stabilize and secure the region.<sup>1923</sup>

On 21 July 2021, Deputy Minister Della Vedova expressed concerns over the ongoing political and humanitarian crisis in Myanmar.<sup>1924</sup> Deputy Minister Della Vedova also recalled Italy's outspoken objection to the arrest of political opposition and pro-democracy advocates. He reiterated Italy's support for the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General.

On 23 July 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released a joint statement with Special Representatives and Envoys from the US, the EU, France, Germany, NATO, Norway and the United Kingdom in response to the Afghanistan peace negotiations in Doha.<sup>1925</sup> The statement expressed the countries' commitment to the UN Security Council resolution 2513 to not recognize any Afghan government created through military force. The statement called on Afghanistan's neighbouring countries to contribute to regional and international stability.

On 18 August 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Luigi Di Maio attended the EU Foreign Affairs Council to discuss the crisis in Afghanistan.<sup>1926</sup> In his remarks to the Council, Minister Di Maio reiterated Italy's commitment to the EU and NATO missions to prevent Afghanistan from becoming a haven for international terrorism. He also called on Russia and China to join efforts to address issues threatening regional security.

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<sup>1921</sup> Sg Sequi attended the signing of the Letter of Intent between the Ministry of the Interior and ASEANAPOL, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 16 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/06/partecipazione-del-sg-sequi-alla-firma-della-lettera-di-intenti-tra-ministero-dell-interno-e-aseanapol-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/06/partecipazione-del-sg-sequi-alla-firma-della-lettera-di-intenti-tra-ministero-dell-interno-e-aseanapol-2/)

<sup>1922</sup> PM Draghi meets with the President of the Presidential Council of the State of Libya, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 22 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-meets-president-presidential-council-state-libya/17292>

<sup>1923</sup> Della Vedova: integrating the Western Balkans into the EU for stabilizing the Region and ensuring safety in the Continent, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/della-vedova-l-integrazione-dei-balconi-occidentali-in-ue-per-la-stabilizzazione-della-regione-e-la-sicurezza-del-continente-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/della-vedova-l-integrazione-dei-balconi-occidentali-in-ue-per-la-stabilizzazione-della-regione-e-la-sicurezza-del-continente-2/)

<sup>1924</sup> Myanmar. Della Vedova: strengthened international commitment needed for democratic transition and an end to human rights violations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 21 July 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/myanmar-della-vedova-serve-maggior-impegno-internazionale-per-transizione-democratica-e-fine-violazione-diritti-umani-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/myanmar-della-vedova-serve-maggior-impegno-internazionale-per-transizione-democratica-e-fine-violazione-diritti-umani-2/)

<sup>1925</sup> US-Europe Communique on Afghanistan and Peace Efforts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 June 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/us-europe-communiqué-on-afghanistan-and-peace-efforts/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/us-europe-communiqué-on-afghanistan-and-peace-efforts/)

<sup>1926</sup> Minister Di Maio participates in the EU Foreign Affairs Council on the situation in Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/il-ministro-di-maio-partecipa-al-consiglio-affari-esteri-ue-sulla-situazione-in-afghanistan-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/il-ministro-di-maio-partecipa-al-consiglio-affari-esteri-ue-sulla-situazione-in-afghanistan-2/)

On 20 August 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released a joint statement with NATO's foreign ministers regarding Afghanistan.<sup>1927</sup> The statement reiterated the commitment of Italy and NATO to fighting terrorism. The statement also reaffirmed that Italy is committed to cooperative action with regional and international partners, including the EU and the UN.

On 2 September 2021, Minister Di Maio attended an informal meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the EU to address the deteriorating political and security situation in Afghanistan.<sup>1928</sup> Minister Di Maio discussed the EU's ongoing role in Afghanistan and the possibility of joint initiatives.

On 13 September 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the launch of a grant program to private entities involved in peacekeeping, international security and humanitarian projects in the West Balkans.<sup>1929</sup>

On 17 September 2021, Prime Minister Draghi released a statement affirming support for the EU's role within the European defense mission.<sup>1930</sup> The statement also reiterated EU MED 9 participants' support to collaboratively pursue stability in North Africa, particularly Libya and Tunisia.

On 22 September 2021, Deputy Minister Della Vedova led the Italian delegation at the 65<sup>th</sup> General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency.<sup>1931</sup> Deputy Minister Della Vedova called on Iran to return to the conditions of the Plan of Action on the Iranian Nuclear Program and cease its uranium enrichment activities. Deputy Minister Della Vedova also called on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to end missile programs that undermine regional security. He also reiterated Italy's commitment to addressing transnational crime in accordance with the Palermo Convention.

On 22 September 2021, Minister Di Maio joined the Foreign Ministers of the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic in co-chairing a ministerial meeting on Libya.<sup>1932</sup> Participants called on the UN Security Council to extend their support for the UN Support Mission in Libya. They further emphasized their desire to extend the Fact Finding Mission by the UN Human Rights Council in Libya.

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<sup>1927</sup> Statement by NATO Foreign Ministers on Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 20 August 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021.

[https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/statement-by-nato-foreign-ministers-on-afghanistan/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/statement-by-nato-foreign-ministers-on-afghanistan/)  
<sup>1928</sup> Minister Di. Maio participates in the informal meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the European Union, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 2 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021.

[https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/partecipazione-del-ministro-di-maio-alla-riunione-informale-dei-ministri-degli-esteri-dell-unione-europea-gymnich-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/partecipazione-del-ministro-di-maio-alla-riunione-informale-dei-ministri-degli-esteri-dell-unione-europea-gymnich-2/)

<sup>1929</sup> Foreign Ministry Note – Notice for contributions to private entities for the purpose of peacekeeping, international security and humanitarian projects: webinar for information on the Balkans Call for Proposals, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 13 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021.

[https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/nota-farnesina-awiso-di-pubblicita-per-contributi-a-soggetti-privati-per-finalita-di-mantenimento-della-pace-sicurezza-internazionale-iniziativa-umanitarie-webinar-informativo-sul-bando-balceni-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/nota-farnesina-awiso-di-pubblicita-per-contributi-a-soggetti-privati-per-finalita-di-mantenimento-della-pace-sicurezza-internazionale-iniziativa-umanitarie-webinar-informativo-sul-bando-balceni-2/)

<sup>1930</sup> EU MED 9, Prime Minister Draghi's statement, Italian Government: Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 17 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/eu-med-9-prime-minister-draghi-s-statement/17965>

<sup>1931</sup> UN – D.M. Della Vedova in Vienna: Iran, Afghanistan and North Korea at the heart of the Agenda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021.

[https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/onu-della-vedova-a-vienna-iran-afghanistan-e-corea-del-nord-al-centro-dell-agenda-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/onu-della-vedova-a-vienna-iran-afghanistan-e-corea-del-nord-al-centro-dell-agenda-2/)

<sup>1932</sup> GER/FRA/ITA co-chairs summary UN General Assembly side event on Libya, 22 September, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021 [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/ger-fra-ita-co-chairs-summary-un-general-assembly-side-event-on-libya-22-september/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/ger-fra-ita-co-chairs-summary-un-general-assembly-side-event-on-libya-22-september/)

On 22 September 2021, Minister Di Maio chaired a G20 ministerial meeting to discuss the group's potential contributions to resolving the Afghan crisis.<sup>1933</sup> The participants reiterated their belief in the central role of the UN in assisting the Afghan people and returning Kabul Airport to its full operational capacity to deliver aid. The participants also expressed their desire that Afghanistan not become a haven for terrorists.

On 24 September 2021, Prime Minister Draghi spoke at the 76<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly.<sup>1934</sup> In his address, the Prime Minister expressed concerns over the security issues in Afghanistan posed by Al-Qaeda and Daesh. He called on the international community to engage in increased information exchanges to prevent Afghanistan from becoming a threat to international security.

On 12 October 2021, the G20 leaders' meeting on Afghanistan took place in Rome.<sup>1935</sup> Prime Minister Draghi organized the meeting within the scope of Italy's Presidency of the G20. The meeting sought to address the humanitarian and security concerns associated with the new leadership of the Afghan state.

On 25 October 2021, the Foreign Ministry released a statement reiterating Italy's commitment to multilateralism and the UN.<sup>1936</sup> The statement also expressed Italy's desire for the UN Security Council to engage in practical reforms that would increase transparency and accountability.

On 28 October 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released a joint statement with the foreign ministries of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain and Sweden, calling on the Government of Israel to cease plans to settle additional parts of the West Bank.<sup>1937</sup> The statement further called upon Israel to comply with the UN Resolution 2334 to establish trust and lasting peace in the region.

On 12 November 2021, Prime Minister Draghi attended the International Conference on Libya in Paris.<sup>1938</sup> In a joint press conference with France, Germany and Libya, Prime Minister Draghi expressed Italy's desire for the convergence of international support behind a more stable Libya.

On 26 November 2021, Prime Minister Draghi released a press statement in celebration of the ratification of the Trattato di Cooperazione Rafforzata (Enhanced Cooperation Treaty).<sup>1939</sup> The statement also expressed Italy's intention to support the EU with the intelligence sharing mechanisms created by the treaty.

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<sup>1933</sup> Minister Di Maio chairs G20 Ministerial meeting on Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/il-ministro-di-maio-presiede-la-riunione-ministeriale-del-g20-sull-afghanistan-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/il-ministro-di-maio-presiede-la-riunione-ministeriale-del-g20-sull-afghanistan-2/)

<sup>1934</sup> Prime Minister Draghi's speech at the 76<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 24 September 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/general-debate-76th-session-un-general-assembly/17994>

<sup>1935</sup> G20 extraordinary leaders' meeting on Afghanistan, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 12 October 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/g20-extraordinary-leaders-meeting-afghanistan/18203>

<sup>1936</sup> Foreign Ministry Note – United Nations Day, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 25 October 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/nota-farnesina-giornata-mondiale-delle-nazioni-unite-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/nota-farnesina-giornata-mondiale-delle-nazioni-unite-2/)

<sup>1937</sup> Statement by Spokespersons of the Foreign Ministries of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain and Sweden on Israeli Settlements, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021.

[https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/statement-by-spokespersons-of-the-foreign-ministries-of-belgium-denmark-finland-france-germany-ireland-italy-the-netherlands-norway-poland-spain-and-sweden-on-israeli-settlements-2/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/statement-by-spokespersons-of-the-foreign-ministries-of-belgium-denmark-finland-france-germany-ireland-italy-the-netherlands-norway-poland-spain-and-sweden-on-israeli-settlements-2/)

<sup>1938</sup> Prime Minister Draghi attends International Conference on Libya, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-attends-international-conference-libya/18519>

On 7 December 2021, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni spoke about counter-extremism in Sahel at an event organized by the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), in partnership with the French government and G5 Sahel.<sup>1940</sup> In her remarks, the Deputy Minister highlighted the importance of investing in local communities, building up credible institutions and addressing social and economic causes of radicalization and violent extremism. Deputy Minister Sereni reiterated Italy's support for the GCERF and announced the allocation of EUR2 million to fund its projects.

On 12 December 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation released a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers condemning recent actions and rhetoric of the Russian government towards Ukraine.<sup>1941</sup> The statement highlighted Russia's military build-up on its border with Ukraine and emphasized the prohibition of the use of force to change borders. The statement called upon Russia to de-escalate and engage in diplomatic negotiations with concerned parties.

On 20 December 2021, Italy published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1942</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

On 21 December 2021, Minister Di Maio held talks with Somali Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Abdisaid Muse Ali.<sup>1943</sup> Minister Di Maio expressed Italy's commitment to Somalian security and to continued democratic process in the country. Minister Di Maio further reiterated Italy's support for Somalia's increased role in regional security.

On 21 December 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation released a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers expressing concern over the Hong Kong elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1944</sup> The statement noted the restriction in choice of candidates and the undermining of Hong Kong's political autonomy. The statement further called on China to abide by its legal obligation to respect the freedoms of Hong Kong.

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<sup>1939</sup> Joint press statement by PM Draghi and President Macron, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/joint-press-statements-pm-draghi-and-president-macron/18669>

<sup>1940</sup> Sahel; Sereni, we need to prevent radicalization and violent extremism in the region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/sahel-sereni-prevenire-la-radicalizzazione-e-lestremismo-violento-nella-regione/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/sahel-sereni-prevenire-la-radicalizzazione-e-lestremismo-violento-nella-regione/)

<sup>1941</sup> G7 statement on Russia and Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/g7-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/g7-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine/)

<sup>1942</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>

<sup>1943</sup> Foreign Ministry Note — Minister Di Maio meets the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Somalia, Abdisaid Muse Ali, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/nota-farnesina-incontro-del-ministro-di-maio-con-il-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale-somalo-abdisaid-muse-ali/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/nota-farnesina-incontro-del-ministro-di-maio-con-il-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale-somalo-abdisaid-muse-ali/)

<sup>1944</sup> Hong Kong elections, December 2021: G7 foreign ministers' joint statement, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/hong-kong-elections-december-2021-g7-foreign-ministers-joint-statement/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/hong-kong-elections-december-2021-g7-foreign-ministers-joint-statement/)

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation released a statement expressing concern over escalating violence in Kazakhstan.<sup>1945</sup> The note called for an immediate end to the use of force and highlighted the importance of implementing a framework for increased respect of rights and pluralism in accordance with the guidelines provided by various international bodies of which Kazakhstan is a member.

On 7 January 2022, Deputy Minister Sereni attended the extraordinary meeting of NATO Ministers of Foreign Affairs.<sup>1946</sup> The meeting centered on Russia-Ukraine border tensions and the upcoming NATO-Russia Council meeting. Deputy Minister Sereni spoke in support of a firm and diplomatic approach to de-escalation to engender the lasting security in the Euro-Atlantic region.

On 8 January 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation released a note on the situation in Kazakhstan.<sup>1947</sup> The note reiterated Italy's concern over the situation in Kazakhstan and called for an end to the use of force in Kazakhstan.

On 13 January 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation released a statement condemning the latest ballistic missile launches by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), which occurred on 5 and 11 January 2022.<sup>1948</sup> The statement condemned the missile launches as destabilizing regional and international peace and security. The statement called upon the DPRK to refrain from further provocation, pursue denuclearization and abide by relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability. Through hosting and chairing several international conferences and committing to new international operations aimed at increasing interoperability in the fight against terrorism, organized crime and global insecurity, Italy has demonstrated its commitment to regional security.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Sophia Shum Gagnier*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

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<sup>1945</sup> Note of the Foreign Ministry — Kazakhstan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/01/nota-farnesina-kazakhstan/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/01/nota-farnesina-kazakhstan/)

<sup>1946</sup> Note of the Foreign Ministry — Minister Marina Sereni attended extraordinary meeting of NATO Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/01/la-vice-ministra-marina-sereni-partecipa-alla-riunione-straordinaria-dei-ministri-degli-esteri-della-nato/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/01/la-vice-ministra-marina-sereni-partecipa-alla-riunione-straordinaria-dei-ministri-degli-esteri-della-nato/)

<sup>1947</sup> Note of the Foreign Ministry — Italian Embassy in Kazakhstan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 8 January 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2022.

<sup>1948</sup> Italy condemns the latest ballistic missile launches by the DPRK, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2022. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/01/litalia-condanna-i-recenti-lanci-missilistici-della-corea-del-nord/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/01/litalia-condanna-i-recenti-lanci-missilistici-della-corea-del-nord/)

On 25 June 2021, the Japanese mission to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) submitted Japan's instrument of acceptance of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, strengthening and further stabilizing the ASEAN countries.<sup>1949</sup>

On 6 July 2021, State Minister of Foreign Affairs Washio Eiichiro virtually attended the fourth Stockholm Ministerial Meeting on Nuclear Disarmament and the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in preparation for the 10<sup>th</sup> NPT-Review Conference.<sup>1950</sup> State Minister Washio voiced Japan's concerns with regards to the development of nuclear weapons by North Korea and called for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations (UN) Security Council resolutions and a constructive outcome of the NPT conference.

On 12 July 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Motegi Toshimitsu released a statement on Japan's position with regards to the Arbitral Tribunal's ruling on disputes between the Philippines and Japan in the South China Sea.<sup>1951</sup> Minister Motegi reaffirmed Japan's support of the ruling, stating that Japan would continue to cooperate with ASEAN members and other countries to maintain a maritime order based on the rule of law as well as a free and open Indo-Pacific.

On 3 August 2021, Minister Motegi attended the 22<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Myanmar and North Korea and further cooperation between the ASEAN Plus Three Members.<sup>1952</sup> Minister Motegi urged all members to support the full implementation of UN Security Council resolutions against North Korea, expressed Japan's support for the Five-Point Consensus on Myanmar and pledged Japanese aid to the ASEAN Centre for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management.

On 3 August 2021, Minister Motegi attended the Japan-ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, conversing on issues of regional security in the ASEAN region, especially Myanmar, North Korea and the East and South China Seas.<sup>1953</sup> Minister Motegi affirmed Japan's commitment to closer cooperation with ASEAN on finding a peaceful solution to situations in the South and East China Seas, implementing UN Security Council resolutions on North Korea, and supporting ASEAN on issues related to Myanmar.

On 4 August 2021, Minister Motegi attended the 11<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Meeting, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Hong Kong, Myanmar, North Korea and the East and South China Seas.<sup>1954</sup> Minister Motegi affirmed Japan's commitment to finding a peaceful solution to situations in the South and East China Seas in line with the ruling of the Arbitral Tribunal, the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on North Korea, the implementation of the Five-Point Consensus on Myanmar and the creation of a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific."

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<sup>1949</sup> Deposit of the Instrument of Acceptance of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000202.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000202.html)

<sup>1950</sup> 4th Ministerial Meeting of the Stockholm Initiative for Nuclear Disarmament and the Non-Proliferation Treaty, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e\\_000309.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000309.html)

<sup>1951</sup> Five years since the issuance of the Arbitral Tribunal's award as to the disputes between the Republic of the Philippines and the People's Republic of China regarding the South China Sea, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000209.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000209.html)

<sup>1952</sup> The 22<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_003029.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003029.html)

<sup>1953</sup> ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_003030.htm](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003030.htm)

<sup>1954</sup> The 11<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e\\_000315.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000315.html)

On 5 August 2021, Minister Motegi attended the Friends of the Mekong Ministerial Meeting, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Myanmar.<sup>1955</sup> Minister Motegi reaffirmed Japan's commitment and support for the Five-Point Consensus on Myanmar developed by ASEAN.

On 7 August 2021, Minister Motegi attended the 28<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Regional Forum Ministerial Meeting, discussing issues of regional security in relation to Myanmar, North Korea, the East and South China Seas, and the Indo-Pacific.<sup>1956</sup> Minister Motegi affirmed Japan's commitment to the rule of law in the Indo-Pacific and the South and East China Seas in line with the ruling of the Arbitral Tribunal, the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on North Korea and the implementation of the Five-Point Consensus on Myanmar. The Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs also encouraged China to cooperate with other nuclear states in light of the extension of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

On 12 August 2021, Deputy Minister for Foreign Policy Okano Masataka attended a conference with officials from Australia, India and the US to discuss closer cooperation between these countries on issues of regional security.<sup>1957</sup> Deputy Minister Okano successfully promoted Japan's plan for a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific" as a platform to build regional security and achieved international commitment to support Japan and ASEAN in its implementation.

On 31 August 2021, Minister Motegi held a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Israel Yair Lapid, conversing on issues of regional security in the Middle East and Afghanistan.<sup>1958</sup> Minister Motegi affirmed Japan's commitment to cooperation with the international community on Afghanistan and with Israel on stability in the Middle East.

On 6 September 2021, Press Secretary Yoshida Tomoyuki issued a statement regarding the detainment of President Conde of the Republic of Guinea.<sup>1959</sup> Japan called for the release of President Conde and the restoration of constitutional order, expressing support for the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States on this matter.

On 22 October 2021, Deputy Director of Southeast and Southwest Asian Affairs Ishizuki Hideo led a Japanese delegation in the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Japan-Philippines Maritime Dialogue, discussing developments in the South and East China Seas.<sup>1960</sup> Japan reaffirmed its cooperation with the Philippines and ASEAN in implementing a free and open maritime order, in line with the "ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific."

On 26 October 2021, Press Secretary Yoshida issued a statement regarding the detainment of Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok of the Republic of Sudan.<sup>1961</sup> Japan called for the release of Prime Minister Hamdok and a transition to civilian rule based on the Constitutional Declaration while affirming its cooperation with the international community in this matter.

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<sup>1955</sup> Foreign Minister Motegi's Attendance at the Friends of the Mekong Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000211.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000211.html)

<sup>1956</sup> The 28th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_003033.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003033.html)

<sup>1957</sup> Japan-Australia-India-U.S. Consultations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e\\_000318.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000318.html)

<sup>1958</sup> Japan-Israel Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 31 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000239.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000239.html)

<sup>1959</sup> The Situation in the Republic of Guinea (Statement by Press Secretary YOSHIDA Tomoyuki), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 6 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/danwa/press3e\\_000242.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/danwa/press3e_000242.html)

<sup>1960</sup> 4th Meeting of the Japan-Philippines Maritime Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000259.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000259.html)

<sup>1961</sup> The Situation in the Republic of the Sudan (Statement by Press Secretary YOSHIDA Tomoyuki), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000261.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000261.html)

On 28 October 2021, Press Secretary Yoshida issued a statement regarding the announcement by Israel to construct new housing in settlements in East Jerusalem and the West Bank.<sup>1962</sup> Japan affirmed its cooperation with the international community in calling upon Israel to freeze its construction plans.

On 17 November 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi Yoshimasa held a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brunei Erywan Yusof, conversing on issues of regional security in relation to the Indo-Pacific, North Korea, and Myanmar.<sup>1963</sup> Minister Hayashi affirmed Japan's commitment towards a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific" and the "ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific" and reiterated Japanese opposition against unilateral action by China in the South and East China Seas.

On 18 November 2021, Deputy Minister Okano attended the ninth Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum, discussing issues of regional security in the South China Sea.<sup>1964</sup> Japan expressed its concern regarding China's unilateral and forceful actions in the South China Sea and called upon the re-establishment of a rules-based maritime order.

On 18 November 2021, Minister Hayashi held a conference with the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs of France Jean-Yves Le Drian, conversing on issues of regional security in relation to the Indo-Pacific, North Korea, and China.<sup>1965</sup> Minister Hayashi affirmed Japanese cooperation with France and the EU with regards to the Indo-Pacific region, particularly China and North Korea.

On 24 November 2021, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Denmark Jeppe Kofod, discussing issues of regional security in relation to the Indo-Pacific, East Asia, North Korea and the Arctic.<sup>1966</sup> Minister Hayashi committed to strategic Japanese cooperation with the EU on matters in the Indo-Pacific, whilst calling on the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on North Korea and a free and open order-based rule of law in the Arctic Ocean.

On 12 December 2021, Japan released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>1967</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 20 December 2021, Japan published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1968</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

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<sup>1962</sup> Advancing of the plans of settlement construction by Israel (Statement by Press Secretary YOSHIDA Tomoyuki), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. ([https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000263.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000263.html))

<sup>1963</sup> Japan-Brunei Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000272.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000272.html)

<sup>1964</sup> The 9th Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000269.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000269.html)

<sup>1965</sup> Japan-France Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000232.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000232.html)

<sup>1966</sup> Japan-Denmark Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Working Lunch Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000274.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000274.html)

<sup>1967</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>1968</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>



On 1 December 2021, Minister Hayashi held a conference with the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore Vivian Balakrishnan, conversing on issues of security in the Indo-Pacific region as well as the South and East China Seas.<sup>1969</sup> Minister Hayashi committed to Japanese cooperation with ASEAN for the implementation of the “Free and Open Indo-Pacific” and the “ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific” as well as on matters regarding North Korea, while condemning unilateral action against the status quo in the South and East China Seas.

On 2 December 2021, Minister Hayashi held a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia Saifuddin Abdullah, conversing on issues of regional security in the Indo-Pacific, Myanmar, and the South and East China Seas.<sup>1970</sup> Minister Hayashi committed to Japanese cooperation with ASEAN for the implementation of the “Free and Open Indo-Pacific” and the “ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific” in relation to Myanmar, while condemning unilateral action against the status quo in the South and East China Seas.

On 7 December 2021, Minister Hayashi held a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil Carlos Alberto Franco França, discussing issues of regional security in the Indo-Pacific, the Caribbean and Latin America.<sup>1971</sup> Minister Hayashi committed to Japanese cooperation with Brazil in the UN Security Council as well as in reforming the World Trade Organization to achieve a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific.”

On 8 December 2021, Minister Hayashi held a conference with the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines Teodoro Locsin Jr., discussing issues of regional security in the Indo-Pacific, the South China Sea, Myanmar and North Korea.<sup>1972</sup> Minister Hayashi affirmed Japanese efforts to achieve a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific” and reiterated Japan’s support for ASEAN on Myanmar and the “ASEAN Outlook for the Indo-Pacific.” The Ministers further called on a resolution in the South China Sea based on the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

On 11 December 2021, Minister Hayashi met with the US Secretary of State Antony Blinken to discuss issues of regional security in the Indo-Pacific.<sup>1973</sup> Minister Hayashi highlighted Japanese efforts to deepen cooperation with ASEAN to achieve a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific” and cooperation with the US and international partners in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum.

On 11 December 2021, Minister Hayashi met with the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development of the UK Elizabeth Truss to discuss issues of regional security in the Indo-Pacific as well as economic security.<sup>1974</sup> Minister Hayashi pledged to strengthen Japan’s cooperation with the UK in the G7 and ASEAN to implement the “ASEAN Outlook for the Indo-Pacific” and promote ASEAN’s centrality and unity.

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<sup>1969</sup> Japan-Singapore Foreign Ministers’ Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e\\_000352.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000352.html)

<sup>1970</sup> Japan-Malaysia Foreign Ministers’ Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e\\_000354.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000354.html)

<sup>1971</sup> Japan-Brazil Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e\\_000286.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000286.html)

<sup>1972</sup> Japan-Philippines Foreign Ministers’ Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000239.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000239.html)

<sup>1973</sup> Japan-U.S. Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/us/page6e\\_000266.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/us/page6e_000266.html)

<sup>1974</sup> Japan-UK Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/gb/page6e\\_000265.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/gb/page6e_000265.html)

On 11 December 2021, Minister Hayashi met with the France's Minister Le Drian to discuss issues of regional security in the Indo-Pacific.<sup>1975</sup> Minister Hayashi committed to deeper Japanese cooperation with the EU on matters of defense and policy in the Indo-Pacific.

On 14 December 2021, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida held a conference with the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Olaf Scholz, discussing issues of regional security in relation to China and North Korea.<sup>1976</sup> Prime Minister Kishida committed to close Japanese cooperation with the G7 in their efforts to combat regional instability under the German G7 Presidency in 2022.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability. Japan has issued statements in support of the efforts taken by international organizations and institutions, especially ASEAN, to combat instances of regional instability. Japan has also committed resources to the ASEAN Centre for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management to address security issues.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Paul Meyer*

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

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions to address instability.

On 1 July 2021, the UK announced its support for clearing Sudan's USD1.4 billion in arrears owed to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) by contributing USD36 million from the UK reserves at the IMF.<sup>1977</sup> This action follows the UK's announcement of an ambitious financing package to enable the clearance of Sudan's IMF arrears with other G7 Finance Ministers and international partners at the IMF board in June 2021.

On 18 August 2021, Prime Minister Boris Johnson released the UK's ambition for the Afghan Citizens' Resettlement Scheme to resettle 5,000 Afghan nationals fleeing from Afghanistan in the context of rising terrorism.<sup>1978</sup> This resettlement scheme provides protection to thousands of people fleeing Afghanistan who are most at risk of the "human rights abuses and dehumanizing treatment by the Taliban" and will allow them to set up home in the UK permanently. Prime Minister Johnson also called on the international community to avert a humanitarian catastrophe in Afghanistan in the context of increased regional insecurity and terrorism due to the Taliban takeover.

On 19 August 2021, Foreign Secretary Dominic Raab announced the UK's commitment to double its humanitarian and development aid to Afghanistan to provide urgent life-saving aid to persons suffering from the regional insecurity and human rights abuses under the Taliban and from the drought.<sup>1979</sup> The Foreign

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<sup>1975</sup> Japan-France Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/fr/page6e\\_000268.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/fr/page6e_000268.html)

<sup>1976</sup> Japan-Germany Summit Telephone Talk, Office of the Prime Minister of Japan (Tokyo) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c\\_see/de/page4e\\_001192.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/de/page4e_001192.html)

<sup>1977</sup> Press release: UK helps to clear Sudan's debt and support its economic recovery, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 July 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-helps-to-clear-sudans-debt-and-support-its-economic-recovery>

<sup>1978</sup> News story: bespoke resettlement route for Afghan refugees announced, Home Office (London) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ bespoke-resettlement-route-for-afghan-refugees-announced>

<sup>1979</sup> Press release: UK doubles aid to Afghanistan, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 19 August 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-doubles-aid-to-afghanistan>

Secretary called on other states to follow the UK's lead to ensure that vulnerable Afghans receive appropriate humanitarian assistance and to support a stable and peaceful future for the country.

On 23 September 2021, the UK Minister for the United Nations Tariq Ahmad called on global leaders at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to recognize that climate action is necessary for international peace and security.<sup>1980</sup> The statement voiced that global leadership through the UNSC is required to address global threats that climate change poses to resource security and environmental sustainability, especially in vulnerable states. The United Kingdom called on all states to use the UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow, Scotland, as a venue to secure finances to help vulnerable states adapt to the effects of climate change and to stop temperature increases beyond 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels by 2030.

On 31 October 2021, Prime Minister Johnson pledged GBP50 million to provide urgent protection to vulnerable people and to prevent a humanitarian disaster in Afghanistan and general regional instability.<sup>1981</sup> This funding is to be delivered through UN agencies and the International Committee of the Red Cross, who will work with several international and national non-governmental organizations. Further, the Prime Minister called on G20 leaders to support this funding commitment to prevent regional insecurity in Afghanistan.

On 2 November 2021, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss announced the UK's commitment to support new African-led projects to protect vulnerable communities in the face of climate shocks and accelerate resilience-building.<sup>1982</sup> Furthermore, Prime Minister Johnson announced the UK's offer of a new guaranteed mechanism "Room to Run" to the African Development Bank worth USD2 billion of new financing for projects across the African continent to adapt to the varied impacts of climate change.

On 16 November 2021, Ambassador Barbara Woodward of the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office affirmed the UK's commitment to create a system-wide approach to conflict prevention and peace maintenance at the UNSC.<sup>1983</sup> Moreover, Ambassador Woodward called for peace to be a core consideration of the wider institutional architecture of the UN through the embedding of the principle in more UN bodies concerned with international development, especially where they concern human rights and international humanitarian law.

On 24 November 2021, Foreign Secretary Truss announced the launch of a new British international development finance institution, British International Investment (BII), to invest billions in infrastructure and technology in low- and middle-income countries in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.<sup>1984</sup> The BII will prioritize sustainable infrastructure investment as part of the aim to deepen economic and security ties between countries in the developing world and to create disaster-resilient infrastructure as a response to regional resource insecurity. The BII is a part of the UK's larger contribution to the G7 Build Back Better World initiative.

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<sup>1980</sup> Speech: Climate action is necessary for international peace and security, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 23 September 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/climate-action-is-necessary-for-international-peace-and-security>

<sup>1981</sup> Press release: PM pledges £50 million to UN Afghanistan appeal, Prime Minister's Office (London) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-pledges-50-million-to-un-afghanistan-appeal>

<sup>1982</sup> Press release: UK commits new support to African-led projects to protect vulnerable communities at the frontline of climate change, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-commits-new-support-to-african-led-projects-to-protect-vulnerable-communities-at-the-frontline-of-climate-change>

<sup>1983</sup> Speech: A system-wide approach to conflict prevention and sustaining peace, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/overcoming-the-silos-of-un-system-for-un-conflict-prevention>

<sup>1984</sup> Press release: Truss revamps British development finance institution to deliver jobs and clean growth, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/truss-revamps-british-development-finance-institution-to-deliver-jobs-and-clean-growth>

On 7 December 2021, the UK's Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva stated the UK's pledge of USD78.6 million at the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Pledging Conference 2021.<sup>1985</sup> This funding pledge is to be directed toward protecting marginalized, displaced civilians, especially women and girls, from violence and exploitation in contexts of political crises, military conflict or humanitarian crises. The UK committed to working with other UNHCR member states to identify sustainable solutions for displaced persons in situations of regional insecurity caused by climate change and COVID-19 who need immediate assistance and protection.

On 12 December 2021, the UK released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>1986</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 20 December 2021, the UK published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1987</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

On 22 December 2021, the UK Political Coordinator at the United Nations Fergus Eckersley condemned Russian actions to distort history of Nazism in the Baltic and Black Sea regions, specifically relating to national minorities.<sup>1988</sup> Eckersley affirmed that the UK welcomes work with the High Commissioner on National Minorities of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and, along with the G7, NATO and the EU, supports Ukraine's internationally recognized borders extending to its territorial waters.

On 12 January 2022, Foreign Secretary Truss commented on the NATO-Russia Council, condemning the aggressive and destabilizing Russian military build-up along the border of Ukraine.<sup>1989</sup> Foreign Secretary Truss asserted that the United Kingdom would act, if necessary, with its allies to support Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity through NATO and the NATO-Russia Council.

On 12 January 2022, Ambassador Woodward urged UNSC members and UN General Assembly members to support a long-term solution to the conflict and humanitarian crisis in Yemen.<sup>1990</sup> Ambassador Woodward urged members to support de-escalation of the conflict to help reduce civilian casualties, drone attacks, and worsening food insecurity in the region through the UN mission to support the Hodeidah agreement.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions to address instability. The UK has supported international institutions, such as the UN, through funding pledges to the

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<sup>1985</sup> Speech: UNHCR Pledging Conference 2021: UK statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/unhcr-pledging-conference-2021-uk-statement>

<sup>1986</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>1987</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>

<sup>1988</sup> Speech: A deliberate attempt to distort history for Russia's own political purposes, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 10 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/a-deliberate-attempt-to-distort-history-for-russias-own-political-purposes>

<sup>1989</sup> Press release: NATO-Russia Council, 12 January 2022: Foreign Secretary's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-statement-nato-russia-council>

<sup>1990</sup> Speech: Supporting a long-term solution to the conflict in Yemen, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/supporting-a-long-term-solution-to-the-conflict-in-yemen>

UNHRC and calls to action in the UNSC. The United Kingdom has contributed funding pledges and announced the creation of a new international development finance institution to support security in the developing world and create disaster-resilient infrastructure as a response to regional insecurity, specifically in the Middle East, Africa and the Caribbean.

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

*Analyst: Gwendolyn Culver*

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

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions to address instability.

On 16 July 2021, the Department of State announced the US-Afghanistan-Uzbekistan-Pakistan Quad Regional Support for Afghanistan-Peace Post Settlement.<sup>1991</sup> This partnership entails the establishment of a new diplomatic platform focused specifically on enhancing regional connectivity in the Middle East to promote the long-term peace and stability in and around Afghanistan while the United States withdraws troops.

On 23 July 2021, the Special Representative and Special Envoy of the United States affirmed the US commitment to partner countries, international organizations and Afghan institutions contributing to regional stability and international interconnectivity during the withdrawal of international troops from Afghanistan.<sup>1992</sup> The communiqué issued by the US, the EU, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the UK urged the Taliban to reduce violence, protect civilians and cooperate on humanitarian assistance, and further called on the Taliban to allow and facilitate access for delivery of humanitarian aid consistent with international humanitarian law. The Special Representative also reaffirmed United Nations Security Council Resolution 2513 (2020) which does not support any government in Afghanistan imposed through military force.

On 12 August 2021, senior US officials attended virtual consultations with officials from Australia, India and Japan to discuss closer cooperation between these countries on issues of regional security.<sup>1993</sup> The US representatives expressed their concern over the increasing threat of instability in Burma and the Taiwan Strait, reaffirming the United States' support for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and its commitment to a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific."

On 30 August 2021, the United States Agency for International Development released its Regional Development Cooperation Strategy (RDCS) for Kenya and East Africa, promoting regional resilience, prosperity and stability.<sup>1994</sup> Specifically, the RDCS affirmed US partnership with three African Regional Economic Communities and international organizations to contribute to the development, sustainability and self-reliance capabilities of governance bodies in the region, including community organizations and civil society.

On 13 September 2021, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken announced the contribution of USD64 million in new humanitarian assistance for the 18.4 million vulnerable people affected by the humanitarian crisis in

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<sup>1991</sup> Announcing the U.S. – Afghanistan – Uzbekistan – Pakistan Quad Regional Support for Afghanistan-Peace Process and Post Settlement, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 16 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.state.gov/announcing-the-u-s-afghanistan-uzbekistan-pakistan-quad-regional-support-for-afghanistan-peace-process-and-post-settlement/>

<sup>1992</sup> U.S.-Europe Communiqué on Afghanistan and Peace Efforts, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-europe-communiqué-on-afghanistan-and-peace-efforts/>

<sup>1993</sup> U.S.-Australia-India-Japan Consultations (the "Quad") Senior Officials Meeting, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 12 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-australia-india-japan-consultations-the-quad-senior-officials-meeting/>

<sup>1994</sup> Regional Development Cooperation Strategy (RDCS) – Kenya & East Africa, USAID (Washington D.C.) 30 August 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.usaid.gov/documents/regional-development-cooperation-strategy-rdcs-kenya-east-africa>

Afghanistan.<sup>1995</sup> This funding will flow exclusively through independent humanitarian organizations, specifically the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The Secretary of State affirmed that the US supports the creation and maintenance of a peaceful, stable region, which requires unhindered humanitarian access as well as freedom of movement and security for staff and all those who wish to leave the region due to safety and security concerns, especially women and girls.

On 12 December 2021, the US released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>1996</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 17 December 2021, the Office of the Spokesperson for the US Department of State affirmed that Russian action against the ceasefire would result in NATO and NATO allies acting in collective defence for its members.<sup>1997</sup> The US stated that Russia's use of violence against any of its neighbouring countries, such as Ukraine, would cause concern for all 57 members of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and cause instability in the region. The US reaffirmed the statement made at the G7 on 12 December 2021 that, if there is any further Russian aggression in Ukraine, the consequences through NATO will "carry a high price."

On 20 December 2021, the US published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>1998</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

On 11 January 2022, Ambassador to NATO Julianne Smith affirmed the US condemnation of Russian aggression against Ukraine and outlined the US intent to offer unwavering support for Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.<sup>1999</sup> Smith outlined the US commitment to using diplomacy to de-escalate the unstable situation in tandem with NATO to promote a meaningful and reciprocal exchange with Russia. Smith stated that, should Russia instigate confrontation and use military action, the US will respond resolutely with a range of high-impact economic measures and through NATO's defense on the eastern flank.

On 12 January 2022, Deputy Secretary of State Wendy R. Sherman met with French, German, Italian and UK counterparts to pledge to deter Russian aggression against Ukraine and to prevent further political

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<sup>1995</sup> The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Afghanistan, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 13 September 2021. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-for-the-people-of-afghanistan/>

<sup>1996</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>1997</sup> Special briefing: Senior Administration Official on U.S. Diplomatic Engagement Regarding Our Ongoing Commitment to Ukraine's Sovereignty, Territorial Integrity, and Independence, US Department of State (Washington D. C.) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 10 January 2022. <https://www.state.gov/senior-administration-official-on-u-s-diplomatic-engagement-regarding-our-ongoing-commitment-to-ukraines-sovereignty-territorial-integrity-and-independence/>

<sup>1998</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>

<sup>1999</sup> Special briefing: Online Press Briefing with Julianne Smith, U.S. Ambassador to NATO, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2022. <https://www.state.gov/online-press-briefing-with-julianne-smith-u-s-ambassador-to-nato/>

destabilization in the region.<sup>2000</sup> The US called for Russian de-escalation and affirmed that Russian invasion of Ukraine would result in harsh consequences, including coordinated, restrictive economic measures and a response from NATO allies.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions to address instability. The US has supported international institutions, such as NATO, the WHO and the UNHRC, by delivering humanitarian aid and contributing funding to international organizations and programs in unstable or insecure regions. The US has also committed to international partnerships through institutions to address regional insecurity, especially in the Middle East.

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

*Analyst: Gwendolyn Culver*

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

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability.

On 14 June 2021, the Council of the European Union committed EUR18 billion in funding for measures in the fields of asylum and migration, integrated border management and internal security.<sup>2001</sup> The fund will aid in the fight against terrorism and radicalisation, organised crime and cybercrime.

On 14 June 2021, the EU-Canada summit took place in Brussels.<sup>2002</sup> Canada and the EU affirmed the need for promoting shared democratic values and international peace and security.

On 15 June 2021, the EU-US summit took place in Brussels.<sup>2003</sup> The US and the EU committed to a renewed Transatlantic partnership and the need to protect the people and security of Europe and the US.

On 19 June 2021, the plenary meeting of the Conference on the Future of Europe was held in Strasbourg, France.<sup>2004</sup> The new EU Security Union Strategy was presented, including increased protections for Europeans against terrorism and a strong security ecosystem.

On 21 June 2021, the Council of the European Union renewed sanctions against the Russian Federation for their illegal occupation of Crimea and Sevastopol until 23 June 2022.<sup>2005</sup> The sanctions were first introduced in 2014 and include targeted economic sanctions and individual restrictive measures. Additionally, the EU reiterated its condemnation of the annexation of Crime and Sevastopol

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<sup>2000</sup> Readout: Deputy Secretary Sherman's Meeting with French, German, Italian, and UK Counterparts, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2022. <https://www.state.gov/deputy-secretary-shermans-meeting-with-french-german-italian-and-uk-counterparts/>

<sup>2001</sup> Home affairs funds: Council adopts €18 billion funds for 2021-2027, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/14/home-affairs-funds-council-adopts-18-billion-funds-for-2021-2027/>

<sup>2002</sup> European Union-Canada summit – Joint statement, European Council (Brussels) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/15/european-union-canada-summit-joint-statement/>

<sup>2003</sup> EU-US summit statement: "Towards a renewed Transatlantic partnership", European Council (Brussels) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/15/eu-us-summit-statement-towards-a-renewed-transatlantic-partnership/>

<sup>2004</sup> Values and rights, rule of law, security, Conference on the Future of Europe (Strasbourg) 19 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://futureu.europa.eu/processes/ValuesRights>

<sup>2005</sup> Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol: Council renews sanctions for a further year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/21/russia-s-illegal-annexation-of-crimea-and-sevastopol-council-renews-sanctions-for-a-further-year/>

On 21 June 2021, the Council of the European Union adopted a fourth sanctions package against Belarus following the forced landing of the Ryanair flight 4978.<sup>2006</sup> This sanctions package added another 78 Belarusian individuals and eight entities to the EU's sanctions list.

On 24 June 2021, the Council of the European Union imposed additional economic sanctions against Belarus due to the escalation of human rights violations in the country and widespread repression of civil society, democratic opposition and journalists by its government.<sup>2007</sup>

On 24-25 June 2021, EU leaders at the European Council met to discuss COVID-19 pandemic recovery and emphasized the need to improve relations with Turkey and Russia.<sup>2008</sup> EU leaders also discussed Russian interference in Belarus and Ukraine, among other topics.

On 28 June 2021, the Council of the European Union extended its Common Security and Defence Policy civilian missions, namely the European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point and the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories.<sup>2009</sup>

On 29 June 2021, the European Parliament officially implemented an Asylum Agency in the EU.<sup>2010</sup> 500 experts from EU member states will be called to assist in crisis situations.

On 7 July 2021, the European Parliament adopted a fund of EUR9.88 billion to support asylum and migration policy and EUR6.24 billion for external border management.<sup>2011</sup>

On 8 July 2021, the European Parliament adopted a resolution in favor of the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.<sup>2012</sup> This resolution deemed corruption as a punishable offense.

On 12 July 2021, the Council of the European Union prolonged sanctions against Russia in response to its destabilizing actions in Ukraine.<sup>2013</sup> Sanctions limit Russian banks' access to EU capital markets, prohibit financial assistance towards Russian financial institutions, prohibit the exchange of all defence-related material and curtail Russian access to energy-sector technologies.

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<sup>2006</sup> Belarus: fourth package of EU sanctions over enduring repression and the forced landing of a Ryanair flight, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/21/belarus-fourth-package-of-eu-sanctions-over-enduring-repression-and-the-forced-landing-of-a-ryanair-flight/>

<sup>2007</sup> EU imposes sanctions on Belarusian economy, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 24 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/24/eu-imposes-sanctions-on-belarusian-economy/>

<sup>2008</sup> European Council conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 25 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/25/european-council-conclusions-24-25-june-2021/>

<sup>2009</sup> EU CSDP civilian missions: Council extends the mandates of EUBAM Rafah and EUPOL COPPS, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/06/28/eu-csdp-civilian-missions-council-extends-the-mandates-of-eubam-rafah-and-eupol-copps/>

<sup>2010</sup> A new, stronger Asylum Agency for a more consistent asylum policy across the EU, European Parliament (Brussels) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210628IPR07254/a-new-stronger-asylum-agency-for-a-more-consistent-asylum-policy-across-the-eu>

<sup>2011</sup> EU Parliament adopts two funds for asylum and border policies, European Parliament (Brussels) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210701IPR07514/eu-parliament-adopts-two-funds-for-asylum-and-border-policies>

<sup>2012</sup> Human rights: MEPs want corruption punished under EU sanctions regime, European Parliament (Brussels) 8 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210701IPR07516/human-rights-meps-want-corruption-punished-under-eu-sanctions-regime>

<sup>2013</sup> Russia: EU prolongs economic sanctions over the destabilisation of Ukraine by six months, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/12/russia-eu-prolongs-economic-sanctions-over-the-destabilisation-of-ukraine-by-six-months/>



On 12 July 2021, the Council of the European Union adopted a decision to set up an EU military training mission in Mozambique.<sup>2014</sup> The mission will train and support the Mozambican armed forces to restore the safety and security of the Cabo Delgado province.

On 13 July 2021, the EU held the fourth meeting of the Stabilisation and Association (SA) Council with Bosnia and Herzegovina in Brussels, Belgium.<sup>2015</sup> The SA Council called for an increased alignment between the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) and Bosnia and Herzegovina's continued mission operations under the CSDP.

On 15 July 2021, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) discussed the EU's approach to China, emphasizing the need to foster strategic autonomy and the preservation of European interests and values.<sup>2016</sup>

On 15 July 2021, the EU Foreign Affairs Committee advised that the EU must push back against increased Russian aggression in Europe and collaborate with allies to deter Russia.<sup>2017</sup>

On 16 July 2021, the European Parliament co-hosted the first ever Global State of Human Rights Conference where leaders committed to global human rights accountability.<sup>2018</sup> Three panels will explore how policymakers can make the private sector more responsive to human rights violations, how international justice can broker global accountability and the challenges of values-based foreign policy in addressing instability.

On 17 July 2021, President Michel met with Armenia's Acting Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan in Yerevan, Armenia, to affirm the bilateral commitments of both parties and pledge to foster security and stability in Armenia.<sup>2019</sup>

On 18 July 2021, President Michel met with Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev in Baku, Azerbaijan. President Michel affirmed that the EU would continue to promote the stability and security of Eastern Partnership countries.<sup>2020</sup>

On 19 July 2021, the Council of the European Union added another 14 persons and 21 groups and entities to the EU terrorist list.<sup>2021</sup> Those on the list are subject to asset freezes in the EU.

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<sup>2014</sup> Mozambique: EU sets up a military training mission to help address the crisis in Cabo Delgado, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/12/mozambique-eu-launches-a-military-training-mission-to-help-address-the-crisis-in-cabo-delgado/>

<sup>2015</sup> Press statement following the 4th meeting of the Stabilisation and Association Council between the EU and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 13 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/13/4th-meeting-of-the-stabilisation-and-association-council-between-the-eu-and-bosnia-and-herzegovina/>

<sup>2016</sup> MEPs set out their vision for a new EU strategy for China, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210708IPR08013/meps-set-out-their-vision-for-a-new-eu-strategy-for-china>

<sup>2017</sup> Kremlin politics: MEPs call for EU strategy to promote democracy in Russia, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210708IPR08012/kremlin-politics-meps-call-for-eu-strategy-to-promote-democracy-in-russia>

<sup>2018</sup> High-Level Conference on the Global State of Human Rights, European Parliament (Brussels) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210712IPR08208/high-level-conference-on-the-global-state-of-human-rights>

<sup>2019</sup> Speech by President Charles Michel after his meeting with Acting Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan in Yerevan, European Council (Brussels) 17 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/17/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-after-his-meeting-with-the-acting-prime-minister-nikol-pashinyan-in-yerevan/>

<sup>2020</sup> Remarks by President Charles Michel after his meeting in Baku with the President of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, European Council (Brussels) 18 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/18/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-after-his-meeting-with-azerbaijan-president-ilham-aliyev-in-baku/>

On 30 July 2021, the Council of the European Union adopted a framework to sanction individuals and actors that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Lebanon.<sup>2022</sup> The sanctions include a travel ban and financial restrictions.

On 16 August 2021, MEPs released a statement calling for collaboration with allies and global partners to tackle the unfolding humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan.<sup>2023</sup> The statement stressed the importance of the EU's action to avoid Russian or Chinese intervention in Afghanistan's political vacuum.

On 23 August 2021, President Michel attended the International Crimea Platform Summit in Kyiv, Ukraine.<sup>2024</sup> President Michel affirmed the EU's stance to reject Russia's territorial claims over Crimea and Sevastopol and to stand with Ukraine amidst Russia's territorial aggression.

On 10 September 2021, the European Council prolonged sanctions against Russia following continued Russian aggression against Ukraine.<sup>2025</sup> Sanctions apply to 177 individuals and 48 entities, and include "travel restrictions, the freezing of assets, and a ban on making funds or other economic resources available to the listed persons and entities."

On 10 September 2021, European Parliament President David Sassoli affirmed that "EU Recovery Funds should not go to governments that do not respect core democratic values or uphold the Rule of Law."<sup>2026</sup>

On 15 September 2021, the EU pledged EUR14.2 billion to help Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey with their accession to the EU.<sup>2027</sup> The funding to any of these countries would be ceased if they are found to not respect the rule of law.

On 16 September 2021, the European Parliament released a new EU approach to China, indicating the need to allocate more resources to fight Chinese disinformation, reject companies who do not comply with technology security standards in light of the rise of 5G and 6G networks, and conclude an investment agreement with Taiwan.<sup>2028</sup>

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<sup>2021</sup> EU terrorist list: Council renews restrictive measures to combat terrorism for a further six months, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 19 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/19/eu-terrorist-list-council-renews-restrictive-measures-to-combat-terrorism-for-a-further-six-months/>

<sup>2022</sup> Lebanon: EU adopts a framework for targeted sanctions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 July 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/30/lebanon-eu-adopts-a-framework-for-targeted-sanctions/>

<sup>2023</sup> Afghanistan: lead MEPs demand safe departure of EU nationals and Afghan partners and urgent tackling of humanitarian crisis, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210816IPR10101/afghanistan-statement-of-lead-meps>

<sup>2024</sup> Speech by President Charles Michel at the inaugural session of the International Crimea Platform Summit, European Council (Brussels) 23 August 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/08/23/speech-by-president-charles-michel-at-the-inaugural-session-of-the-international-crimea-platform-summit/>

<sup>2025</sup> Ukraine: EU sanctions over territorial integrity prolonged for a further six months, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 10 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/09/10/ukraine-eu-sanctions-over-territorial-integrity-prolonged-for-a-further-six-months/>

<sup>2026</sup> EP survey: EU recovery funds should only go to countries respecting Rule of Law, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 10 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210906IPR11435/ep-survey-eu-recovery-funds-should-only-go-to-countries-respecting-rule-of-law>

<sup>2027</sup> 14.2 billion euro to help accession countries implementing EU-related reforms, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210910IPR11914/14-2-billion-euro-to-help-accession-countries-implementing-eu-related-reforms>

<sup>2028</sup> Parliament sets out its vision for a new EU strategy on China, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210910IPR11917/parliament-sets-out-its-vision-for-a-new-eu-strategy-on-china>

On 16 September 2021, the European Parliament released a new EU approach to Russia, indicating the need to continue supporting the Eastern Partnership with Ukraine and Georgia and to reduce the EU's dependency on Russia, namely on Russian oil and gas.<sup>2029</sup>

On 16 September 2021, MEPs highlighted human rights breaches in Kenya, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Cuba.<sup>2030</sup> MEPs addressed the need for the European External Action Service to target UAE officials under the EU global human rights sanctions regime and reviewed the EU-Cuba Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement.

On 7 October 2021, MEPs called for peace in the Arctic region, stating that the Russian military build-up is unjustifiable.<sup>2031</sup> MEPs further expressed concern over Chinese projects in the Arctic as part of the regime's initiative to integrate the Arctic's Northern Sea Route into its Belt and Road Initiative.

On 7 October 2021, MEPs called for a Joint Cyber Unit to improve inter-EU information sharing in order to deter Russian and Chinese cyberattacks.<sup>2032</sup>

On 11 October 2021, the EU further prolonged sanctions against 14 individuals in Nicaragua in the face of threats to democracy and security in the country.<sup>2033</sup> The sanctions follow the EU's verbal condemnation of the Nicaraguan government on 10 June 2021. The EU reiterated its commitment to support the Nicaraguan people in strengthening the rule of law and protecting its most vulnerable citizens.

On 11 October 2021, the EU further prolonged sanctions against 15 persons and two entities involved in the proliferation and use of chemical weapons in a measure to ensure regional security.<sup>2034</sup>

On 11 October 2021, the EU sanctioned another eight individuals in light of the continued illegal annexation of Crimea.<sup>2035</sup>

On 12 October 2021, President Michel met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky at the 23rd EU-Ukraine Summit in Kyiv, Ukraine.<sup>2036</sup> The EU affirmed its commitment to Ukraine through the Association Agreement and its Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, expressing a shared respect for human rights and international law.

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<sup>2029</sup> MEPs call for new EU strategy to promote democracy in Russia, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210910IPR11925/meps-call-for-new-eu-strategy-to-promote-democracy-in-russia>

<sup>2030</sup> Human rights breaches in Kenya, United Arab Emirates and Cuba, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210910IPR12048/human-rights-breaches-in-kenya-united-arab-emirates-and-cuba>

<sup>2031</sup> Arctic: MEPs call for peace and reduced tension in the region, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210930IPR13931/arctic-meps-call-for-peace-and-reduced-tension-in-the-region>

<sup>2032</sup> MEPs demand common EU cyber defensive capabilities, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210930IPR13930/meps-demand-common-eu-cyber-defensive-capabilities>

<sup>2033</sup> Nicaragua: EU sanctions prolonged for one year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/11/nicaragua-eu-sanctions-prolonged-for-one-year/>

<sup>2034</sup> EU sanctions against chemical weapons renewed for one year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/11/eu-sanctions-against-chemical-weapons-renewed-for-one-year/>

<sup>2035</sup> Ukraine: EU sanctions eight more people over territorial integrity, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/11/ukraine-eu-sanctions-eight-more-people-over-territorial-integrity/>

<sup>2036</sup> Joint statement following the 23rd EU-Ukraine Summit, European Council (Brussels) 12 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/12/joint-statement-following-the-23rd-eu-ukraine-summit-12-october-2021/>

On 18 October 2021, the EU prolonged sanctions against ISIL/Da'esh and Al-Qaeda for their continued involvement in terrorist activity.<sup>2037</sup> The sanctions currently apply to six individuals, and will be extended until 31 October 2022.

On 21 October 2021, MEPs called for a stronger EU-Taiwan partnership to protect Taiwanese democracy in the face of Chinese aggression and listed the Bilateral Investment Agreement as a key for future cooperation.<sup>2038</sup>

On 28 October 2021, the Council of the European Union participated in the sixth Association Council meeting with the Republic of Moldova.<sup>2039</sup> Both parties affirmed the EU-Moldova Association Agreement, highlighting continued cooperation in the field of foreign and security policy.

On 31 October 2021, the EU prolonged sanctions against ISIL/Da'esh and Al-Qaeda for their continued involvement in terrorist activity.<sup>2040</sup>

On 16 November 2021, the Council of the European Union launched the 4th wave of Permanent Structured Cooperation projects as part of the security and defense policy of the EU.<sup>2041</sup>

On 24 November 2021, the 2022 EU Budget was approved, allocating an additional EUR190 million to the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument to improve the EU's flexibility to respond rapidly to new crises and challenges.<sup>2042</sup>

On 2 December 2021, the European Peace Facility adopted assistance measures to relieve the deteriorating human rights situation in Mali, Moldova, Georgia and Ukraine.<sup>2043</sup> The EU aims to strengthen the CSDP military missions in these countries.

On 2 December 2021, the EU sanctioned an additional 17 individuals and 11 entities over continued human rights violations occurring in the context of the Belarusian-Polish border crisis.<sup>2044</sup> The sanctions target

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<sup>2037</sup> ISIL/Da'esh and Al-Qaeda: sanctions regime prolonged until 31 October 2022, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 18 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/18/isil-da-esh-and-al-qaeda-sanctions-regime-prolonged-until-31-october-2022/>

<sup>2038</sup> EU-Taiwan relations: MEPs push for stronger partnership, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 21 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20211014IPR14926/eu-taiwan-relations-meps-push-for-stronger-partnership>

<sup>2039</sup> Joint press statement following the sixth Association Council meeting between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/28/joint-press-statement-following-the-sixth-association-council-meeting-between-the-european-union-and-the-republic-of-moldova/>

<sup>2040</sup> ISIL/Da'esh and Al-Qaeda: sanctions regime prolonged until 31 October 2022, European Council (Brussels) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/10/18/isil-da-esh-and-al-qaeda-sanctions-regime-prolonged-until-31-october-2022/>

<sup>2041</sup> EU defence cooperation: Council launches the 4th wave of new PESCO projects, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/11/16/eu-defence-cooperation-council-launches-the-4th-wave-of-new-pesco-projects/>

<sup>2042</sup> EU Budget 2022 approved: investing more for a strong recovery, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20211118IPR17624/eu-budget-2022-approved-investing-more-for-a-strong-recovery>

<sup>2043</sup> European Peace Facility: Council adopts assistance measures for Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and the Republic of Mali, European Council (Brussels) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/12/02/european-peace-facility-council-adopts-assistance-measures-for-georgia-the-republic-of-moldova-ukraine-and-the-republic-of-mali/>

propaganda outlets, high-ranking political officials, members of the Supreme Court and companies that have incited illegal border crossings from Belarus to the EU.

On 2 December 2021, President Michel spoke at the annual European Defence Agency conference, where he committed to fighting against security threats in Europe and other parts of the world.<sup>2045</sup>

On 12 December 2021, the EU released a joint statement together with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding Russian aggression towards Ukraine.<sup>2046</sup> The statement condemned Russian military build-up along the border and its increasingly aggressive rhetoric. The statement further called upon Russia to initiate de-escalation and act within the bounds of international law.

On 13 December 2021, the EU imposed restrictive measures against the Wagner Group.<sup>2047</sup> The measures targeted the Wagner Group itself, in addition to eight individuals and three entities associated with the group.

On 16 December 2021, the European Parliament adopted three resolutions on the deteriorating human rights situation in Russia, Serbia and Cuba.<sup>2048</sup>

On 20 December 2021, the EU published a joint statement with the G7 Foreign Ministers regarding the Hong Kong Legislative Council elections held on 19 December 2021.<sup>2049</sup> The statement condemned the rollback of Hong Kong's political independence and democratic processes. It also called upon China to act within the bounds of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and other legal agreements to preserve Hong Kong's freedoms.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support global institutions in their efforts to address instability. The EU has adopted various measures in the European Parliament and European Council to target issues of regional security. It has expressed support for international institutions by adopting economic sanctions and affirming its defence agreements and frameworks, in addition to allocating resources for EU-led military missions.

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

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<sup>2044</sup> Belarus: EU adopts 5th package of sanctions over continued human rights abuses and the instrumentalisation of migrants, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/12/02/belarus-eu-adopts-5th-package-of-sanctions-over-continued-human-rights-abuses-and-the-instrumentalisation-of-migrants/>

<sup>2045</sup> Address by President Charles Michel to the European Defence Agency annual conference, European Council (Brussels) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/12/07/address-by-president-charles-michel-to-the-european-defence-agency-annual-conference/>

<sup>2046</sup> G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Russia and Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-russia-and-ukraine.html>

<sup>2047</sup> EU imposes restrictive measures against the Wagner Group, European Council (Brussels) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/12/13/eu-imposes-restrictive-measures-against-the-wagner-group/>

<sup>2048</sup> Human rights breaches in Russia, Cuba and Serbia, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20211210IPR19224/human-rights-breaches-in-russia-cuba-and-serbia>

<sup>2049</sup> G7 foreign ministers' statement on Hong Kong Legislative Council elections, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 15 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-hong-kong-legislative-council-elections.html>