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The G7 Research Group presents the

2022 G7 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023

Prepared by
Keah Sharma and Malhaar Moharir
and the G7 Research Group
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www.g7.utoronto.ca • g7@utoronto.ca • [@g7_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

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



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

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7. Democracy: Rules-Based Multilateral Order

“As open democracies adhering to the rule of law, we are driven by shared values and bound by our commitment to the rules-based multilateral order”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

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

Background

First coined in the post-World War II era, the rules-based multilateral order has shaped, influenced, and regulated relations between states, and is often credited with producing unprecedented levels of peace, prosperity, cooperation, and freedom within the international system. A long-standing feature of G7/8 proceedings since the 1981 Ottawa Summit, the rules-based multilateral order has come under increasing amounts of strain as a result of recent global developments.⁹⁸⁷ Numerous geopolitical crises and conflicts – including those concerning Ukraine, China, Myanmar and Afghanistan – has demonstrated to G7 members that the future of the rules-based multilateral order is now at a “critical juncture.”⁹⁸⁸

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders published a political declaration, Strengthening the International Order, signalling their renewed commitment to the ‘ideal of a peaceful, justice, democratic and prosperous world.’ Within the declaration, member states committed to strengthen the international system of which the United Nations is central to. Specifically, G7 members pledged to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations, as to make it more efficient and more effective, in order to protect human rights, maintain peace and security, and deter aggression.⁹⁸⁹

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members issued a Plan of Support for Reform. Intended to assist the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region’s reform efforts, G8 members pledged to expand their engagement in enhancing democracy and the rule of law, as well as ensuring peace and stability across the region.⁹⁹⁰

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

⁹⁸⁷ Declaration of the Ottawa Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/communique/index.html>

⁹⁸⁸ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communiqué>.

⁹⁸⁹ Political Declaration: Strengthening the International Order, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1991. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/political.html>

⁹⁹⁰ Partnership for Progress and a Common Future with the Region of the Broader Middle East and North Africa, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2004. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/partnership.html>

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, in response to the illegal Russian annexation of Ukraine and Russia's violation of the principles of the international system, G7 leaders suspended their participation in G8 proceedings, reverting back to the traditional proceedings of the G7. Along with this decision, G7 members committed to imposing sanctions against Russia, both individually and collectively.⁹⁹¹

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders established the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).⁹⁹² Instituted as a part of the Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy for Foreign Threats, the RRM seeks to strengthen multilateral coordination in identifying and responding to foreign threats to democratic systems and open societies, including hostile state activity targeting democratic institutions and processes, media and information environments, and the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms.⁹⁹³

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to their continued support of global institutions in their efforts of protecting human rights, respecting the rule of law, managing tensions between states, and addressing conflict, noting that the 'open and resilient international order is in turn the best guarantor of security and prosperity.' Recognizing the particular responsibility of the largest countries and economies in upholding the rules-based multilateral order, G7 members committed to acting accordingly, through working with all partners and G20 members, the United Nations, and the wider international community, on the basis of their shared agenda and democratic values.⁹⁹⁴ G7 leaders also published the Statement on Open Societies, in which members committed to increasing cooperation on supporting democratic systems and institutions and global institutions that protect, respect, and uphold the rule of law, and manage tensions and conflicts between states.⁹⁹⁵

As part of this commitment, at the 2022 Elmau Summit, in light of the rapid geopolitical situations unfolding, G7 leaders condemned countries and national heads of government whose actions have violated the rules-based multilateral order, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine, China's actions towards Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the military coup in Myanmar, among others.⁹⁹⁶ With these developments in mind, G7 leaders affirmed their continued support in preserving and defending peace, the rule of international law, and human security.⁹⁹⁷ G7 leaders also released the Resilient Democracies Statement, which pledged G7 members' support in working with civil societies and international partners to strengthen democratic security and institutions worldwide, promote the rules-based international order, and defend the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, among other objectives.⁹⁹⁸

⁹⁹¹ G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 March 2014. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html

⁹⁹² Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy from Foreign Threats, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/democracy-commitment.html>.

⁹⁹³ G7 Rapid Response Mechanism: Annual Report 2021, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/transparency-transparence/assets/pdfs/international-assistance-report-rapport-aide-internationale/g7-rrm-2021-annual-report-en.pdf>

⁹⁹⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communication.html>

⁹⁹⁵ 2021 Open Societies Statement, Government of Canada (Carbis Bay) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2021-06-13-open_societies-societes_ouvertes.aspx?lang=eng

⁹⁹⁶ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communication>.

⁹⁹⁷ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communication>.

⁹⁹⁸ 2022 Resilient Democracies Statement, Government of Canada (Elmau) 27 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/news-nouvelles/2022/2022-statement-g7-declaration.aspx?lang=eng>

Commitment Features

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

“Open” is understood to mean either unrestricted access to something or to be transparent.⁹⁹⁹ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the transparent governance structures of the G7 members.

“Adhering” is understood to mean following the practices of a legitimized state of affairs.¹⁰⁰⁰ As it pertains to this commitment, adherence refers to those G7 members who already exhibit an inclination towards following the tenets of the “rule of law.” This adherence serves as a precondition for demonstrating a commitment to the “rules-based multilateral order.”

“Driven” is understood to mean being propelled or motivated by something.¹⁰⁰¹ In the context of this commitment, G7 members are driven by “shared values” to fulfill their commitments domestically and internationally. The “shared values” propel these G7 members towards acting in the interest of the “rules-based multilateral order.” As mentioned in the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, examples of shared values include, but are not limited to, “freedom, democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights.”¹⁰⁰²

“Bound” is understood to mean the fastening together of two or more entities to one another or to an external entity.¹⁰⁰³ It refers to the unity of G7 members due to their “shared values” and through the shared commitments to the economic, political, and security betterment of the international community. The G7 members are fastened to one another as a result of their commitment to the “rules-based multilateral order.”

The “rules-based multilateral order” refers to the well-established norms agreed upon by various international actors to make up the contemporary socio-political system.¹⁰⁰⁴ This system depends upon commitments to democracy, long-term peace, territorial integrity, the freedom of speech and movement, and the freedom of economic decision making. Due to the nature of this commitment, actions that promote democratic values will be conducive towards upholding the rules-based multilateral order. The G7 members seek to reaffirm their commitment to this entrenched set of norms through actions such as verbal support, resource allocation, and enforceable legislation. In the context of this commitment, the rules-based multilateral order exhibits three central components of economics, politics, and security.

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

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

⁹⁹⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁰⁰⁰ Adhere, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adhering>

¹⁰⁰¹ Driven, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/driven>

¹⁰⁰² Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹⁰⁰³ Bound, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bound>

¹⁰⁰⁴ Strategic context: The rules-based international system, Atlantic Council (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/content-series/atlantic-council-strategy-paper-series/strategic-context-the-rules-based-international-system/>

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

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members who take substantial steps towards promoting democratic values in all of the spheres of the ‘rules-based multilateral order.’ These include economics, politics, and security. Full compliance can also be achieved by G7 members who take substantial steps in two spheres of the “rules-based multilateral order” and weak/no steps in one of the abovementioned spheres. A G7 member must take substantial steps on either a domestic or international level for full compliance, and must exceed routine participation in this multilateral order, and instead, contribute to its robustness. Strong actions depend upon tangible activity that go beyond verbal reaffirmations. Examples of strong action include, but are not limited to, economic aid packages in opposition to authoritarian regimes, committing resources to the transparency of domestic and/or foreign electoral processes, actively partaking in political bodies that support democratic regimes, joint military exercises with fellow democratic regimes, and diplomatic missions to imperilled democratic actors.

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

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

Scoring Guidelines

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

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

Canada: +1

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

On 28 June 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced CAD151.7 million in humanitarian aid to support Ukraine and committed to stand with the Ukrainian government’s fight for peace and democracy during the

G7 Elmau Summit. The funds are intended to improve security for Ukraine and assist the Ukrainian government in achieving peace and democratic prosperity against the Russian invasion.¹⁰⁰⁵

On 29 June 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced plans to expand Canada's diplomatic presence in Central and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus in order to combat the rise of authoritarianism from Russia. Embassies within Central and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus will be established and strengthened, as to strengthen Canada's diplomatic bilateral relationships. These measures will allow Canada to better react to European security threats and better protect peace and democracy, especially in the wake of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁰⁰⁶

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the Charter of the United Nations, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹⁰⁰⁷

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau, in a joint statement with Spain, condemned Russia's war on Ukraine and reaffirmed its support in upholding the rules-based international order through supporting recommendations in the 2020 Joint Statement on Reinforcing Multilateralism Together. This Joint Statement promotes democratic cooperation to further interests in rule-based multilateral order.¹⁰⁰⁸

On 7 July 2022, Minister Joly participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. Minister Joly reaffirmed Canada's strong commitment to multilateralism. Minister Joly also recognized that Russia, a G20 member, was violating international law with the invasion of Ukraine.¹⁰⁰⁹

On 28 July 2022, Minister Joly, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁰¹⁰

On 1 August 2022, Minister Joly announced that she will meet with Germany's Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock to strengthen their transnational partnership, reaffirm their joint commitments in holding

¹⁰⁰⁵ Prime Minister announces additional support for Ukraine and shared priorities at G7 Summit in Germany, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/06/28/prime-minister-announces-additional-support-ukraine-and-shared>

¹⁰⁰⁶ Minister Joly announces expansion of Canada's diplomatic presence in Central and Eastern Europe and Caucasus, Global Affairs Canada (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/06/minister-joly-announces-expansion-of-canadas-diplomatic-presence-in-central-and-eastern-europe-and-caucasus.html>

¹⁰⁰⁷ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁰⁰⁸ Joint Statement Between Canada & Spain, Prime Minister of Canada (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/30/joint-statement-between-canada-spain>

¹⁰⁰⁹ Minister Joly concludes successful participation in G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Indonesia, Global Affairs Canada (Bali) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/07/minister-joly-concludes-successful-participation-in-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting-in-indonesia.html>

¹⁰¹⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the executions by the military junta in Myanmar, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/07/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-executions-by-the-military-junta-in-myanmar.html>

Russia accountable for its war on Ukraine, reaffirm their commitment to ensuring democracy and discuss how to combat the food security crisis resulting from Russia's war on Ukraine.¹⁰¹¹

On 3 August 2022, Minister Joly participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace, and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁰¹²

On 4 August 2022, Minister of National Defence Anita Anand announced the deployment of Canadian troops to train the Armed Forces of Ukraine against Russia.¹⁰¹³ The Canadian Armed Forces will operate under Operation UNIFIER (Ukraine), which aims to protect Ukrainian sovereignty by providing military training to Ukrainian forces.¹⁰¹⁴

On 23 September 2022, Canada, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. Within the statement, the G7 Heads of State and Government noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. Lastly, the G7 Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁰¹⁵

On 11 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau, along with the other Heads of State and Government of the G7, met with the Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and Charter of the United Nations. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁰¹⁶

¹⁰¹¹ Minister Joly to Welcome German Counterpart to Canada, Global Affairs Canada (Montréal) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/minister-joly-to-welcome-german-counterpart-to-canada.html>

¹⁰¹² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Preserving Peace and Stability Across the Taiwan Strait, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-preserving-peace-and-stability-across-the-taiwan-strait.html>

¹⁰¹³ Defence Minister Anita Anand announces deployment of Canadian Armed Forces to train Ukrainian soldiers in the United Kingdom, National Defence (Ottawa) 4 August 2022. Access Date 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/08/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-deployment-of-canadian-armed-forces-to-train-ukrainian-soldiers-in-the-united-kingdom.html>

¹⁰¹⁴ Operation UNIFIER, National Defence (Ottawa) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/corporate/reports-publications/transition-materials/caf-operations-activities/2020/03/caf-ops-activities/op-unifier-ukraine.html>

¹⁰¹⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory.html>

¹⁰¹⁶ G7 Leaders' Statement, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/10/11/g7-leaders-statement>

On 11 October 2022, Minister Joly created an Action Plan with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Hayashi Yoshimasa, based on shared values for democracy, freedom, human rights and the rule of law to strengthen the bilateral ties between Canada and Japan. The Action Plan affirms Canada's joint commitment with Japan to secure democratic principles and support rules-based multilateral trading systems and international order.¹⁰¹⁷

On 11 October 2022, Minister Anand announced Canada's deployment of approximately 40 combat engineers from the Canadian Armed Forces to Poland to assist with Ukraine's security forces training program.¹⁰¹⁸ The CAF will operate under Operation UNIFIER (Ukraine), which aims to protect Ukrainian sovereignty by providing military training to Ukrainian forces.¹⁰¹⁹

On 12 October 2022, Minister of National Defence Anita Anand announced CAD47 million in military aid for Ukraine to protect Ukrainian sovereignty against Russian invasion. The military aid package consists of equipment supplied by the Canadian Armed forces, drone cameras, satellite communication technology and winter equipment.¹⁰²⁰

On 13 October 2022, Minister Joly announced the imposition of additional sanctions against the Iranian government, in response to their increasing violations of human rights and international law. These sanctions under the Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations freeze the Canadian assets of 17 individuals and three entities who participated in or enabled human rights violations against Iranian citizens or committed disinformation activities justifying Iran's actions against its citizenry.¹⁰²¹

On 14 October 2022, Minister Joly met with Korea's Foreign Affairs Minister Park Jin to reaffirm their commitment to the promotion of the multilateral order. Both parties committed to creating an action plan to achieve their recently announced Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, with one of the key goals of defending the rule of law, democracy, freedom and human rights.¹⁰²²

On 27 October 2022, Canada announced the provision of CAD37 million in funding to support African Union priorities in promoting peace, democracy and economic cooperation during its first Canada-African Union Commission High Level Dialogue. The funds will support several projects maintaining African security, stability and peacebuilding.¹⁰²³

¹⁰¹⁷ Minister Joly meets with Japan's Foreign Affairs Minister Hayashi, Global Affairs Canada (Tokyo) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/minister-joly-meets-with-japans-foreign-affairs-minister-hayashi.html>

¹⁰¹⁸ Defence Minister Anita Anand visits Poland to strengthen defence cooperation and announces new training for Ukrainian personnel, National Defence (Warsaw) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/10/defence-minister-anita-anand-visits-poland-to-strengthen-defence-cooperation-and-announces-new-training-for-ukrainian-personnel.html>

¹⁰¹⁹ Operation UNIFIER, National Defence (Ottawa) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/corporate/reports-publications/transition-materials/caf-operations-activities/2020/03/caf-ops-activities/op-unifier-ukraine.html>

¹⁰²⁰ Minister Anand announces new Canadian military aid to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, National Defence (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/10/minister-anand-announces-new-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

¹⁰²¹ Canada imposes additional sanctions on the Iranian regime, Global Affairs Canada (Seoul) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-imposes-additional-sanctions-on-the-iranian-regime.html>

¹⁰²² Minister Joly meets with the Republic of Korea's Foreign Affairs Minister Park, Global Affairs Canada (Seoul) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/minister-joly-meets-with-the-republic-of-koreas-foreign-affairs-minister-park.html>

¹⁰²³ Peaceful and democratic Africa, Global Affairs (Ottawa) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/peaceful-and-democratic-africa.html>

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced additional measures in support of Ukraine against the Russian war on Ukraine. These measures include sanctions against Russian individuals and entities and the issuing of Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds to Ukraine in continuing government operations and essential services during the Russian invasion.¹⁰²⁴

On 4 November 2022, Minister Joly participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity, and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the United Nations Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁰²⁵

On 14 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD500 million in additional military support for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russian individuals supporting the Russian war against Ukraine. This military aid intends to support Ukraine in maintaining its sovereignty against the threat of Russian invasion.¹⁰²⁶

On 16 November 2022, Minister Anand announced approximately CAD34 million in additional military aid to support Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion. Military technology and additional winter gear to help sustain Ukrainian forces are the primary recipients of such funding.¹⁰²⁷

On 16 November 2022, Canada, along with the other G20 leaders, issued the Bali Declaration, as part of the G20 Bali Summit. Within the declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁰²⁸

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the other G7 leaders. Within a joint statement, all G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russian President Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and

¹⁰²⁴ Prime Minister announced new measures to support Ukraine, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/10/28/prime-minister-announces-new-measures-support-ukraine>

¹⁰²⁵ G7 foreign ministers statement, Global Affairs Canada (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

¹⁰²⁶ Prime Minister announces additional military assistance for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russia, Prime Minister of Canada (Bali) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/14/prime-minister-announces-additional-military-assistance-ukraine-and>

¹⁰²⁷ Minister Anand announces additional Canadian military aid to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, National Defence (Ottawa) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/11/minister-anand-announces-additional-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

¹⁰²⁸ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, Prime Minister of Canada (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/11/16/g20-bali-leaders-declaration>

reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁰²⁹

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau affirmed Canada's commitment to supporting Ukrainian security against Russian invasion. To sustain dialogue on Ukrainian security, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau agreed to maintain close and regular communication with the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy.¹⁰³⁰

On 22 December 2022, Minister Joly participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁰³¹

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

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Portia Garnons-Williams

France: +1

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

On 29 June 2022, President Emmanuel Macron met with Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Both parties stressed the importance of strengthening position of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on the eastern flank, as to provide greater defence and security to Ukraine and neighbouring countries.¹⁰³²

On 30 June 2022, President Macron attended the Madrid NATO Summit. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the Charter of the United Nations, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. In specific, France committed to quickly delivering the military equipment required by

¹⁰²⁹ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government of December 12, 2022, Elysée (Paris) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/12/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-du-12-decembre-2022>

¹⁰³⁰ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/12/16/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

¹⁰³¹ Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹⁰³² Interview with Recep Tayyip Erdogan, President of the Republic of Turkey, Elysée (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/06/29/entretien-avec-recep-tayyip-erdogan-president-de-la-republique-de-turquie>

Ukraine, including weapons and armoured vehicles. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.^{1033,1034}

On 1 July 2022, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna spoke with the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs of the United Kingdom, Liz Truss. Minister Colonna reaffirmed France's determination to defend Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Both parties agreed to build on the G7 and NATO summits to maintain international unity in supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom and self-determination. The parties also discussed increasing assistance to Ukraine.^{1035,1036}

On 1 July 2022, President Macron met with Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese. Both leaders stressed the importance of the defence of shared values, through freedom, democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights in guiding their countries' international cooperation and engagement. Both parties also condemned Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine. Both France and Australia noted their continued demand in protecting the rules-based international order and the integrity of international law. President Macron and Prime Minister Albanese also stressed their belief in a free, open, inclusive and resilient Indo-Pacific region, as made possible through dialogue and diplomacy.^{1037,1038}

On 5 July 2022, President Macron met with Israel's Prime Minister Ya'ir Lapid. President Macron stressed the importance of respecting Ukraine's sovereignty and integrity, along with its democratic institutions. President Macron also stressed France's commitment to Israel's security and its determination to remain committed to guaranteeing the stability and security of the entire region.¹⁰³⁹

On 7 July 2022, Minister Colonna participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. Minister Colonna invited G20 members to increase humanitarian and financial support for Ukraine.¹⁰⁴⁰

¹⁰³³ Participation of President Emmanuel Macron in the Madrid NATO Summit, Elysée (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/06/30/participation-du-president-emmanuel-macron-au-sommet-de-lotan-de-madrid>

¹⁰³⁴ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁰³⁵ United Kingdom – Interview of Catherine Colonna with her counterpart (July 1, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/royaume-uni-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-01-07-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰³⁶ Foreign Secretary Liz Truss meeting with the French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna: 1 July 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-liz-truss-meeting-with-the-french-foreign-minister-catherine-colonna-1-july-2022>

¹⁰³⁷ Joint press release from France and Australia, Elysée (Paris) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/01/communiqu%C3%A9-conjoint-de-la-france-et-de-l%27australie>

¹⁰³⁸ Joint statement by President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister of Australia Anthony Albanese, Elysée (Paris) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/01/declaration-conjointe-du-president-emmanuel-macron-et-du-premier-ministre-d%27australie-anthony-albanese>

¹⁰³⁹ Statement by President Emmanuel Macron and Israeli Prime Minister Yair Lapid, Elysée (Paris) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/05/declaration-du-president-emmanuel-macron-et-du-premier-ministre-disrael-yair-lapid>

¹⁰⁴⁰ G20 – Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers (Bali, July 7-8, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/le-ministere-et-son-reseau/actualites-du-ministere/actualites-du-ministere-de-l-europe-et-des-affaires-etrangeres/article/g20-participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

On 8 July 2022, the Senate adopted a proposed law to supplement Article 48 of the French Constitution, adding a paragraph reserving one session per month for authorizing the ratification of international conventions discussed in multilateral discussions with other countries.¹⁰⁴¹

On 20 July 2022, President Macron met with the President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan. Both expressed their concern over the war in Ukraine and stressed the need to intensify diplomatic action in order to find a solution to the conflict. Both leaders discussed ways to promote peace, dialogue and diplomacy in the region and underscored their continued commitment to fostering peace and prosperity. Moreover, both Presidents stressed the importance of multilateralism to strengthen mutual understanding and trust and peace and stability in the region and beyond.¹⁰⁴²

On 20 July 2022, President Macron met with the President of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas. They discussed the ongoing violence and terrorism situations in Palestinian territories and the need for a resumption of negotiations and dialogue between Israel and Palestine, as to achieve a fair and lasting peace in the region. President Macron also reiterated France's continued support of the Palestinian population through bilateral financial aid.¹⁰⁴³

On 21 July 2022, Minister Colonna spoke with Tunisia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Othman Jerandi. Minister Colonna affirmed France's demand for the preservation of the democratic achievements of the 2011 Tunisian revolution and the continued guarantee of fundamental rights and individual freedoms in the country.¹⁰⁴⁴

On 22 July 2022, President Macron met with Egypt's President Abdel Fattah Al-Sissi. Both parties committed to strengthening their coordination towards security issues in the Middle East and the protection of human rights. Presidents Macron and Al-Sissi also expressed a common desire to continue action in favour of the restoration of the unity and full sovereignty of Libya.¹⁰⁴⁵

On 23 July 2022, President Macron spoke with Iran's President Ebrahim Raissi. President Macron reiterated France's attachment to the security and stability of the Middle East region and expressed France's desire to continue efforts in favour of a lasting easing of tensions.¹⁰⁴⁶

On 26 July 2022, President Macron visited Cameroon. Speaking with President Paul Biya, President Macron reaffirmed France's commitment to the security of the African continent, in support and at the request of

¹⁰⁴¹ The National Assembly announces that the Senate accepted the proposed constitutional law tending to provide a monthly session for the transposition of directives and the authorization of international conventions, National Assembly of France (Paris) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/116b0030_proposition-loi

¹⁰⁴² Joint France-United Arab Emirates communiqué on the occasion of the State visit to France of Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates on July 18 and 19, 2022, Elysée (Paris) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/20/communique-conjoint-france-emirats-arabes-unis-a-loccasion-de-la-visite-detat-en-france-du-cheikh-mohamed-bin-zayed-al-nahyan-president-des-emirats-arabes-unis-les-18-et-19-juillet-2022>.

¹⁰⁴³ Working lunch with Mahmoud Abbas, President of the Palestinian Authority, Elysée (Paris) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/20/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-mahmoud-abbas-president-de-lautorite-palestinienne>

¹⁰⁴⁴ Tunisia – Interview of Catherine Colonna with her counterpart (July 21, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/tunisie/evenements/article/tunisie-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-21-07-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁴⁵ Working lunch with the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Mr. Abdel Fattah Al-Sissi. Elysée (Paris) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/22/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-arabe-degypte-m-abdel-fattah-al-sissi>

¹⁰⁴⁶ Telephone interview with the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr. Ebrahim Raissi, Elysée (Paris) 23 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/23/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-islamique-diran-m-ebrahim-raissi-1>

France's African partners. President Macron also expressed France's continued willingness to help address terrorism within Cameroon and across the Sahel region, as to safeguard the rule of law.¹⁰⁴⁷

On 27 July 2022, President Macron visited Benin. Speaking with President Patrice Talon, President Macron expressed France's continued commitment to fighting terrorism within the region, through the provision of intelligence, training and equipment to Beninese military personnel, as to protect Beninese political institutions and the rule of law.¹⁰⁴⁸

On 28 July 2022, Minister Colonna, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁰⁴⁹

On 28 July 2022, President Macron visited Guinea-Bissau. Speaking with President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, President Macron stressed the growing security challenge within West Africa and the heightening of terrorism, noting its threat to the political stability and rule of law across the region. President Macron reiterated France's support to continued engagement in the Sahel and West African regions in delivering security and political agendas to maintain peace and security throughout the region.¹⁰⁵⁰

On 29 July 2022, President Macron met with the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saoud. President Macron expressed concern over the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine. President Macron and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman also recalled their shared commitment to security and stability in the Near and Middle East. Concerning Yemen, President Macron commended Saudi Arabia's efforts in favour of a solution guided by the United Nations. President Macron also expressed France's continued commitment to work for a fair and lasting peace and a resumption of dialogue between Palestine and Israel. President Macron concluded by addressing the issue of human rights in Saudi Arabia.¹⁰⁵¹

On 1 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. President Macron reaffirmed France's support for Ukraine. President Macron confirmed France's desire to continue supporting the Ukrainian armed forces and expressed France's motivation to provide short-term macroeconomic support for Ukraine and for the country's reconstruction.¹⁰⁵²

¹⁰⁴⁷ Visit of the President of the Republic to Cameroon, Elysée (Yaoundé) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/26/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-au-cameroun>

¹⁰⁴⁸ Visit of the President of the Republic to Benin, Elysée (Cotonou) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/27/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-au-benin>

¹⁰⁴⁹ Statement by G7 foreign ministers on the executions of the military junta in Burma (28 July 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/birmanie/evenements/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-sur-les-executions-de?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁵⁰ Visit of the President of the Republic to Guinea-Bissau, Elysée (Bissau) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/28/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-en-guinee-bissau>

¹⁰⁵¹ Official visit to France of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Elysée (Paris) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/29/visite-officielle-en-france-du-prince-heritier-mohammed-bin-salman>

¹⁰⁵² Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/01/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-ukraine-3>

On 2 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with Iraq's Minister of Foreign Affairs Fouad Hussein. Minister Colonna stressed France's affinity for a stable and sovereign Iraq and a respect for Iraqi institutions and its constitution.¹⁰⁵³

On 3 August 2022, Minister Colonna participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁰⁵⁴

On 9 August 2022, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Boris Johnson. President Macron and Prime Minister Johnson reaffirmed their determination to support Ukraine to address the needs of Ukraine in military, humanitarian and economic matters.¹⁰⁵⁵

On 16 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. President Macron called for the withdrawal of Russian forces and affirmed France's support for Ukraine.¹⁰⁵⁶

On 16 August 2022, President Macron spoke with India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The parties discussed the ongoing Russian war on Ukraine and its destabilizing consequences. President Macron reaffirmed France's determination to continue its support for Ukraine. Both leaders agreed to cooperate to end the Russian-Ukrainian conflict.¹⁰⁵⁷

On 19 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Russia's President Vladimir Putin. During the discussion, President Macron expressed concern towards the situation at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant.¹⁰⁵⁸

On 21 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, United States President Joe Biden and the UK's Prime Minister Boris Johnson. The four leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹⁰⁵⁹

On 22 August 2022, President Emmanuel Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Israel, Yair Lapid. President Macron reaffirmed France's attachment to Israel's security and continued determination in supporting dialogue and stability in the region.¹⁰⁶⁰

¹⁰⁵³ Iraq – Interview between Catherine Colonna and her counterpart – Statement by the spokesperson (August 2, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/irak/evenements/article/irak-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-declaration-de-la-porte?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁵⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait (August 3, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/asi-oceanie/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-sur-la-preservation-de?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁵⁵ Telephone interview with Boris Johnson, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Elysée (Paris) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/09/entretien-telephonique-avec-boris-johnson-premier-ministre-du-royaume-uni>

¹⁰⁵⁶ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/16/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-lukraine-m-volodymyr-zelensky-2>

¹⁰⁵⁷ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi, Elysée (Paris) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/16/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-de-linde-m-narendra-modi>

¹⁰⁵⁸ Telephone conversation between France and Russia, Élysée (Paris) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/19/telephone-conversation-with-the-president-of-the-russian-federation-mr-vladimir-putin>

¹⁰⁵⁹ Conference call with President Biden, Chancellor Scholz, President Biden and Prime Minister Johnson, Elysée (Paris) 21 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/21/conference-telephonique-avec-le-president-biden-le-chancelier-scholz-le-president-biden-et-le-premier-ministre-johnson>

¹⁰⁶⁰ Interview with the Prime Minister of Israel, Yair Lapid, Elysée (Paris) 22 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/22/entretien-avec-le-premier-ministre-disrael-yair-lapid>

On 29 August 2022, President Macron met with Poland's Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki. They reaffirmed their countries' continued support for Ukraine in military, economic and humanitarian means. President Macron and Prime Minister Morawiecki also discussed the ongoing issue of maintaining European sovereignty, through defensive and security measures.¹⁰⁶¹

On 29 August 2022, President Macron met with the King of Bahrain, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa. President Macron expressed concern over the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine. President Macron also noted France's continued commitment in the Middle East, particularly concerning the security and stability in the Gulf Region.¹⁰⁶²

On 29 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bahrain, Abdullatif bin Rashid Al Zayani. Both ministers expressed their commitment to strengthening regional security and stability in the Middle East, including in regards to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the resolution of the crises in Yemen, Syria, Lebanon and in Iraq.¹⁰⁶³

On 1 September 2022, President Macron met with Slovenia's Prime Minister Robert Golob. They discussed the war in Ukraine and their common commitment to supporting Ukraine through military, humanitarian and economic means.¹⁰⁶⁴

On 5 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. During the discussion, President Macron reiterated France's full support for Ukraine and its sovereignty, security and territorial integrity and expressed France's continued willingness to provide support through military, economic and humanitarian means. President Macron also reaffirmed his determination to counter growing global divisions and to maintain protection and respect for international law.¹⁰⁶⁵

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. During the discussion, both leaders reiterated the demand for the withdrawal of Russian forces. President Macron also reiterated France's support for Ukraine.¹⁰⁶⁶

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Djibouti's President Ismail Omar Guelleh. President Macron expressed his continued attachment to the stability of Djibouti and reaffirmed the strength of the defence relationship between France and Djibouti in maintaining regional peace.¹⁰⁶⁷

¹⁰⁶¹ Interview with Mateusz Morawiecki, President of the Council of Ministers of Poland, Elysée (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/29/entretien-avec-mateusz-morawiecki-president-du-conseil-des-ministres-de-pologne>

¹⁰⁶² Working lunch with His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, Elysée (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/29/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-sa-majeste-le-roi-hamad-bin-isa-al-khalifa>

¹⁰⁶³ Bahrain – Interview between Catherine Colonna and her counterpart (Paris, August 29, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/bahrein/evenements/article/bahrein-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-paris-29-08-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁶⁴ Working lunch with Robert Golob, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia, Elysée (Paris) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/01/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-robert-golob-premier-ministre-de-la-republique-de-slovenie>

¹⁰⁶⁵ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/05/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-4>

¹⁰⁶⁶ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne>

¹⁰⁶⁷ Telephone interview with Mr. Ismail Omar Guelleh, President of the Republic of Djibouti, Elysée (Paris) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-ismail-omar-guelleh-president-de-la-republique-de-djibouti>

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with the UK's Prime Minister Liz Truss. Both President Macron and Prime Minister Truss expressed their desires to closely cooperate in addressing common challenges, including the support of Ukraine.¹⁰⁶⁸

On 11 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Russia's President Putin. During the discussion, President Macron condemned the continuation of Russian military operations in Ukraine and reiterated his demand for a military ceasefire, the launch of negotiations and the restoration of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.¹⁰⁶⁹

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Armenia's Prime Minister Nikol Pachinian. During the discussion, President Macron called for a respect for the ceasefire and Armenia's territorial integrity. President Macron also noted France's willingness to continue its active contribution in the negotiation process.¹⁰⁷⁰

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Estonia's Prime Minister Kaja Kallas and Lithuania's President Gitanas Nausėda. During the discussion, the three parties affirmed continued coordination to address the Russian war on Ukraine. The three leaders also reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through military, humanitarian and economic means, in order to achieve the restoration of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.¹⁰⁷¹

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Angola's President João Lourenço. President Macron praised Angola's diplomatic efforts, through the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, in favour of peace and stability in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and in the Great Lakes region. President Macron also reiterated France's support for Angola's commitment to the peace process in the Central African Republic.¹⁰⁷²

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev. President Macron expressed concern about the military actions between Armenia and Azerbaijan. President Macron expressed the urgency of ending hostilities and respecting the ceasefire and insisted on the need for the continuation and intensification of the negotiation efforts between Armenia and Azerbaijan.¹⁰⁷³

On 16 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Armenia's Prime Minister Pachinian. In regards to ongoing conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, President Macron affirmed France's support of Armenian sovereignty, territorial integrity and security. Moreover, President Macron reiterated his call on the parties to

¹⁰⁶⁸ Telephone interview with Ms Liz Truss, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Elysée (Paris) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-mme-liz-truss-premiere-ministre-du-royaume-uni>

¹⁰⁶⁹ Telephone interview with Mr. Vladimir Putin, President of the Russian Federation, Elysée (Paris) 11 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/11/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-vladimir-poutine-president-de-la-federation-de-russie-2>

¹⁰⁷⁰ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of Armenia, Nikol Pachinian, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-darmenie-nikol-pachinian>

¹⁰⁷¹ Interview by conference call with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Estonia, Kaja Kallas and the President of the Republic of Lithuania, Gitanas Nausėda, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-par-conference-telephonique-avec-la-premiere-ministre-de-la-republique-destonie-kaja-kallas-et-le-president-de-la-republique-de-lituanie-gitanas-nauseda>

¹⁰⁷² Telephone interview with the President of the Republic of Angola, João Lourenço, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-dangola-joao-lourenco>

¹⁰⁷³ Telephone conversation with the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-dazerbaïdjan-ilham-aliev>

respect the ceasefire and demanded the continuation of negotiations between Armenia and Azerbaijan to achieve a lasting peace in the region.¹⁰⁷⁴

On 16 September 2022, President Macron spoke with the Philippines' President Ferdinand Marcos. President Macron reaffirmed France's commitment to the Indo-Pacific, especially as it concerns respect for international maritime law.¹⁰⁷⁵

On 20 September 2022, President Macron met with Iran's President Raisi. President Macron encouraged Iran to cooperate fully with the International Atomic Energy Agency, to ensure stability within the region. President Macron also expressed concern at the news of the death of Mahsa Amini and insisted on the need for a transparent investigation.¹⁰⁷⁶

On 20 September 2022, President Macron met with UK Prime Minister Truss. They agreed to strengthen their coordinated support for Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic means.¹⁰⁷⁷

On 20 September 2022, President Macron addressed the United Nations General Assembly. He stressed the importance of the United Nations and its Charter, affirming its significance in peace-building and maintaining territorial sovereignty. President Macron condemned the Russian war on Ukraine, noting Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the principle of sovereign equality. Within the speech, President Macron demanded a fair agreement and negotiation process respecting international law. In conclusion, President Macron called on all members of the United Nations to condemn the Russian war on Ukraine, to uphold their responsibilities to the Charter and world peace.¹⁰⁷⁸

On 21 September 2022, President Macron met with the DRC President Félix Antoine Tshisekedi Tshilombo and Rwanda's President Paul Kagame. They expressed their concern at the resurgence of violence in the DRC and noted their resolution to provide a coordinated response posed by terrorism in the region, as part of existing and new peace initiatives.¹⁰⁷⁹

On 21 September 2022, Minister Colonna published a statement along with US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir. The ministers expressed their support for the sovereignty, security and stability of Lebanon and demanded the need of democratic elections in accordance

¹⁰⁷⁴ Interview with the Prime Minister of Armenia Mr. Nikol Pachinian, Elysée (Paris) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/16/entretien-avec-le-premier-ministre-darmenie-m-nikol-pachinian>

¹⁰⁷⁵ Telephone interview with the President of the Philippines, Mr. Ferdinand Marcos Jr, Elysée (Paris) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/16/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-des-philippines-m-ferdinand-marcos-jr>

¹⁰⁷⁶ Interview with the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr. Ebrahim Raisi, Elysée (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/20/entretien-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-islamique-diran-m-ebrahim-raissi>

¹⁰⁷⁷ Interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Ms Liz Truss, Elysée (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/20/entretien-avec-la-premiere-ministre-du-royaume-uni-mme-liz-truss>

¹⁰⁷⁸ Speech by the President of the Republic to the General Assembly of the United Nations, Elysée (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/20/discours-du-president-de-la-republique-devant-lassemblee-generale-de-lorganisation-des-nations-unies>

¹⁰⁷⁹ Trilateral meeting of the Presidents of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and France on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly, Elysée (New York) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/21/rencontre-trilaterale-des-presidents-de-la-republique-democratique-du-congo-du-rwanda-et-de-la-france-en-marge-de-lassemblee-generale-des-nations-unies>

with its constitution. The three leaders noted their willingness to work alongside Lebanon to support the implementation of measures to achieve fundamental democratic reforms.¹⁰⁸⁰

On 23 September 2022, France, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders noted Russia's violation of the UN Charter, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. The G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁰⁸¹

On 26 September 2022, President Macron met with Armenia's Prime Minister Pashinian. President Macron reiterated France's support in defending the security and territorial integrity of Armenia and committed to finding a lasting solution to the conflicts in the South Caucasus.¹⁰⁸²

On 27 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Azerbaijan's President Aliyev. President Macron reaffirmed his demand for Azerbaijan to respect the ceasefire and Armenia's territorial integrity.¹⁰⁸³

On 30 September 2022, President Macron issued a public statement, condemning Russia's illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Luhansk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson, stressing that Russian actions were in violation of international law and Ukrainian sovereignty. Moreover, President Macron reaffirmed France's support for Ukraine in confronting Russian aggression and recovering full sovereignty.¹⁰⁸⁴

On 2 October 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. President Macron reaffirmed his condemnation of Russia's illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Luhansk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson. President Macron also reaffirmed France's determination to aid Ukraine in regaining sovereignty and territorial integrity and pledged to work with European partners on delivering new sanctions.¹⁰⁸⁵

On 6 October 2022, President Macron participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. During the Summit, the EPC condemned Russian aggression

¹⁰⁸⁰ Joint statement by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries (France, United States, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) – (September 21, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/liban/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-des-trois-pays?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁸¹ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Paris) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/23/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-1>

¹⁰⁸² Interview of President Emmanuel Macron with Nikol Pashinian, Prime Minister of Armenia, Elysée (Paris) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/26/entretien-du-president-emmanuel-macron-avec-nikol-pachinian-premier-ministre-darmenie>

¹⁰⁸³ Meeting of President Emmanuel Macron with Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Elysée (Paris) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/27/entretien-du-president-emmanuel-macron-avec-m-ilham-aliev-president-de-la-republique-dazerbaïdjan>

¹⁰⁸⁴ The President of the Republic strongly condemns the illegal annexation by Russia of Ukrainian regions, Elysée (Paris) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/30/le-president-de-la-republique-condamne-fermement-lannexion-illegale-par-la-russie-des-regions-ukrainiennes>

¹⁰⁸⁵ Telephone interview with Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 2 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/02/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-5>

and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed a willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹⁰⁸⁶

On 6 October 2022, President Macron met with UK Prime Minister Truss. They expressed their determination to continue to provide Ukraine with all necessary support to enable Ukraine to restore its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to resist Russian aggression.¹⁰⁸⁷

On 7 October 2022, President Macron, at the EPC Summit, announced the creation of a fund of EUR100 million to enable Ukraine to buy military equipment directly from French manufacturers.¹⁰⁸⁸

On 10 October 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. President Macron reaffirmed his support to Ukraine and France's commitment to increasing its support for Ukraine, including through military equipment.¹⁰⁸⁹

On 11 October 2022, President Macron, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukrainian President Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and the UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁰⁹⁰

On 18 October 2022, President Macron spoke with UK Prime Minister Truss. They reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining close coordination in providing support to Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic measures.¹⁰⁹¹

On 23 October 2022, Minister Colonna met with the US Secretary Blinken and UK Foreign Secretary James Cleverly. The three ministers reiterated their support for the defence of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. All three parties also reaffirmed their determination in continuing support for Ukraine with security, economic and humanitarian assistance.¹⁰⁹²

¹⁰⁸⁶ Summit of the European political community in Prague, Elysée (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/06/sommet-de-la-communaute-politique-europeenne-a-prague>

¹⁰⁸⁷ Joint press release between France and the United Kingdom, Elysée (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/06/communique-conjoint-entre-la-france-et-le-royaume-uni>

¹⁰⁸⁸ Press conference by President Emmanuel Macron following the Informal Summit of Heads of State and Government of the European Union in Prague Elysée (Prague) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/07/conference-de-presse-du-president-emmanuel-macron-a-lissue-du-sommet-informel-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-de-lunion-europeenne-a-prague>

¹⁰⁸⁹ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-ukraine-1>

¹⁰⁹⁰ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government on Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/11/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-sur-lukraine>

¹⁰⁹¹ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Ms Liz Truss, Elysée (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/18/entretien-telephonique-avec-la-premiere-ministre-du-royaume-uni-mme-liz-truss>

¹⁰⁹² Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

On 28 October 2022, President Macron spoke with the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Rishi Sunak. President Macron expressed a desire to deepen bilateral relations and cooperation between France and the United Kingdom, including in regards to the war on Ukraine.¹⁰⁹³

On 1 November 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. Presidents Macron and Zelensky spoke about the ongoing Russian war against Ukraine and the Ukrainian counter-offensive. President Macron reiterated France's mobilization to increase military support for Ukraine as soon as possible. President Macron also affirmed France's support in strengthening Ukraine's domestic energy resources and infrastructure.¹⁰⁹⁴

On 4 November 2022, Minister Colonna participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁰⁹⁵

On 10 November 2022, President Macron met with Argentina's President Alberto Ángel Fernández. They expressed their continued commitment to geopolitical stability and delivering peace in Europe, in response to the Russian war on Ukraine. More broadly, both leaders reaffirmed their commitment to democracy and the defence of international law and multilateralism.¹⁰⁹⁶

On 11 November 2022, President Macron, along with Argentina's President Fernández and Colombia's President Gustavo Petro issued a joint statement. Within the statement, the three leaders expressed their support for the resumption of the inter-Venezuelan negotiation and peace processes. The three heads of state encouraged negotiators to reach agreements in the humanitarian and political realms and stressed their availability to support the process as needed.¹⁰⁹⁷

On 11 November 2022, Minister Colonna met with the UK's Secretary Cleverly. They reaffirmed their determination to provide Ukraine with the political, military, humanitarian and economic support necessary to defend Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity. Both France and the United Kingdom pledged to

¹⁰⁹³ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Rishi Sunak, Elysée (Paris) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/28/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-du-royaume-uni-m-rishi-sunak>

¹⁰⁹⁴ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/01/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-2>

¹⁰⁹⁵ Statement by the G7 Foreign Ministers (Münster, 4 November 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/europe/balkans-occidentaux/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-munster-04-11-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁹⁶ Joint statement with Alberto Ángel Fernández, President of the Argentine Republic, Elysée (Paris) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/10/declaration-conjointe-avec-alberto-angel-fernandez-president-de-la-republique-argentine>

¹⁰⁹⁷ Joint statement by France, Colombia and Argentina, Elysée (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/11/declaration-conjointe-de-la-france-la-colombie-et-largentine>

strengthen cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific region and condemned Iran's destabilizing activities towards domestic protests and in the Middle East.¹⁰⁹⁸

On 12 November 2022, President Macron spoke with Kenya's President William Ruto. President Macron commended the ongoing deployment of the East African military force intended to halt fighting and initiate a withdrawal of the M23 terrorist group. President Macron also reiterated France's support for the efforts undertaken by the countries of the region to obtain a de-escalation and a settlement of the situation within the framework of the Luanda and Nairobi peace processes.¹⁰⁹⁹

On 15 November 2022, President Macron addressed the G20 Bali Summit. As part of the proceedings, President Macron stressed that the vast majority of G20 members explicitly condemn the war in Ukraine. Moreover, President Macron noted G20 members' respect for international law.¹¹⁰⁰

On 15 November 2022, President Macron met with China's President Xi Jinping. President Macron expressed concern over Russia's continued war in Ukraine. Both Presidents Macron and Xi reaffirmed their commitment to respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine and agreed on the urgency of de-escalation.¹¹⁰¹

On 16 November 2022, France participated in the G20 Bali Summit. Published through the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹¹⁰²

On 18 November 2022, France issued a joint statement with the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the DRC. The signatories reaffirmed their support for regional diplomatic efforts, including the Nairobi and Luanda processes, to promote de-escalation and create the conditions for lasting peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹¹⁰³

On 18 November 2022, President Macron visited Thailand. Meeting with Prime Minister Prayut Chan-O-Cha, both parties reiterated their commitment to promoting peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region. Both leaders also expressed concern at the deterioration of the situation in Burma and expressed their support for ASEAN's diplomatic efforts. Both France and Thailand reaffirmed their commitment to the principle of the

¹⁰⁹⁸ Joint statement following the meeting of November 11 in Paris (November 11, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/declaration-commune-a-l-issue-de-la-reunion-du-11-novembre-a-paris-11-11-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁰⁹⁹ Telephone interview with the President of the Republic of Kenya, William Ruto, Elysée (Paris) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/12/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-du-kenya-william-ruto>

¹¹⁰⁰ Introductory Remarks by the President of the Republic, Elysée (Bali) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/16/sommet-du-g20-a-bali>

¹¹⁰¹ Interview with the President of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Xi Jinping, Elysée (Bali) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/15/entretien-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-populaire-de-chine-m-xi-jinping>

¹¹⁰² Bali Declaration of G20 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/16/declaration-de-bali-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g20>

¹¹⁰³ Great Lakes Region – joint statement by France, the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (November 18, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Münster) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/republique-democratique-du-congo/evenements/article/region-des-grands-lacs-communique-conjoint-de-la-france-des-etats-unis-du?xtor=RSS-1>

sovereignty and territorial integrity of states as enshrined in the UN Charter. Both leaders also demanded Russia and Ukraine to seriously consider ways to peacefully resolve the crisis through diplomacy and dialogue.¹¹⁰⁴

On 21 November 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. Following the series of bombings against Ukrainian civilian infrastructure, President Macron reaffirmed France's solidarity with Ukraine.¹¹⁰⁵

On 22 November 2022, President Macron met with the Uzbekistan's President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. During the visit, they reaffirmed their beliefs in the resolution of conflicts through dialogue, in full respect of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. Lastly, both President Macron and President Mirziyoyev expressed a common desire in contributing to the stabilization of Afghanistan and regional security.¹¹⁰⁶

On 25 November 2022, France issued a joint statement with the Netherlands on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Hague Code of Conduct against the proliferation of ballistic missiles. Both France and the Netherlands affirmed their commitment to multilateralism and the strengthening of the rules-based international order, especially in response to the issue of ballistic missile proliferation.¹¹⁰⁷

On 25 November 2022, Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne met with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, to discuss Franco-German cooperation. Prime Minister Borne and Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed their continued support of Ukraine.¹¹⁰⁸

On 28 November 2022, the National Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution in support of the Iranian people's freedom movement. The resolution condemned the brutal and widespread repression against non-violent demonstrators in Iran and affirmed the Assembly's support for the Iranian people in their aspirations for democracy and respect for their fundamental rights and freedoms.¹¹⁰⁹

On 30 November 2022, the National Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution aimed at demanding an end to Azerbaijan's aggression against Armenia and establishing lasting peace in the South Caucasus. Specifically,

¹¹⁰⁴ Joint communiqué on the bilateral discussions between the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, Elysée (Bangkok) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/18/communique-conjoint-sur-les-discussions-bilaterales-entre-le-president-de-la-republique-et-le-premier-ministre-du-royaume-de-thaïlande>

¹¹⁰⁵ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/21/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-lukraine-volodymyr-zelensky-1>

¹¹⁰⁶ Joint statement by the President of the French Republic and the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Elysée (Paris) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/22/declaration-conjointe-du-president-de-la-republique-francaise-et-du-president-de-la-republique-douzbekistan>

¹¹⁰⁷ Joint statement by France and the Netherlands on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Hague Code of Conduct against the proliferation of ballistic missiles (HCoC) (25 November 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/securite-desarmement-et-non-proliferation/actualites-et-evenements-lies-a-la-securite-au-desarmement-et-a-la-non/2022/article/declaration-conjointe-de-la-france-et-des-pays-bas-a-l-occasion-du-20e>

¹¹⁰⁸ Make the Franco-German partnership the engine of European consensus, le gouvernement de la France (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/faire-du-partenariat-franco-allemand-le-moteur-du-consensus-europeen>

¹¹⁰⁹ Resolution in support of the Iranian people 's freedom movement, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/l16t0035_texte-adopté-seance

the National Assembly condemned the military aggression of Azerbaijan in violation of Armenia's sovereignty and called for an end to the military occupation by Azerbaijan of the sovereign territory of Armenia.¹¹¹⁰

On 30 November 2022, the National Assembly adopted a resolution affirming the National Assembly's support for Ukraine and condemning the war waged by Russia. Specifically, France affirmed its support for Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity and condemned the illegitimate referendums and attempts to annex the Ukrainian territories of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhya and Kherson. Moreover, the National Assembly demanded the restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine and issued its support for new financial aid to Ukraine and the intensification of sanctions against Russia.¹¹¹¹

On 30 November 2022, Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu met with US Secretary of Defence Lloyd J. Austin III. France and the United States renewed the 2016 Statement of Intent between the United States' Department of Defence and France's Minister of the Armed Forces. The Statement more largely seeks to deepen ongoing defence cooperation between the two countries in working towards a world that is "more secure, just and free."^{1112,1113}

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

¹¹¹⁰ Motion for a Resolution aimed at demanding an end to Azerbaijan 's aggression against Armenia and establishing lasting peace in the South Caucasus, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/116b0388_proposition-resolution?fbclid=IwAR25fzm1bvHk9bujUh1idGlcP9CTKiT4z_T22TXxyUBo-Wiqi7kN6IQfnwQ

¹¹¹¹ Resolution affirming the National Assembly's support for Ukraine and condemning the war waged by the Russian Federation, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/116t0039_texte-adoptee-seance

¹¹¹² Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III Remarks Welcoming French Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu to the Pentagon, U.S. Department of Defence (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/3234170/secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-remarks-welcoming-french-minister-of-th/>

¹¹¹³ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

has violated. Presidents Macron and Biden also stressed the importance of strengthening democratic values and respect for universal human rights and reiterated their support for free and independent media.^{1114,1115}

On 4 December 2022, President Macron spoke with Iraq's Prime Minister Mohammed Chia Al-Soudani. President Macron reiterated France's support in protecting Iraqi sovereignty and stability.¹¹¹⁶

On 6 December 2022, President Macron participated in the European Union – Western Balkans Summit, resulting in the publication of the Tirana Declaration. Within the statement, participants welcomed the resolve of partners within the Western Balkans to uphold core European values and principles in line with international law. Participants also reaffirmed the importance of democracy, fundamental rights and values and the rule of law. Members also stressed the need for sustained efforts in addressing corruption and strengthening support for good governance and human rights.¹¹¹⁷

On 6 December 2022, France took part in the 20th International Conference Against Corruption, intended to mobilize public and non-state actors against corruption and defending democratic values. During the conference, France reaffirmed its commitment to preventing and combating corruption at the national and international levels.¹¹¹⁸

On 9 December 2022, President Macron participated in the Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union. The summit's declaration reiterated participants' determination in continuing to provide support for Ukraine, through economic, military, social, financial and humanitarian means. Members noted that solutions to international conflicts must be in full respect of international law. Moreover, participants demanded the preservation and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all European Union Member States. Participants also reaffirmed their common commitment to the unity, stability, sovereignty and prosperity of Libya and their support of the United Nations in its efforts to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution.¹¹¹⁹

On 10 December 2022, Minister Colonna issued a statement on International Human Rights Day. Within the statement, France reaffirmed its comment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Specifically, Minister Colonna stressed that the defence and promotion of human rights are a priority for France's actions in the international environment and in its bilateral relations.¹¹²⁰

¹¹¹⁴ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

¹¹¹⁵ President Emmanuel Macron meets with President Joe Biden at the White House, Elysée (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/02/le-president-emmanuel-macron-rencontre-le-president-joe-biden-a-la-maison-blanche>

¹¹¹⁶ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq, Mr. Mohammed Chia Al-Soudani. Elysée (Paris) 4 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/04/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-de-la-republique-dirak-m-mohammed-chia-al-soudani>

¹¹¹⁷ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹¹¹⁸ France takes part in the 20th International Conference against Corruption (December 6 to 10, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/securite-desarmement-et-non-proliferation/lutte-contre-la-corruption/>

¹¹¹⁹ Declaration of the 9th Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union, EU-MED (Alicante) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022.

https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documents/2022/091222_declaracionConjuntaMED9.pdf

¹¹²⁰ International Human Rights Day – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (December 10, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 10 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/droits-de-l-homme/actualites-et-evenements-sur-le-theme-des-droits-de-l-homme/actualites-2022-sur-le-theme-des-droits-de-l-homme/article/journee-internationale-des-droits-de-l-homme-declaration-de-la-porte-parole-du>

On 11 December 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. During the discussion, President Macron reiterated France's ongoing support in restoring Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. President Macron also welcomed the Ukrainian proposal for a ten-point peace plan, noting France's full support.¹¹²¹

On 12 December 2022, President Macron met with the other G7 leaders. In a joint statement, all G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding President of Russia, Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defensive equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹¹²²

On 12 December 2022, Minister Colonna condemned Russia's detention of several political prisoners, including Ilya Yashin and Alexei Navalny. Minister Colonna called on Russia to respect rights and fundamental freedoms, to release all political prisoners and to drop the legal proceedings against them.¹¹²³

On 13 December 2022, President Macron co-chaired two summits with Ukraine's President Zelensky, the Bilateral Conference for Resilience and Reconstruction of Ukraine and the Summit for Solidarity with the Ukrainian People. The conferences focused on Ukrainian economic reconstruction to address critical economic and infrastructure needs facing Ukraine and providing Ukraine with concrete essential assistance to improve living conditions of the population.^{1124,1125}

On 14 December 2022, President Macron, along with Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen issued a joint statement, calling for the immediate cessation of violence on Ukrainian civilian populations and infrastructures.¹¹²⁶

¹¹²¹ Telephone interview with the President of Ukraine, Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, Elysée (Paris) 11 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/11/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-lukraine-m-volodymyr-zelensky-3>

¹¹²² Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government of December 12, 2022, Elysée (Paris) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/12/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-du-12-decembre-2022>

¹¹²³ Russia – Authorities crack down on the opposition (December 12, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/russie/evenements/evenements-de-l-annee-2022/article/russie-repression-des-autorites-a-l-encontre-de-l-opposition-12-12-22>

¹¹²⁴ Bilateral Conference for Resilience and Reconstruction of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/13/conference-bilaterale-pour-la-resilience-et-la-reconstruction-de-lukraine>

¹¹²⁵ Solidarity with the Ukrainian people, Elysée (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/13/solidaires-du-peuple-ukrainien>

¹¹²⁶ Ukraine: the appeal of France and Cambodia, Elysée (Paris) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/14/ukraine-lappel-de-la-france-et-du-cambodge>

On 18 December 2022, Secretary of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships Chrysoula Zacharopoulou travelled to the Republic of Congo and the DRC. During the trip, Secretary Zacharopoulou reaffirmed France's support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC.¹¹²⁷

On 19 December 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement following recent acts of violence in Peru. The Ministry demanded an immediate end to violence and the resumption of dialogue so that a peaceful solution can be found in accordance with the rule of law. Moreover, France also called on all actors to engage in the political reforms necessary for the resolution of the crisis and the democratic stability of the country.¹¹²⁸

On 19 December 2022, Minister Colonna met with China's Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Yi. Ministers Colonna and Wang reiterated their commitment to respecting the UN Charter.¹¹²⁹

On 21 December 2022, President Macron attended the second Baghdad Summit for Cooperation and Partnership. Within the summit's statement, participants reaffirmed their commitment to increasing cooperation with Iraq in order to strengthen its security, stability and sovereignty and to support democratic processes and ongoing constitutional negotiations, in addition to promoting dialogue as a means of resolving regional disputes. Participants also reiterated their support for Iraq in promoting the rule of law and good governance by building institutions capable of facilitating greater progress, enabling reconstruction, consolidating achievements and meeting the aspirations of the Iraqi population.¹¹³⁰

On 21 December 2022, France issued a statement of condemnation against the request of the Russian Minister of Justice to dissolve the Moscow Helsinki Group, Russia's oldest organization for the defense of human rights. France condemned Russian attacks on fundamental freedoms and human rights and called on the Russian government to respect these freedoms and human rights.¹¹³¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Colonna participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material,

¹¹²⁷ Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo – Trip by Chrysoula Zacharopoulou (December 18-22, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/congo/evenements/article/congo-et-republique-democratique-du-congo-deplacement-de-chrysoula>

¹¹²⁸ Peru – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (December 19, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/perou/evenements/article/perou-declaration-de-la-porte-parole-du-ministere-de-l-europe-et-des-affaires>

¹¹²⁹ China – Minister's meeting with her Chinese counterpart (December 19, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/chine/evenements/article/chine-entretien-de-la-ministre-avec-son-homologue-chinois-19-12-22>

¹¹³⁰ Joint Communiqué – Second Baghdad Conference for Cooperation and Partnership, Elysée (Baghdad) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/21/communique-conjoint-deuxieme-conference-de-bagdad-pour-la-cooperation-et-le-partenariat>

¹¹³¹ Russia – Condemnation of the request for dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki Group (December 21, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/russie/evenements/evenements-de-l-annee-2022/article/russie-condamnation-de-la-demande-de-dissolution-du-groupe-helsinki-de-moscou>

humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.^{1132,1133}

On 23 December 2022, President Macron spoke with Azerbaijan's President Aliyev. President Macron expressed concern about the renewed tension in the South Caucasus. With this, President Macron called for respecting the November 9, 2020, ceasefire agreement. Moreover, President Macron and President Aliyev agreed to continue negotiations in order to find a lasting political solution in the region.¹¹³⁴

On 26 December 2022, France issued a statement of condemnation in response to the recent firing of ballistic missiles by North Korea. Noting the country's violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions, France demanded North Korea to immediately comply with its international obligations.¹¹³⁵

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

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Acacia Khanicheb-Peiries and Lauren Hill

Germany: +1

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

On 30 June 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the United Nations Charter, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹¹³⁶

On 8 July 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock spoke at the Vigoni Forum in Italy. She emphasized that Germany and Europe must support Ukraine's fight against Russian aggression in order to preserve democracy. Minister Baerbock noted the compatibility of transatlantic relations and European sovereignty and emphasized that democracy must be actively protected and not taken for granted.¹¹³⁷

¹¹³² Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹¹³³ Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹¹³⁴ Telephone conversation with the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, Elysée (Paris) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/23/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-ilham-aliev-president-de-la-republique-dazerbaïdjan-1>

¹¹³⁵ North Korea – Missile firings (December 26, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 26 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/coree-du-nord/evenements/article/coree-du-nord-tirs-de-missiles-26-12-22>

¹¹³⁶ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹¹³⁷ Video message by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock for the Vigoni Forum 2022 – European Democracy at a Watershed, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-vigoni/2541306>

On 19 July 2022, Chancellor Scholz published an article regarding Russia's war in Ukraine, calling it a watershed moment for Germany, Europe and the international community. He called for greater cooperation between Germany and states a part of the Global South, which share UN Charter values, including the rule of law and fundamental freedoms and values and emphasized the need to protect democracy and freedom.¹¹³⁸

On 28 July 2022, Minister Baerbock, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹¹³⁹

On 2 August 2022, Minister Baerbock gave a speech in New York on the renewed importance of transatlantic relations in the context of the West's response to Russia's war in Ukraine. Noting that Europeans (Germans) and Americans share common values of freedom, democracy and human rights, Minister Baerbock affirmed the importance of defending such values, both domestically and internationally.¹¹⁴⁰

On 3 August 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in a G7 foreign ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹¹⁴¹

On 13 August 2022, Parliamentary State Secretary of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Bärbel Kofler visited Tanzania. During her visit she praised the current Tanzanian government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan for increasing Tanzania's political dialogue and overall international cooperation.¹¹⁴²

On 21 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz spoke with France's President Emmanuel Macron, US President Joe Biden and UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson. The four leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹¹⁴³

On 24 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Canada's Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and emphasized that Canada is a reliable democracy and a reliable partner to Germany with similar common values.¹¹⁴⁴

On 25 August 2022, Minister Baerbock released a joint German Moroccan declaration with Morocco's Minister of Foreign Affairs Nasser Bourita. The two ministers committed to enhancing political relations and dialogue,

¹¹³⁸ After the watershed, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

<https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/after-the-watershed-2063256>

¹¹³⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220728-myanmar.html>

¹¹⁴⁰ Seizing the Transatlantic Moment: Our Common Responsibility in a New World – Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at The New School in New York, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2545662>

¹¹⁴¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220803-taiwan.html>

¹¹⁴² Parliamentary State Secretary Kofler visits Tanzania, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 13 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/parliamentary-state-secretary-kofler-visits-tanzania-119720>

¹¹⁴³ Conference call with President Biden, Chancellor Scholz, President Biden and Prime Minister Johnson, Elysée (Paris) 21 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/21/conference-telephonique-avec-le-president-biden-le-chancelier-scholz-le-president-biden-et-le-premier-ministre-johnson>

¹¹⁴⁴ Federal Chancellor Scholz in Canada: "Our two countries are well matched," The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-scholz-in-canada-2078234>

promoting democracy, rule of law and good governance. Both parties reaffirmed their commitment to a rules-based international order and also expressed intentions to engage on human rights issues.¹¹⁴⁵

On 25 August 2022, Commissioner for Human Rights Luise Amtsberg released a statement concerning Vietnamese human rights defender and journalist Pham Doan Trang's imprisonment in Vietnam. Commissioner Amtsberg stressed that her sentencing is a step backward for human rights in Vietnam. Commissioner Amtsberg also called on the Vietnamese government to release Pham Doan Trang along with other human rights defenders and to protect the rule of law.¹¹⁴⁶

On 20 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz presented a speech at the UN General Assembly in New York. In it, he stressed the importance of actively enforcing the principles of a peaceful international order and protecting human rights, especially in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. He also affirmed that Germany would not accept peace on Russian terms and would continue to provide assistance to Ukraine.¹¹⁴⁷

On 23 September 2022, Germany, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. Within the statement, the G7 leaders noted Russia's violation of the UN Charter, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. Lastly, the G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹¹⁴⁸

On 24 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz visited Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. With each leader, he discussed Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the importance of human rights and women's rights. Scholz also addressed regional political issues such as freedom of expression.¹¹⁴⁹

On 29 September 2022, the German Government introduced its EUR200 billion "economic protective shield" to help businesses and citizens afford electricity and gas amid Russia's war in Ukraine. The funding package will reduce German energy dependency on Russia and thus defund Russia's war.¹¹⁵⁰

On 6 October 2022, Chancellor Scholz participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. During the Summit, the EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed a willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹¹⁵¹

¹¹⁴⁵ German-Moroccan joint declaration, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/joint-declaration-germany-morocco/2548280>

¹¹⁴⁶ Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg on the decision by a Hanoi court of appeal to uphold the sentencing of human rights defender Pham Doan Trang to nine years' imprisonment, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/human-rights-commissioner-pham-doan-trang/2548474>

¹¹⁴⁷ Federal Chancellor Scholz at the UN General Assembly: "Our world has clear rules," The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.bundestkanzler.de/bk-en/news/chancellor-scholz-un-2128398>

¹¹⁴⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220930-ukraine.html>

¹¹⁴⁹ The Federal Chancellor in the Middle East: Three Gulf states in two days, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bundestkanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-gulf-states-visit-2129744>

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

¹¹⁵¹ Meeting of the European Political Community, 6 October 2022, Council of the European Union (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/10/06/>

On 11 October 2022, Chancellor Scholz, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹¹⁵²

On 25 October 2022, Berlin hosted the International Expert Conference on the Recovery, Reconstruction and Modernisation of Ukraine. The conference focused on Ukrainian infrastructure and enhancing its democratic institutions and rule of law.¹¹⁵³

On 26 October 2022, Minister Baerbock released a statement on the situation in Iran, condemning the Iranian government for its violation of human rights and the ongoing oppression of women and ethnic, religious and sexual minorities. Along with Germany's sanctions under the EU umbrella, Minister Baerbock noted that Germany would review all national action options as well. She pledged to support Iranian civil society by collaborating with the UN Commissioner for Human Rights and exiled Iranian human rights advocates.¹¹⁵⁴

On 30 October 2022, Minister Baerbock visited Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. Minister Baerbock emphasized that economic development and human rights are inseparable and that the two Central Asian countries can turn to Europe as a fair alternative to Russian and Chinese influence.¹¹⁵⁵

On 30 October 2022, Minister of State Katja Keul visited Cameroon and Kenya. Minister Keul noted that Kenya is a strong democracy and essential to stability in East Africa.¹¹⁵⁶

On 2 November 2022, the Federal Foreign Office released a statement concerning various economic, financial and humanitarian crises in Lebanon. The statement called for political unity and called on Lebanon's parliament to elect a new president and for effective reforms.¹¹⁵⁷

On 2 November 2022, Commissioner Amtsberg released a joint statement with nine other European Human Rights Ambassadors marking the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. The joint

¹¹⁵² G7 Statement on Ukraine, G7 Germany 2022 (Berlin) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/997532/2133528/3bb39ef1d9bc0c99f93bfea15f89dd4a/2022-10-11-g7-leaders-statement-data.pdf?download=1>

¹¹⁵³ FAQ: International Expert Conference on the Recovery, Reconstruction and Modernisation of Ukraine, The Federal Government (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/conference-reconstruction-ukraine-2134566>

¹¹⁵⁴ Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock on the situation in Iran, Foreign Federal Office (Berlin) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2560416>

¹¹⁵⁵ Statement by Foreign Minister Baerbock prior to her departure for Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2560922>

¹¹⁵⁶ Minister of State Keul before her trip to Cameroon and Kenya, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2560888>

¹¹⁵⁷ Statement by a Federal Foreign Office Spokesperson on the situation in Lebanon, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2561656>

statement called for better prosecution for crimes against journalists and emphasized that freedom of expression and access to information are essential to democratic societies.¹¹⁵⁸

On 3 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz published an opinion piece in *Politico* on the subject of bilateral relations between Germany and China. Chancellor Scholz stated that Germany pursues a policy based on protecting human and minority rights and preserving the rules-based international order and that this policy is closely aligned with EU policy.¹¹⁵⁹

On 3 November 2022, Germany hosted the first-ever U.S.-Germany Futures Forum, focused on improving democracy through digital transformation, including policies on disinformation, digital authoritarianism and online human rights, as well as how to safeguard democracy through technological development and vice versa.¹¹⁶⁰

On 4 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz visited China to meet with President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang. The leaders discussed issues such as Russia's war in Ukraine and economic relations and human rights. In particular, Chancellor Scholz raised the issue of human rights in Xinjiang and called on China to abide by their commitment to the United Nations Charter of Human Rights.¹¹⁶¹

On 4 November 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity, and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹¹⁶²

On 6 November 2022, Commissioner Amtsberg released a statement regarding the human rights situation in Egypt. The statement criticized Egypt's infringement of human rights and civil liberties.¹¹⁶³

On 13 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Vietnam's Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh. The leaders discussed deepening defence, economic and political cooperation.¹¹⁶⁴

¹¹⁵⁸ European Human Rights Ambassadors' Joint Statement on International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/international-day-to-end-impunity-for-crimes-against-journalists/2561536>

¹¹⁵⁹ Opinion piece by Olaf Scholz in *Politico*: We don't want to decouple from China, but can't be overreliant, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/chancellor-guest-article-politico-china-2139576>

¹¹⁶⁰ Strengthening democracy in a digital world – U.S.-German Futures Forum 2022: Participants' recommendations for concrete action, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2561692>

¹¹⁶¹ Shared global responsibility, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-in-china-2140012>

¹¹⁶² G7: Foreign Ministers' Statement, European Union External Action (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/g7-foreign-ministers-statement_en

¹¹⁶³ Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg on the human rights situation in Egypt, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 6 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2562078>

¹¹⁶⁴ Strengthening the international order and trade relations, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-in-southeast-asia-2143510>

On 15 November 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in the eighth World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Berlin. In her opening speech, Minister Baerbock highlighted that the death penalty is a human rights violation that is extant in both democratic and autocratic governments. She condemned the political use of the death penalty and emphasized that the Congress is a crucial international platform to address capital punishment.¹¹⁶⁵

On 16 November 2022, Germany participated in the G20 Bali Summit. Published through the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹¹⁶⁶

On 22 November 2022, Germany released a joint statement with France and the United Kingdom on Iran's nuclear programme. The governments condemned Iran's decision to increase its uranium production in violation of global non-proliferation agreements such as the Non-Proliferation Treaty.¹¹⁶⁷

On 23 November 2022, Minister Baerbock spoke to the Bundestag during the debate for the Federal Foreign Office budget. Minister Baerbock reiterated Germany's continuation of military and diplomatic engagement in the Sahel region with other international partners. Minister Baerbock stated that diplomacy and military engagement are complementary approaches in Germany's foreign policy.¹¹⁶⁸

On 24 November 2022, Minister Baerbock spoke at the Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in Iran. Minister Baerbock called on the international community to establish an independent and impartial United Nations mechanism to investigate human rights violations in Iran in light of the ongoing violent crackdowns against peaceful protestors.¹¹⁶⁹

On 25 November 2022, Commissioner Amtsberg released a statement to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Commissioner Amtsberg called on European and international leaders for the accession of more countries to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention).¹¹⁷⁰

On 25 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with France's Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne, to discuss Franco-German cooperation. Prime Minister Borne and Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed their continued support of Ukraine.¹¹⁷¹

¹¹⁶⁵ Opening speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2563364>

¹¹⁶⁶ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹¹⁶⁷ Joint statement by France, Germany, and the UK on Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2564882>

¹¹⁶⁸ Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock in the Bundestag debate on the Federal Foreign Office budget for 2023, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-budget-bundestag/2565194>

¹¹⁶⁹ Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-unhcr-iran/2565298>

¹¹⁷⁰ Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2565728>

¹¹⁷¹ Make the Franco-German partnership the engine of European consensus, le gouvernement de la France (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/faire-du-partenariat-franco-allemand-le-moteur-du-consensus-europeen>

On 25 November 2022, the German Development Ministry committed EUR94 million to help Zambia enact democratic reforms alongside financial and climate policy reforms as part of a joint development cooperation agreement.¹¹⁷²

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz spoke at the Berlin Security Conference. He reiterated Germany's unwavering support for Ukraine in the face of Russian aggression. Moreover, he mentioned that Germany needs to protect itself from hybrid threats to its democratic functions.¹¹⁷³

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with various representatives of the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the World Trade Organization and the World Bank. Chancellor Scholz stressed that working with international organizations was the only way to tackle global challenges.¹¹⁷⁴

On 1 December 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe's ministerial council. In her speech, she emphasized the need to support Ukraine to ensure that destabilization resulting from Russian aggression does not occur. She stated that the best protection against disinformation, fake news and manipulation is trust in government through transparency.¹¹⁷⁵

On 6 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz participated in the European Union – Western Balkans Summit, resulting in the publication of the Tirana Declaration. Within the statement, participants welcomed the resolve of partners within the Western Balkans to uphold core European values and principles in line with international law. Participants also reaffirmed the importance of democracy, fundamental rights and values and the rule of law. Members also stressed the need for sustained efforts in addressing corruption and strengthening support for good governance and human rights.¹¹⁷⁶

On 7 December 2022, the Government of Germany published its fifteenth Human Rights Report. The report highlighted Germany's efforts in protecting human rights domestically and internationally. It highlights digital technologies used by autocratic regimes to violate human rights, gender-sensitive human rights approaches and Germany's overall efforts to address human rights issues in international fora.¹¹⁷⁷

On 8 December 2022, Minister Baerbock visited Ireland and the United Kingdom. In a statement, she reiterated that the internationally recognized Northern Ireland Protocol, which stipulates that there cannot be a hard border between Ireland and Northern Ireland, must remain in place despite Brexit.¹¹⁷⁸

On 12 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with the other G7 leaders. Within a joint statement, all G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russian President Vladimir Putin and others

¹¹⁷² Germany supports Zambia's reform efforts, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-zambias-reform-efforts-129448>

¹¹⁷³ "We will continue to support Ukraine for as long as it takes", The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-speech-bsc-2147610>

¹¹⁷⁴ Strengthening the multilateral order together, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

¹¹⁷⁵ Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the OSCE Ministerial Council, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2566958>

¹¹⁷⁶ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹¹⁷⁷ German Government's fifteenth Human Rights Report, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/ausserpolitik/themen/menschenrechte/human-rights-report-15/2567970>

¹¹⁷⁸ Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock prior to her departure for Ireland and the United Kingdom, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-irland-grossbritannien/2568318>

responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defence equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹¹⁷⁹

On 18 December 2022, Minister Baerbock travelled to Nigeria. She acknowledged that Nigeria is the largest democracy in Africa and is a key pillar of the African Union as well as a key contributor to United Nations peacekeeping missions.¹¹⁸⁰

On 19 December 2022, the German Federal Foreign Office issued a statement on the latest series of ballistic missile tests by North Korea. The office condemned the launches as a breach of international law under the UN Security Council (UNSC) and emphasized that North Korea is jeopardizing regional and international security. The Federal Foreign Office called on North Korea to implement UNSC decisions and end weapons proliferation.¹¹⁸¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹¹⁸²

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

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tatiana Velickovic

Italy: 0

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

On 30 June 2022, President Sergio Mattarella attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the United Nations Charter, as well as

¹¹⁷⁹ G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221212-statement.html>

¹¹⁸⁰ A looted history, a self-determined present: Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock travels to Nigeria, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/laenderinformationen/nigeria-node/baerbock-nigeria/2569892?view=>

¹¹⁸¹ Statement by the Federal Foreign Office on reports of the latest series of ballistic missile tests by North Korea, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/ballistic-missile-tests-north-korea/2570060>

¹¹⁸² Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. In specific, France committed to quickly delivering the military equipment required by Ukraine, including weapons and armoured vehicles. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹¹⁸³

On 28 July 2022, President Mattarella presented a speech, denouncing fascism and the loss of freedoms Italians experienced during the dictatorship of Benito Mussolini. In his speech, President Mattarella reaffirmed the protection of liberal democracy and the freedoms it provides.¹¹⁸⁴

On 28 July 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹¹⁸⁵

On 3 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹¹⁸⁶

On 31 August 2022, Minister Di Maio participated in the informal meeting of European Union Foreign Ministers. Participants expressed their support of Ukraine against Russian aggression.¹¹⁸⁷

On 23 September 2022, Italy, along with the other G7 members, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. The statement noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹¹⁸⁸

On 6 October 2022, President Mattarella participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. The EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed their support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed its willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹¹⁸⁹

¹¹⁸³ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹¹⁸⁴ President Mattarella denounces fascism, Presidency of the Republic (Ravenna) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.quirinale.it/elementi/70646>

¹¹⁸⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220728-myanmar.html>

¹¹⁸⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220803-taiwan.html>

¹¹⁸⁷ Foreign Minister Di Maio's participation in the informal meeting of European Union Foreign Ministers in Gymnich, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Prague) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2022/08/missione-del-ministro-luigi-di-maio-a-praga/

¹¹⁸⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220930-ukraine.html>

¹¹⁸⁹ Summit of the European political community in Prague, Elysée (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/06/sommet-de-la-communaute-politique-europeenne-a-prague>

On 11 October 2022, President Mattarella, along with the other G7 leaders, met with the Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹¹⁹⁰

On 24 October 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani met with France's Minister for Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna. They agreed to implement commitments made in the European Council and strengthen the European Union's defence against Russia in support of Ukraine.¹¹⁹¹

On 25 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni delivered a parliamentary address. She reaffirmed Italy's support for Ukraine against Russia.¹¹⁹²

On 4 November 2022, Minister Tajani participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹¹⁹³

On 16 November 2022, Italy participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹¹⁹⁴

¹¹⁹⁰ G7 Statement on Ukraine, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022.

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

¹¹⁹¹ Foreign Minister Tajani meets with the French Foreign Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022.

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

¹¹⁹² Prime Minister Meloni's parliamentary address, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-s-parliamentary-address-government-programme>

¹¹⁹³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, G7 Research Group (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/221104-foreign.html>

¹¹⁹⁴ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

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

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

On 6 December 2022, President Mattarella participated in the European Union – Western Balkans Summit, resulting in the publication of the Tirana Declaration. Within the statement, participants welcomed the resolve of partners within the Western Balkans to uphold core European values and principles in line with international law. Participants also reaffirmed the importance of democracy, fundamental rights and values and the rule of law. Members also stressed the need for sustained efforts in addressing corruption and strengthening support for good governance and human rights.¹¹⁹⁵

On 9 December 2022, President Mattarella participated in the Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union. Participants reiterated their determination in continuing to provide support for Ukraine, through economic, military, social, financial and humanitarian means. Members noted that solutions to international conflicts must be in full respect of international law. Moreover, participants demanded the preservation and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all European Union Member States. Participants also reaffirmed their common commitment to the unity, stability, sovereignty and prosperity of Libya and their support of the United Nations in its efforts to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution.¹¹⁹⁶

On 12 December 2022, President Mattarella met with the other G7 leaders. G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. They also stressed their commitment to holding Russia’s President Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine’s immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defence equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky’s initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia’s war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹¹⁹⁷

On 18 January 2023, the MAECI held a session of the Anti-Corruption Coordination Table with over 34 national actors. The representatives of Public Administrations, the National Anti-Corruption Agency, the Law Enforcement Forces, and the Judiciary, together with representatives from the civil society gathered for the

¹¹⁹⁵ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹¹⁹⁶ Declaration of the 9th Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union, EU-MED (Alicante) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documents/2022/091222_declaracionConjuntaMED9.pdf

¹¹⁹⁷ G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221212-statement.html>

inter-institutional Table to co-ordinate anti-corruption activities in order to address the principal issues on the international agenda on the matter of transparency, integrity and the fight against corruption. The event represented the setting for the G20 (as co-chair of the anti-corruption working group) and G7 (as presidency) exercises which, respectively in 2023 and 2024, will see a high-profile participation of Italy.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Italy has taken substantial steps to fulfill its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in one area of the rules-based multilateral order, through political action and weak steps through economic action.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Acacia Khanicheb-Peiries

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 7 July 2022, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Takeo Mori met with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and European Union in Brussels. During this meeting, Vice-Minister Mori expressed Japan's faith in Japan-NATO relations based on their common commitment to a rule-based order in international relations, against challenges such as the Russo-Ukrainian War and increasing tensions in the Indo-Pacific.¹¹⁹⁸

On 12 July 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi released a statement calling for awareness of the Arbitral Tribunal's award as to the disputes between the Philippines and China over the South China Sea. Minister Hayashi stated that China's noncompliance with the ruling challenges the international law, namely the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and so undermines the rule-based order. Minister Hayashi promised that Japan would continue to hold China accountable and would strengthen Japan's alliances with countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to ensure stability in the Indo-Pacific (ASEAN).¹¹⁹⁹

On 24 July 2022, Japan condemned the Russian attack on the port of Odesa that occurred on 23 July 2022, which disrupted resumption of grain exports from Ukraine. Japan reaffirmed its call upon Russia to stop its aggression that has threatened peace in the region.¹²⁰⁰

On 25 July 2022, Minister Hayashi condemned the execution of pro-democracy activists in Myanmar for challenging ASEAN's Five-Point Consensus, which includes the end of violence against civilians and restoring the democratic development of the region.¹²⁰¹

On 28 July 2022, Minister Hayashi, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted

¹¹⁹⁸ Vice Minister Mori's Visit to Brussels (Meetings with NATO and EU counterparts), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003141.html

¹¹⁹⁹ Six Years since the issuance of the Arbitral Tribunal's award as to the disputes between the Republic of the Philippines and the People's Republic of China regarding the South China Sea (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000307.html

¹²⁰⁰ The Attack on the Port of Odesa (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003148.html

¹²⁰¹ Regarding Executions of Myanmar Citizens including Pro-democracy Activists (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000312.html

their continued support of ASEAN and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹²⁰²

On 1 August 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida attended the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). During the conference, Prime Minister Kishida proposed the Hiroshima Action Plan, supported by several participating countries. Along with this, Japan submitted the Joint Statement on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education, joined by 88 other countries. While the adoption of the document by consensus failed, Japan made progress on the next Review Conference through advocacy of the Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative.

On 3 August 2022, Minister Hayashi participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹²⁰³

On 17 August 2022, Minister Hayashi met with the Philippines's Secretary of Foreign Affairs Enrique A. Manalo to discuss the countries' strategic partnership. During this meeting, Minister Hayashi renewed Japan's commitment to a Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP) through bilateral security and defence cooperation, including exercises between Japan's Self-Defense Forces and the Armed Forces of the Philippines.¹²⁰⁴

On 8 September 2022, Minister Hayashi and Minister of Defense Yasukazu Hamada met India's Minister of External Affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar and Minister of Defense Rajnath Singh in a foreign and defense ministerial meeting. The ministers agreed upon stronger security and defense cooperation, especially for defense equipment, coast guard operations, technology and cybersecurity. The ministers noted their countries' shared dedication to realizing FOIP and increasing regional integration with ASEAN countries for India's Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative and the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific.¹²⁰⁵

On 23 September 2022, Japan, along with the other G7 members, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹²⁰⁶

On 30 September 2022, Japan denounced the Russian-forced "referenda" and consequent "annexation" of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhya and Kherson. Japan noted that Russia's actions infringed upon Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, its violation of international law and genuine democracy representation. Moreover, Japan also pledged non-recognition of such "incorporation."¹²⁰⁷

¹²⁰² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the executions by the military junta in Myanmar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003153.html

¹²⁰³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000433.html

¹²⁰⁴ Japan-Philippines Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000392.html

¹²⁰⁵ Second Japan-India 2+2 Foreign and Defence Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 September 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000321.html

¹²⁰⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

¹²⁰⁷ Russia's "incorporation" of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhya and Kherson (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 September 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000407.html

On 11 October 2022, Prime Minister Kishida, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹²⁰⁸

On 11 October 2022, Minister Hayashi met with Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly, during which they announced the Japan-Canada Action Plan for a FOIP. The Action Plan, which will serve to guide future Japan-Canada cooperation, aims to reinforce stability in the Indo-Pacific region.¹²⁰⁹

On 22 October 2022, Japan and Australia signed the Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation. The Joint Declaration will consolidate the two countries' Special Strategic Partnership in the area of security and defense of intelligence, logistics and operations to realize the goal of FOIP for Indo-Pacific regional peace.^{1210,1211}

On 31 October 2022, Japan submitted the Draft Solution of Steps to Building a Common Roadmap Towards a World Without Nuclear Weapons to the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, which was subsequently adopted. The Draft Solution affirmed the continued commitment of nuclear weapon non-uses, as well as aiming to enforce the disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.¹²¹²

On 3 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida condemned the launch of ballistic missiles from North Korea for threatening regional stability.¹²¹³

On 4 November 2022, Minister Hayashi participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7

¹²⁰⁸ G7 Statement on Ukraine, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022.

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

¹²⁰⁹ Japan-Canada Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Working Dinner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 October 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003165.html

¹²¹⁰ Japan-Australia Joint Press Announcement, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202210/_00011.html

¹²¹¹ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida regarding His Visit to Australia and Other Matters, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022.

https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202210/_00012.html

¹²¹² Adoption of the Draft Resolution on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons submitted by Japan to the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000490.html

¹²¹³ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida regarding the Launch of Ballistic Missiles by North Korea, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202211/_00001.html

Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹²¹⁴

On 12 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida attended the 25th ASEAN-Japan Summit in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. He affirmed Japan's support of ASEAN and its effort to regional peace with a FOIP.¹²¹⁵

On 13 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida attended the 17th East Asia Summit, held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. With other ASEAN leaders, Prime Minister Kishida discussed concerns over international security, especially in Ukraine, China, North Korea, and Myanmar and reiterated Japan's commitment to a FOIP.¹²¹⁶

On 16 November 2022, Japan participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹²¹⁷

On 22 November 2022, Japan extended the Emergency Grant Aid of approximately USD2.57 million to support winterization in Ukraine.¹²¹⁸

On 8 December 2022, the UN General Assembly (UNGA) adopted the Draft Solution of Steps to Building a Common Roadmap Towards a World Without Nuclear Weapons which Japan submitted, marking Japan's contribution towards world-wide non-proliferation.¹²¹⁹

On 8 December 2022, UNGA adopted the Draft Solution of the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects which Japan, Colombia and South Africa submitted, demonstrating the countries' efforts in preventing illegal militarization in defense of global security.¹²²⁰

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

¹²¹⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, G7 Research Group (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/221104-foreign.html>

¹²¹⁵ The 25th ASEAN-Japan Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page1e_000523.html

¹²¹⁶ The 17th East Asia Summit (EAS), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page1e_000526.html

¹²¹⁷ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹²¹⁸ Emergency Grant Aid for winterization assistance in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003183.html

¹²¹⁹ The Adoption of the Draft Resolution on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons Submitted by Japan in the Plenary Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000519.html

¹²²⁰ Adoption of the Draft Resolution on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons Submitted by Japan in the Plenary Meeting of the UN General Assembly, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000518.html

addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹²²¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Hayashi participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹²²²

On 24 December 2022, Minister Hayashi participated in the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue with the foreign ministries of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Cambodia to strengthen multilateral cooperation on the stabilization of regional security, especially under the turmoil in Ukraine and Afghanistan.¹²²³

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Japan has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order, though only in one of the three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through political action.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Chantale Lau

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 28 June 2022, Ambassador to the United Nations Barbara Woodward verbally reaffirmed the United Kingdom's support for Ukraine's sovereignty during the Russian war against Ukraine. In the statement, Ambassador Woodward declared that the United Kingdom would continue to support Ukraine to "exercise this right of self-defense and to re-secure its privileges and rights under the UN Charter."¹²²⁴

On 30 June 2022, the United Kingdom and Korea reaffirmed their commitment to actively upholding democratic principles, the rule of law and multilateralism, through the UK-Korea bilateral framework for closer cooperation. The intention of the framework is to strengthen the relationship between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea by recognizing and reaffirming their shared values of democracy to further shared interests in the rules-based multilateral order.¹²²⁵

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson attended the Madrid NATO Summit. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence

¹²²¹ G7 Leaders' Statement, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022.

https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/documents/2022/_00029.html

¹²²² Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹²²³ The 9th Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003190.html

¹²²⁴ When the world calls for peace, Russia answers with missiles and targeting civilians: UK Statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 June 2022. Access Date: November 6, 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/when-the-world-calls-for-peace-russia-answers-with-missiles-and-targeting-civilians-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹²²⁵ UK-Republic of Korea bilateral framework for closer cooperation, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-republic-of-korea-bilateral-framework/uk-republic-of-korea-bilateral-framework-for-closer-cooperation>

to international law and the UN Charter, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹²²⁶

On 1 July 2022, Minister of State for Asia Amanda Milling met with Thailand's Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Vijavat Isarabhakdi for the fourth session of the United Kingdom-Thailand Strategic Dialogue. As part of the proceedings, the United Kingdom and Thailand committed to cooperating on issues of mutual importance, such as promoting the rules-based international order, human rights, democracy, security and peace.¹²²⁷

On 1 July 2022, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs Liz Truss spoke with France's Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna. Secretary Truss stressed the United Kingdom's commitment to European security. Both parties agreed to build on the G7 and NATO summits to maintain international unity in supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom and self-determination. The parties also discussed increasing assistance to Ukraine.¹²²⁸

On 2 July 2022, Minister of State for the Middle East and United Nations Lord Tariq Ahmad reaffirmed the United Kingdom's continued support for Ukraine during the opening session of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Parliamentary Assembly Annual Session. The United Kingdom will support Ukraine through the provision of military support to Ukraine and placement of sanctions and energy imports against Russia.¹²²⁹

On 4 July 2022, Secretary Truss announced an aid package intended to assist in the Ukrainian recovery from the Russian war, including a wide range of financial support and additional long-term recovery programs to support Ukrainian democracy. The package will assist in supporting Ukraine's economic and political recovery, by creating programs that strengthen Ukraine's rule of law and democracy and by providing financial support following the Russian war.¹²³⁰

On 11 July 2022, Business and Energy Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng announced GBP5 million in support of Ukraine's civil nuclear sector. This financial assistance will provide safety and security equipment for Ukraine to use in defence of Russian attacks.¹²³¹

On 14 July 2022, Lord Ahmad announced GBP2.5 million in financial support for the Office of the Ukrainian Prosecutor General to support investigations into Russian war crimes in Ukraine. The financial support will

¹²²⁶ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹²²⁷ Fourth session of the United Kingdom-Thailand Strategic Dialogue: joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fourth-uk-thailand-strategic-dialogue-2022/fourth-session-of-the-united-kingdom-thailand-strategic-dialogue-joint-statement#human-rights-and-democracy>

¹²²⁸ Foreign Secretary Liz Truss meeting with the French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna: 1 July 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-liz-truss-meeting-with-the-french-foreign-minister-catherine-colonna-1-july-2022>

¹²²⁹ Lord Ahmad: Our support for Ukraine must not waver, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Birmingham) 2 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/lord-ahmad-our-support-for-ukraine-must-not-waver>

¹²³⁰ Foreign Secretary announces major UK package of support to help rebuild Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Lugano) 4 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-announces-major-uk-package-of-support-to-help-rebuild-ukraine>

¹²³¹ UK Provides Increased Support for Ukraine's Energy Sector, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-provides-increased-support-for-ukraines-energy-sector>

hold Russia accountable for war crimes, condemning crimes committed by Russian forces and upholding the principles of international human rights law.¹²³²

On 28 July 2022, Secretary Truss, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹²³³

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Truss participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹²³⁴

On 9 August 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson spoke with France's President Emmanuel Macron. They reaffirmed their determination to support Ukraine to address the needs of Ukraine in military, humanitarian and economic matters.¹²³⁵

On 21 August 2022, Prime Minister Johnson spoke with the German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, US President Joe Biden and President Macron. They reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹²³⁶

On 25 August 2022, Minister of State for Asia Amanda Milling announced new sanctions and legal action in response to the Rohingya crisis in Myanmar. As part of the announcement, the United Kingdom will place sanctions against the Myanmar Armed Forces and will intervene in the case of *The Gambia v. Myanmar* before the International Court of Justice to determine whether the acts of violence committed by the Myanmar military against the Rohingya have violated obligations under the Genocide Convention.¹²³⁷

On 28 August 2022, Lord Ahmad issued a statement of condemnation in response to the actions of violence committed by armed groups in Tripoli, Libya. Within the statement, Lord Ahmad reiterated the United Kingdom's commitment to work with Libyans, the United Nations and international partners to achieve peace and democracy in Libya.¹²³⁸

On 10 September 2022, Prime Minister Liz Truss spoke with France's President Macron. They expressed their desire to closely cooperate in addressing common challenges, including the support of Ukraine.¹²³⁹

¹²³² Lord Ahmad announces UK support package for war crimes investigations, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (The Hague) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/lord-ahmad-announces-uk-support-package-for-war-crimes-investigations>

¹²³³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220728-myanmar.html>

¹²³⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220803-taiwan.html>

¹²³⁵ PM call with President Macron: 9 August 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-president-macron-9-august-2022>

¹²³⁶ PM call with the leaders of the United States, France and Germany: 21 August 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-the-leaders-of-the-united-states-france-and-germany-21-august-2022>

¹²³⁷ Fifth anniversary of the Rohingya Crisis in Myanmar: UK statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-statement-on-the-5th-anniversary-of-the-rohingya-crisis>

¹²³⁸ Violence in Tripoli, Libya: FCDO ministerial statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fcdo-ministerial-statement-on-violence-in-tripoli-libya>

¹²³⁹ Prime Minister Liz Truss's call with President Emmanuel Macron of France: 10 September 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-liz-truss-call-with-president-emmanuel-macron-of-france-10-september-2022>

On 20 September 2022, Prime Minister Truss met with President Macron. They agreed to strengthen their coordinated support for Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic means.¹²⁴⁰

On 22 September 2022, Minister for Development Vicky Ford reaffirmed the United Kingdom's continued support of Myanmar's Rohingya people alongside international partners. This statement noted the United Kingdom's intentions to assist in efforts to restore peace, justice and prosperity in Myanmar, through continuing previously announced financial sanctions against the Myanmar military and intervention in the case brought by Gambia.¹²⁴¹

On 23 September 2022, the United Kingdom, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders noted Russia's violation of the UN Charter, as well as international law. The signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹²⁴²

On 6 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. The EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed their support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed its willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹²⁴³

On 6 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss met with France's President Macron. They expressed their determination to continue to provide Ukraine with all necessary support to enable Ukraine to restore its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to resist Russian aggression.¹²⁴⁴

On 10 October 2022, the United Kingdom sanctioned Iran's "Morality Police" and senior security and political officials following reports that revealed the use of threat of detention and violence to control the clothing and behaviour of Iranian women in public settings and the death of Mahsa Amini following her detainment. The sanctions hold the Government of Iran accountable for their repression of women and girls, along with the violence inflicted on the Iranian population.¹²⁴⁵

On 11 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law.

¹²⁴⁰ PM meeting with President Macron: 20 September 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-macron-20-september-2022>

¹²⁴¹ Rohingya crisis side event at the 2022 UN General Assembly: Minister Ford's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/rohingya-crisis-side-event-at-the-2022-un-general-assembly-minister-fords-statement>

¹²⁴² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220930-ukraine.html>

¹²⁴³ What is the European Political Community?, UK Parliament (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/what-is-the-european-political-community/>

¹²⁴⁴ UK-France Joint Statement: 6 October 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-france-joint-statement-6-october-2022>

¹²⁴⁵ UK Sanctions Iranian 'Morality Police' and senior security officials, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-iranian-morality-police-and-senior-security-officials>

Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹²⁴⁶

On 18 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss spoke with France's President Macron. They reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining close coordination in providing support to Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic measures.¹²⁴⁷

On 23 October 2022, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs James Cleverly met with the France's Foreign Ministers Catherine Colonna and US Secretary of State Antony Blinken. They reiterated their support for the defence of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. They also reaffirmed their determination in continuing support for Ukraine with security, economic and humanitarian assistance.¹²⁴⁸

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak spoke with France's President Macron. Prime Minister Sunak expressed a desire to deepen bilateral relations and cooperation between France and the United Kingdom, including in regards to the war on Ukraine.¹²⁴⁹

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹²⁵⁰

On 11 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly met with France's Minister Colonna. Both reaffirmed their determination to provide Ukraine with the political, military, humanitarian and economic support necessary to defend Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity. The United Kingdom and France pledged to strengthen cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific region and condemned Iran's destabilizing activities towards domestic protests and in the Middle East.¹²⁵¹

¹²⁴⁶ G7 Leaders' joint statement on Ukraine: 11 October 2022, Government of United Kingdom (London) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-leaders-joint-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022>

¹²⁴⁷ UK PM Truss discusses deepening cooperation with France's Macron, Reuters (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/uk-pm-truss-discusses-deepening-cooperation-with-frances-macron-2022-10-18/>

¹²⁴⁸ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

¹²⁴⁹ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Rishi Sunak, Elysée (Paris) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/28/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-du-royaume-uni-m-rishi-sunak>

¹²⁵⁰ G7 foreign ministers' statement in Germany, November 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-foreign-ministers-statement>

¹²⁵¹ UK-France foreign ministers joint statement: 11 November 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-france-joint-statement-11-november-2022>

On 16 November 2022, the United Kingdom participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹²⁵²

On 16 November 2022, the Senior Military Advisor at the United Kingdom Delegation to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Ian Stubbs reaffirmed the United Kingdom's support for Ukrainian sovereignty and independence in Russia's war on Ukraine.¹²⁵³

On 16 November 2022, the United Kingdom supported the resolution on human rights in Iran at the United Nations Third Committee. This resolution is in response to the Iranian peoples' repression, specifically women's oppression, under Iranian leadership.¹²⁵⁴

On 16 November 2022, the United Kingdom condemned the Myanmar military's human rights violations against the people of Myanmar at the United Nations Third Committee.¹²⁵⁵

On 18 November 2022, France issued a joint statement with the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The signatories reaffirmed their support for regional diplomatic efforts, including the Nairobi and Luanda processes, to promote de-escalation and create the conditions for lasting peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹²⁵⁶

On 19 November 2022, Prime Minister Sunak announced a GBP50 million air defense package for Ukraine in support against Russian invasion. The package consists of technology to combat military drones. The United Kingdom will also provide winter survival kits for Ukrainian troops.¹²⁵⁷

On 19 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly committed to forming stronger relations with the Middle East and Africa with the aim of creating peace, security and sovereignty in these regions. Secretary Cleverly affirmed that such security is fundamental to progress and prosperity for all nations.¹²⁵⁸

¹²⁵² G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹²⁵³ Putin has only achieved isolationism and humiliation for Russia: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Vienna) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/putin-has-only-achieved-isolationism-and-humiliation-for-russia-uk-statement-to-the-osce>

¹²⁵⁴ The Iranian people have suffered enough: UK statement at UN, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-iranian-people-have-suffered-enough-uk-statement-at-un>

¹²⁵⁵ The continued deterioration of human rights in Myanmar: UK Statement at the UN, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-continued-deterioration-of-human-rights-in-myanmar-uk-statement-at-un>

¹²⁵⁶ Security situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: joint statement from Belgium, France, the UK and USA, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-from-united-states-and-the-great-lakes-special-envoys-of-belgium-france-and-the-uk>

¹²⁵⁷ PM announces new air defence for Ukraine on first visit to Kyiv, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-new-air-defence-for-ukraine-on-first-visit-to-kyiv>

¹²⁵⁸ Manama Dialogue 2022 in Bahrain: Foreign Secretary's speech, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Bahrain) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretary-speech-at-the-manama-dialogue-in-bahrain>

On 6 December 2022, the United Kingdom took part in the 20th International Conference Against Corruption, intended to mobilize public and non-state actors against corruption and defending democratic values.¹²⁵⁹

On 12 December 2022, Prime Minister Sunak met with the other G7 leaders. All G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russian President Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹²⁶⁰

On 13 December 2022, the United Kingdom Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations James Kariuki condemned the continued violence against South Sudanese people and reaffirmed its commitment to restoring peace, prosperity and democracy in South Sudan. The United Kingdom also supported the efforts of the UN Mission in South Sudan to protect the South Sudanese people.¹²⁶¹

On 18 December 2022, the United Kingdom reaffirmed its commitment to the rules-based international order and peacekeeping in the Korean Peninsula.¹²⁶²

On 22 December 2022, Secretary Cleverly participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. They welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹²⁶³

On 22 December 2022, Minister of State for the Middle East and United Nations Lord Tariq Ahmad condemned the Taliban's ban against women in Afghanistan attending university. Lord Ahmad declared the Taliban's actions as "violations of rights and freedoms of Afghan women and girls."¹²⁶⁴

¹²⁵⁹ United Kingdom calls for global community to continue fight against corruption, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/united-kingdom-calls-for-global-community-to-continue-fight-against-corruption>

¹²⁶⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement: 12 December 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-leaders-statement-12-december-2022>

¹²⁶¹ Our commitment to the South Sudanese people's quest for peace, prosperity and democracy: UK Statement at the Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/our-commitment-to-the-south-sudanese-peoples-quest-for-peace-prosperity-and-democracy-uk-statement-at-the-security-council>

¹²⁶² North Korea missile launches, 18 December 2022: FCDO statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/north-korea-missile-launches-18-december-fcdo-statement>

¹²⁶³ Statement by the Chair of virtual G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (22 December 2022), Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/statement-by-the-chair-of-virtual-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-22-december-2022>

¹²⁶⁴ UK statement in response to the Taliban's closure of universities for women in Afghanistan, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-statement-in-response-to-the-talibans-closure-of-universities-for-women-in-afghanistan>

On 22 December 2022, Prime Minister Sunak and European Commission President Ursula Von der Leyen agreed to coordinate in their support of Ukraine's effort to maintain its sovereignty in face of Russian aggression. The United Kingdom and the European Union will provide such support through economic and diplomatic efforts.¹²⁶⁵

On 22 December 2022, the United Kingdom condemned North Korea for supplying Russia with arms to invade Ukraine, breaching United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹²⁶⁶

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

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

Analyst: Portia Garnons-Williams

United States: +1

The United States of America has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 28 June 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 70 entities and 500 individuals related to Russia's military, technological or defense base, along with increased tariffs on over USD2.3 billion worth of Russian products. The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian war.¹²⁶⁷

On 29 June 2022, President Joe Biden attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). President Biden announced the devotion of American resources to strengthen NATO's military capabilities. Such includes the establishment of a permanent headquarters for the United States Army in Poland, stationing of additional military equipment and resources across Europe and accelerated and increased participation in military training and fighting. The intent of the resources is to rebuild the American-NATO alliance and protect the collective security of democratic countries currently threatened by the Russian war against Ukraine.^{1268, 1269} Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. They expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the Charter of the United Nations, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹²⁷⁰

¹²⁶⁵ PM call with European Commission President Von der Leyen: 22 December 2022, 10 Downing Street (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen-22-december-2022>

¹²⁶⁶ UK condemns North Korea for supplying arms to Russian mercenary group fighting in Russia's illegal war in Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-condemns-north-korea-for-supplying-arms-to-russian-mercenary-group-fighting-in-russias-illegal-war-in-ukraine>

¹²⁶⁷ Targeting Russia's War Machine, Sanctions Evaders, Military Units Implicated in Human Rights Abuses, and Officials Involved in Suppression of Dissent, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-russias-war-machine-sanctions-evaders-military-units-implicated-in-human-rights-abuses-and-officials-involved-in-suppression-of-dissent/>

¹²⁶⁸ FACT SHEET: The 2022 NATO Summit in Madrid, White House (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/29/fact-sheet-the-2022-nato-summit-in-madrid/>

¹²⁶⁹ Remarks by President Biden and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg | Madrid, Spain, White House (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/press-briefings/2022/06/29/remarks-by-president-biden-and-nato-secretary-general-jens-stoltenberg-madrid-spain/>

¹²⁷⁰ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

On 30 June 2022, the United States provided USD1.3 billion to Ukraine. The funding will ease budgetary strains of Ukraine resulting from prolonged Russian aggression and is a demonstration of US solidarity with Ukraine and its defense of sovereignty.¹²⁷¹

On 1 July 2022, Spokesperson of the National Security Council Adrienne Watson expressed her concern over Hong Kong's increasingly endangered autonomy promised by the Sino-British Joint Declaration. Spokesperson Watson affirmed that the National Security Law, implemented in the orders of China in 2021, stifles democratic representation in Hong Kong. Spokesperson Watson urged China to return democratic rights to Hong Kong citizens, in accordance with the internationally promoted value of rule of law.¹²⁷²

On 2 July 2022, the United States provided USD11.7 million to Malawi's national parliament and USD15 million for the governments of eight districts to consolidate democratic development. This includes increasing accessibility of political opportunities, addressing corruption and strengthening media participation.¹²⁷³

On 5 July 2022, President Biden appointed Richard Nephew as the Coordinator of Global Anti-Corruption, a newly created position focused on ensuring transparency in decision-making of domestic and foreign affairs and countering democratic erosion consequent to corruption.¹²⁷⁴

On 6 July 2022, the United States provided USD3 million to the Democratic Republic of the Congo to strengthen its democratic operations. The United States specified that the funding will be mainly used on structural development, such as the training of non-partisan observers and electoral staff, for the presidential and legislative elections in 2023 to ensure transparency and inclusiveness of the elections, along with the empowerment of media.¹²⁷⁵

On 7 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. Secretary Blinken reinforced the US commitment to multilateralism in addressing democratic backsliding and rising authoritarianism. Secretary Blinken also reiterated US support in maintaining effective and accountable multilateral forums and institutions.¹²⁷⁶

On 8 July 2022, President Biden announced the delegation of up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹²⁷⁷

¹²⁷¹ The United States Contributes \$1.3 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-30-2022-usaid-announces-3-million-investment-locally-led-development-zambia>

¹²⁷² Statement from NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on Hong Kong 25 Years After Handover, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/30/statement-from-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-hong-kong-25-years-after-handover/>

¹²⁷³ United States Announces Additional Support to Strengthen Democratic Institutions in Malawi, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-2-2022-united-states-announces-additional-support-strengthen-democratic>

¹²⁷⁴ Richard Nephew Named as Coordinator on Global Anti-Corruption, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/richard-nephew-named-as-coordinator-on-global-anti-corruption/>

¹²⁷⁵ The United States Provides Additional Assistance for Election Observation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-06-2022-united-states-provides-additional-assistance-election-observation-democratic-republic-congo>

¹²⁷⁶ The United States and G20: Building a More Peaceful, Stable, and Prosperous World Together, U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Russia (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://ru.usembassy.gov/the-united-states-and-g20-building-a-more-peaceful-stable-and-prosperous-world-together/>

¹²⁷⁷ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/07/08/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-9/>

On 12 July 2022, the United States provided USD1.7 billion to Ukraine. The funding will ease budgetary strains of Ukraine resulting from prolonged Russian aggression and is a demonstration of US solidarity with Ukraine and its defense of sovereignty.¹²⁷⁸

On 14 July 2022, the United States attended the first meeting of the “I2U2” Group, also comprising Israel, the United Arab Emirates and India. Through the Group, the United States intends to improve multilateral, intra-regional integration of the countries, including the normalization of Arab–Israeli relations and the establishment of peace in the region.¹²⁷⁹

On 14 July 2022, President Biden and Israel’s Prime Minister Yair Lapid adopted a Joint Declaration to reaffirm the Strategic Partnership of the two countries. The Joint Declaration reaffirms the United States’ support in expanding Israeli military capability, particularly through cooperation in technological advancement, to confront hostility that is against Israel and undermines regional stability. This includes Iranian aggression and the possible acquisition of nuclear weapons. President Biden also continued his call for a two-state solution for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.¹²⁸⁰

On 15 July 2022, President Biden and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman of Saudi Arabia met to discuss topics concerning the stability of the Middle East region. Parties discussed the removal of peacekeepers from Tiran Island, the opening of prohibited Saudi airspace for civilian aircrafts flying to and from Israel, extending the UN-mediated truce in Yemen and cooperation in maritime and airspace defense in defending regional security.¹²⁸¹

On 22 July 2022, President Biden designated up to USD175 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine’s defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹²⁸²

On 25 July 2022, the United States denounced the execution of pro-democracy activists in Myanmar and reiterated its alliance with the people of Myanmar in their pursuit of democracy.¹²⁸³

On 28 July 2022, Secretary Blinken, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar

¹²⁷⁸ The United States Contributes \$1.7 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-12-2022-united-states-contributes-17-billion-support-government-ukraine>

¹²⁷⁹ Joint Statement of the Leaders of India, Israel, United Arab Emirates, and the United States (I2U2), White House (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/14/joint-statement-of-the-leaders-of-india-israel-united-arab-emirates-and-the-united-states-i2u2/>

¹²⁸⁰ The Jerusalem U.S.-Israel Strategic Partnership Joint Declaration, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/14/the-jerusalem-u-s-israel-strategic-partnership-joint-declaration/>

¹²⁸¹ FACT SHEET: Results of Bilateral Meeting Between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/15/fact-sheet-results-of-bilateral-meeting-between-the-united-states-and-the-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia/>

¹²⁸² Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/07/22/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-10/>

¹²⁸³ Execution of Burma’s Pro-Democracy Leaders, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/execution-of-burmas-pro-democracy-leaders/>

regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹²⁸⁴

On 29 July 2022, the United States sanctioned four entities and two individuals in Russia for undermining the democratic integrity in elections, in condemnation of interference to free, fair and equal democratic representation around the world.¹²⁸⁵

On 2 August 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 30 entities and 900 individuals related to Russia's military, technological or defense base, as well as oligarchs. The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian War, which has endangered the rule-based order.¹²⁸⁶

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Blinken participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹²⁸⁷

On 8 August 2022, President Biden designated up to USD1 billion in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹²⁸⁸

On 8 August 2022, the United States provided USD4.5 billion to Ukraine. The funding will ease budgetary strains of Ukraine resulting from prolonged Russian aggression and demonstrates US solidarity with Ukraine and its defense of sovereignty.¹²⁸⁹

On 19 August 2022, President Biden designated up to USD775 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹²⁹⁰

¹²⁸⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Myanmar Military Junta's Executions, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-myanmar-military-juntas-executions>

¹²⁸⁵ Targeting Russia's Global Malign Influence Operations and Election Interference Activities, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-russias-global-malign-influence-operations-and-election-interference-activities/>

¹²⁸⁶ Imposing Additional Costs on Russia for Its Continued War Against Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/imposing-additional-costs-on-russia-for-its-continued-war-against-ukraine-3/>

¹²⁸⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Preserving Peace and Stability Across the Taiwan Strait, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-preserving-peace-and-stability-across-the-taiwan-strait/>

¹²⁸⁸ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/08/19/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-13/>

¹²⁸⁹ The United States Contributes \$1.7 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-12-2022-united-states-contributes-17-billion-support-government-ukraine>

¹²⁹⁰ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/08/19/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-13/>

On 21 August 2022, President Biden spoke with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, France's President Emmanuel Macron and the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Boris Johnson. They reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹²⁹¹

On 30 August 2022, the United States met with Ecuador and amended the Development Objective Agreement. The amendment includes an increase of USD16.9 million in investment in development projects focused on the advancement in democracy, especially for marginalized communities.¹²⁹²

On 8 September 2022, President Biden designated up to USD675 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹²⁹³

On 15 September 2022, President Biden designated up to USD600 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹²⁹⁴

On 15 September 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 30 entities and 40 individuals related to Russia's military, technological or defense base, proxy officials and financial infrastructure that support the war. The sanctions are set to hold Russia accountable for its aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian War, which endangered the rule-based order in international relations.¹²⁹⁵

On 15 September 2022, President Biden celebrated the International Day of Democracy and reaffirmed the United States' commitment to defending the rule of law, both domestically in elections and internationally against authoritarian, corrupt or abusive regimes.¹²⁹⁶

On 16 September 2022, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) signed a memorandum of understanding with Korea's Development Cooperation Bureau for bilateral development cooperation and strengthening democratic security in the geopolitical area.¹²⁹⁷

¹²⁹¹ Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with President Emmanuel Macron of France, Chancellor Olaf Scholz of Germany, and Prime Minister Boris Johnson of the United Kingdom, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/21/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-emmanuel-macron-of-france-chancellor-olaf-scholz-of-germany-and-prime-minister-boris-johnson-of-the-united-kingdom/>
¹²⁹² USAID Commits Nearly \$20 Million in Additional Funding to Support Democracy and Prosperity in Ecuador, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.
<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-30-2022-usaid-commits-nearly-20-million-additional-funding-support-democracy-prosperity-ecuador>

¹²⁹³ Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/09/08/delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961/>

¹²⁹⁴ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/09/15/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-14/>

¹²⁹⁵ Targeting Russia's Senior Officials, Defense Industrial Base, Financial Infrastructure Leaders, and Human Rights Abusers, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-senior-russian-officials-defense-industrial-base-financial-infrastructure-leaders-and-human-rights-abusers/>

¹²⁹⁶ Statement by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. on the International Day of Democracy, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/15/statement-by-president-joseph-r-biden-jr-on-the-international-day-of-democracy-2/>

¹²⁹⁷ Assistant to the Administrator Michele Sumilas' Travel to Japan and the Republic of Korea Highlights Powerful Partnerships Advancing Development, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-16-2022-assistant-administrator-michele-sumilas-travel-japan-and-republic-korea>

On 21 September 2022, Secretary Blinken published a statement along with France’s Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna and Saudi Arabia’s Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir. The ministers expressed their support for the sovereignty, security and stability of Lebanon and demanded the need of democratic elections in accordance with its constitution. The three leaders noted their willingness to work alongside Lebanon to support the implementation of measures to achieve fundamental democratic reforms.¹²⁹⁸

On 22 September 2022, Senior Official for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs Liz Allen announced the US entry to the International Partnership for Information and Democracy. The Partnership includes 45 countries that share the commitment to safeguard democracy in the access and transmission of information, including in the field of journalism.¹²⁹⁹

On 22 September 2022, the United States imposed sanctions on Iran’s Morality Police and government officials resulting from the death of Mahsa Amini and the violent suppression of subsequent protests.¹³⁰⁰

On 23 September 2022, the United States, along with the other G7 members, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders noted Russia’s violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. The G7 also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia’s illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹³⁰¹

On 30 September 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 50 entities and a thousand individuals related to Russia’s military, technological or defense base, as well as high-level government officials. The sanctions are set in opposition to the false “referenda” in Luhansk, Donetsk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhya regions, which violate Ukrainian sovereignty and international law.¹³⁰²

On 30 September 2022, President Biden signed Bill H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 to continue the United States’ material support to Ukraine to defend countries that share the same commitment to democracy.¹³⁰³

¹²⁹⁸ Joint statement by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries (France, United States, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) – (September 21, 2022), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/liban/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangees-des-trois-pays?xtor=RSS-1>

¹²⁹⁹ Senior Official for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs Liz Allen Announces the United States Joins International Partnership for Information and Democracy, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/senior-official-for-public-diplomacy-and-public-affairs-liz-allen-announces-the-united-states-joins-international-partnership-for-information-and-democracy/>

¹³⁰⁰ Designating Iran’s Morality Police and Seven Officials for Human Rights Abuses in Iran, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/designating-irans-morality-police-and-seven-officials-for-human-rights-abuses-in-iran/>

¹³⁰¹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory>

¹³⁰² Imposing Swift and Severe Costs in Response to Russia’s Violations of Ukraine’s Sovereignty, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/imposing-swift-and-severe-costs-in-response-to-russias-violations-of-ukraines-sovereignty/>

¹³⁰³ Bills Signed: H.R. 6833, S. 3895, S. 3969, S. 4900, White House (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/09/30/bills-signed-h-r-6833-s-3895-s-3969-s-4900/>

On 4 October 2022, USAID Administrator Samantha Power expressed concern over the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan with the Foreign Minister of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan. She restated US support for a peaceful solution, as well as its determination in assisting Armenia to advance democratic development.¹³⁰⁴

On 4 October 2022, President Biden designated up to USD625 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹³⁰⁵

On 11 October 2022, President Biden, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. The G7 condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹³⁰⁶

On 14 October 2022, the United States announced the provision of up to USD12 million in the next three years to encourage independent media in South Sudan and the disputed Abyei Area on the South Sudan-Sudan border, as to increase the level of transparency of the South Sudanese government.¹³⁰⁷

On 14 October 2022, President Biden designated up to USD725 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹³⁰⁸

On 23 October 2022, Secretary Blinken met with France's Foreign Minister Colonna and the United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary James Cleverly. The three ministers reiterated their support for the defense of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. All three parties also reaffirmed their determination in continuing support for Ukraine with security, economic and humanitarian assistance.¹³⁰⁹

On 24 October 2022, USAID Administrator Power released a statement to condemn the murder of protestors over the ruling of extended transition period by the Transitional Military Council in Chad, calling it a violation

¹³⁰⁴ Administrator Samantha Power's Meeting with Foreign Minister of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-04-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-with-foreign-minister-of-armenia-ararat-mirzoyan>

¹³⁰⁵ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/04/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-15/>

¹³⁰⁶ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

¹³⁰⁷ The United States Announced a \$12 Million, Three-Year Initiative to Support Independent Media in South Sudan, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-14-2022-united-states-announces-12-million-three-year-initiative-support-south-sudan>

¹³⁰⁸ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/04/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-15/>

¹³⁰⁹ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

to democratic expression. She also called for a peaceful transition of power to a transparent civilian-led government.¹³¹⁰

On 28 October 2022, President Biden designated up to USD275 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹³¹¹

On 1 November 2022, President Biden announced the termination of Burkina Faso's status as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under the African Growth and Opportunity Act for its failure to defend rule of law.¹³¹²

On 2 November 2022, Spokesperson Watson denounced the test of an intercontinental ballistic missile by the North Korea for violating UN Security Council resolutions. She explained that the test signals North Korea's intention to destabilize the region with continued development of unlawful weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs.¹³¹³

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Blinken cited President of the Haitian Senate Joseph Lambert and his spouse Jesula Lambert Domond for violations that corrupt democracy in Haiti.¹³¹⁴

On 4 November 2022, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan announced an additional USD400 million in security assistance packages to Ukraine. The packages include military vehicles and equipment. Mr Sullivan again underscored the US commitment to protecting the countries and rule-based order that are under attack.¹³¹⁵

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Blinken participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7

¹³¹⁰ Statement by Administrator Samantha Power on Escalating Violence Against Protestors in Chad, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-24-2022-statement-administrator-samantha-power-escalating-violence-chad>

¹³¹¹ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/28/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-3/>

¹³¹² Letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on the President's intent to terminate the designation of Burkina Faso as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/11/02/letter-to-the-speaker-of-the-house-of-representatives-and-the-president-of-the-senate-on-the-presidents-intent-to-terminate-the-designation-of-burkina-faso-as-a-beneficiary-sub-saharan-africa/>

¹³¹³ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's ICBM Test, White House (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/02/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-the-democratic-peoples-republic-of-koreas-icbm-test/>

¹³¹⁴ Designation of Haitian Senate President, Joseph Lambert, for Involvement in Significant Corruption and a Gross Violation of Human Rights, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/designation-of-haitian-senate-president-joseph-lambert-for-involvement-in-significant-corruption-and-a-gross-violation-of-human-rights/>

¹³¹⁵ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan's Visit to Kyiv, Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/04/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivans-visit-to-kyiv-ukraine/>

Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹³¹⁶

On 10 November 2022, President Biden designated up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹³¹⁷

On 14 November 2022, National Security Advisor Sullivan expressed US opposition against the Iranian government's violation of human rights in its oppression of protestors, including the abuse and death sentence of political prisoners.¹³¹⁸

On 15 November 2022, National Security Advisor Sullivan condemned Russia's missile strikes on Ukrainian residential areas and expressed US support to Ukrainian defense against Russian aggression "as long as it takes."¹³¹⁹

On 16 November 2022, the United States participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹³²⁰

On 16 November 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on six individuals of the Iranian state-run media corporation, the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, for publicizing propagandic disinformation of the protests.¹³²¹

On 17 November 2022, Spokesperson Watson condemned the North Korea's test of long-range ballistic missiles which violates UN Security Council resolutions and endangers regional stability.¹³²²

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

¹³¹⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement>

¹³¹⁷ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/11/10/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-4/>

¹³¹⁸ Statement by National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan on the Continued Crackdown on Protestors in Iran, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/14/statement-by-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivan-on-the-continued-crackdown-on-protestors-in-iran/>

¹³¹⁹ Statement by National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan on Russia's Missile Strikes, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/15/statement-by-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivan-on-russias-missile-strikes/>

¹³²⁰ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, White House (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/16/g20-bali-leaders-declaration/>

¹³²¹ Sanctioning Senior Officials of Iranian Broadcaster, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/sanctioning-senior-officials-of-iranian-broadcaster/>

¹³²² Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Ballistic Missile Launch, White House (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/17/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-the-democratic-peoples-republic-of-koreas-ballistic-missile-launch-2/>

create the conditions for lasting peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹³²³

On 21 November 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris launched new initiatives for the U.S.-Philippines Alliance, including an investment of USD7.5 million to Philippine maritime law enforcement agencies to safeguard maritime order in the South China Sea.¹³²⁴

On 23 November 2022, Spokesperson Watson spoke against Russia's missile strikes on Ukrainian energy infrastructure. She reiterated the United States' steadfast commitment in assisting Ukraine.¹³²⁵

On 23 November 2022, President Biden designated up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹³²⁶

On 30 November 2022, Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III met with France's Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu. France and the United States of America renewed the 2016 Statement of Intent between the Department of Defense and France's Minister of the Armed Forces. The statement more largely seeks to deepen ongoing defense cooperation between the two countries in working towards a world that is "more secure, just and free."¹³²⁷

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

¹³²³ Great Lakes Region – joint statement by France, the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (November 18, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Münster) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/republique-democratique-du-congo/evenements/article/region-des-grands-lacs-communique-conjoint-de-la-france-des-etats-unis-du?xtor=RSS-1>

¹³²⁴ Vice President Harris Launches Initiatives to Support U.S.-Philippines Maritime Cooperation, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 21 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/21/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-launches-initiatives-to-support-u-s-philippines-maritime-cooperation/>

¹³²⁵ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on Ukraine Power Outages from Russia's Missile Strikes, White House (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/23/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-ukraine-power-outages-from-russias-missile-strikes/>

¹³²⁶ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/11/23/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-5/>

¹³²⁷ Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III Remarks Welcoming French Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu to the Pentagon, U.S. Department of Defence (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/3234170/secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-remarks-welcoming-french-minister-of-th/>

Presidents Macron and Biden noted their continued commitment to coordinating responses regarding China's challenge to the rules-based international order, including respect for human rights and reaffirmed the importance of maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. They also noted their continued support of democratic institutions and civil societies in Africa. They also expressed their respect for the Iranian people protesting to gain the freedom to exercise human rights and fundamental freedoms that the Iranian government has violated. They also stressed the importance of strengthening democratic values and respect for universal human rights and reiterated their support for free and independent media.¹³²⁸

On 6 December 2022, the United States took part in the 20th International Conference Against Corruption, intended to mobilize public and non-state actors against corruption and defending democratic values.¹³²⁹

On 9 December 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on 65 entities and individuals across 17 countries related to corruption and violation of human rights, including involvement in the Russo-Ukrainian War, systematic violence against women and oppression of protestors in Iran, oppression of religious minorities in Tibetan Autonomous Region and illicit fishing of China, restriction of freedom of movement in North Korea and the sexual abuse of children and women in the Philippines, Indonesia and Peru.¹³³⁰

On 12 December 2022, President Biden met with the other G7 leaders. In a joint statement, G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russia's President Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹³³¹

On 15 December 2022, the United States and African countries participated in the U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit in Washington DC. The countries agreed to establish a partnership to strengthen peace, democratic governance and human rights in the region, working along with initiatives including the African Democratic and Political Transitions (ADAPT) and 21st Century Partnership for African Security (21PAS). With an investment of USD75 million, the goal of ADAPT is to smoothen the process of democratization in African countries. 21PAS, supported by USD100 million, aims to encourage reform in the field of security to foster regional peace. The United States is also providing over USD115 million to Sahel to support local democratic development.¹³³²

¹³²⁸ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

¹³²⁹ The U.S. Government and Transparency International Announce 20th Edition of the International Anti-Corruption Conference, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-u-s-government-and-transparency-international-announce-20th-edition-of-the-international-anti-corruption-conference/>

¹³³⁰ Combating Global Corruption and Human Rights Abuses, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/combating-global-corruption-and-human-rights-abuses/>

¹³³¹ G7 Leaders' Statement, White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4>

¹³³² U.S.-Africa Partnership in Promoting Peace, Security, and Democratic Governance, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/15/fact-sheet-u-s-africa-partnership-in-promoting-peace-security-and-democratic-governance/>

On 15 December 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 50 entities and individuals of Russia's oligarchs, government officials and Russia-appointed pricy authorities in Ukraine.¹³³³ The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian war.¹³³⁴

On 22 December 2022, Secretary Blinken participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. They expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹³³⁵

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

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

Analyst: Chantale Lau

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 6 July 2022, the European Parliament adopted the text "The EU and the defence of multilateralism," which strongly reinforced the Parliament's support for upholding the global multilateral order.¹³³⁶

On 7 July 2022, the European Parliament approved an aid package of EUR1 billion to Ukraine. The package will provide Ukraine with macro-financial assistance in reconstruction and assist in upholding critical functions of the Ukrainian state. Importantly, the text also places a condition on the funding that Ukraine maintains effective democratic mechanisms during a time when the executive branch is making most urgent wartime decisions.¹³³⁷

On 7 July 2022, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. High Representative Borrell reiterated the importance of multilateralism.¹³³⁸

On 13 July 2022, the Civil Liberties Committee of the European Parliament approved the draft report on the state of European Union fundamental rights. Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) expressed their

¹³³³ Furthering the United States' Effort to Hold Russia to Account for its War Against Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/furthering-the-united-states-effort-to-hold-russia-to-account-for-its-war-against-ukraine/>

¹³³⁴ Targeting Russia's War Machine, Sanctions Evaders, Military Units Implicated in Human Rights Abuses, and Officials Involved in Suppression of Dissent, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-russias-war-machine-sanctions-evaders-military-units-implicated-in-human-rights-abuses-and-officials-involved-in-suppression-of-dissent/>

¹³³⁵ Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹³³⁶ The EU and the defence of multilateralism, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0286_EN.html

¹³³⁷ MEPS approve €1 billion loan to Ukraine, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220705IPR34501/meps-approve-EU1-billion-loan-to-ukraine>

¹³³⁸ EU High Representative Josep Borrell attends G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting, European External Action Service (Bali) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/indonesia/eu-high-representative-josep-borrell-attends-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting_en?s=168

concerns regarding rule of law violations, including Poland and Hungary's non-compliance with the European Court of Justice and several European Union member states' declining media freedom.¹³³⁹

On 28 July 2022, High Representative Borrell, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹³⁴⁰

On 29 July 2022, the European Union Chargé d'affaires to the United Nations Thibault Camellie gave a statement on Ukraine at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). Chargé d'affaires Camellie reiterated that Russia is undermining the international rules-based order and reiterated that the European Union demands Russia to withdraw from Ukraine and called on Russia to respect international humanitarian law.¹³⁴¹

On 1 August 2022, the European Commission disbursed EUR40 million in macro-financial assistance to Moldova. The Commission expressed its commitment to support Moldova in its European Union accession process as Moldova continues to satisfy the human rights, democratic institutions and rule of law criteria.¹³⁴²

On 3 August 2022, High Representative Borrell participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹³⁴³

On 4 August 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement on behalf of the European Union regarding the constitutional referendum in Tunisia and the importance of fostering national dialogue in ensuring democratic stability. High Representative Borrell stated that the European Union will closely follow the upcoming election in December and would provide political support for a smooth democratic transition.¹³⁴⁴

On 5 August 2022, the European Union released its Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership, which commits to deepening political and security cooperation between the two blocs. In particular, the European Union supports the "open, transparent, inclusive and rules-based ASEAN-led regional architecture" and committed to sharing support and best practices for strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law.¹³⁴⁵

¹³³⁹ Fundamental rights report 2020-2021: MEPs deeply concerned, European Parliament (Brussels) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220711IPR35032/fundamental-rights-report-2020-2021-meps-deeply-concerned>

¹³⁴⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, European Union External Action (Brussels) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/g7-foreign-ministers%E2%80%99-statement-executions-military-junta-myanmar_en

¹³⁴¹ EU Statement – UN Security Council: Briefing on Ukraine, European External Action Service (New York) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-briefing-ukraine_en

¹³⁴² EU disburses €50 million of Macro-Financial Assistance to the Republic of Moldova, European Commission (Brussels) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4744

¹³⁴³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/g7-foreign-ministers%E2%80%99-statement-preserving-peace-and-stability-across-taiwan-strait_en

¹³⁴⁴ Tunisia: Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union on the constitutional referendum, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/27/tunisia-declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-the-constitutional-referendum>

¹³⁴⁵ Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027), European External Action Service (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/plan-action-implement-asean-eu-strategic-partnership-2023-2027-0_en

On 9 August 2022, the European Union released a statement on Russia's ongoing invasion of Ukraine at the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Special Permanent Council. The European Union called on Russia to halt its military aggression and condemned Russia's violation of international law, along with calling upon Belarus to cease its support for Russia and follow international law. Furthermore, the European Union affirmed that it would support all measures to hold Russia accountable for its violations of international humanitarian law.¹³⁴⁶

On 1 September 2022, the European Union released a statement at the OSCE Permanent Council meeting in Vienna. The European Union stressed Russia's destabilizing actions in South Ossetia, Georgia, Moldova and Belarus are the OSCE's top priority, along with affirming its commitment to resolve existing conflicts, including the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan.¹³⁴⁷

On 6 September 2022, the Czech European Council presidency outlined its priorities to the European Parliament committees. The Presidency stated it will continue working on the ongoing legal procedures regarding Poland, Hungary. Notably, it also committed to focusing on Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Sweden.¹³⁴⁸

On 14 September 2022, the European Parliament approved a EUR5 billion conditional loan to Ukraine to provide financial relief amid Russia's aggression. The loan depends upon the precondition that Ukraine respects democratic mechanisms and procedures.¹³⁴⁹

On 14 September 2022, the European Investment Bank, as supported by the European Union Commission, approved EUR1.59 billion in financial assistance to Ukraine. The funding will assist Ukraine in repairing essential damaged infrastructure and resume critically important projects. EUR1.5 billion of the funding was immediately available to Ukraine.¹³⁵⁰

On 14 September 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen gave the annual State of the European Union address. She emphasized that Russia's war on Ukraine is a war on European values and that Russia is waging war on democracy as a whole. President von der Leyen stressed that the European Union should continue to work with like-minded democratic partners around the world.¹³⁵¹

On 15 September 2022, the European Parliament assessed the state of fundamental values in the European Union over the past two years. The European Union approved a text that highlighted the impact of COVID-19 measures on democracy, fundamental rights and rule of law. MEPs condemned Poland and Hungary for not complying with European Court rulings and called on the Commission to apply the conditionality mechanism to suspend the two members' funding.¹³⁵² They stated Hungary in particular is no longer a democracy, but

¹³⁴⁶ OSCE Special Permanent Council No. 1385 Vienna, European External Action Service (Vienna) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/osce-special-permanent-council-no-1385-vienna-9_en

¹³⁴⁷ OSCE Permanent Council 1387 Vienna, European External Action Service (Vienna) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/osce-permanent-council-1387-vienna-1-september-2022_en

¹³⁴⁸ Czech Presidency outlines priorities to EP committees, European Parliament (Brussels) 6 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220711IPR35010/czech-presidency-outlines-priorities-to-ep-committees>

¹³⁴⁹ Parliament approves €5 billion loan to Ukraine, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40142/parliament-approves-EU5-billion-loan-to-ukraine>

¹³⁵⁰ EIB Board, supported by the EU Commission, approves €1.59 billion of EU financial assistance for Ukraine, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-336-eib-board-supported-by-the-eu-commission-approves-eur1-59-billion-of-eu-financial-assistance-for-ukraine>

¹³⁵¹ 2022 State of the Union Address by President von der Leyen, European Commission (Strasbourg) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/ov/speech_22_5493

¹³⁵² Fundamental rights in the EU: long-standing problems exacerbated by COVID-19, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40147/fundamental-rights-in-the-eu-long-standing-problems-exacerbated-by-covid-19>

rather, an “electoral autocracy.”¹³⁵³ MEPs denounced gender-based violence and demanded Bulgaria, Czechia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia. They also spoke up against anti-gender and anti-feminist movements that systematically attack women’s and LGBTIQ+ rights and condemn a backlash against women’s rights (including sexual and reproductive health), highlighting in particular developments in Poland, Slovakia, Croatia and Lithuania.¹³⁵⁴

On 15 September 2022, High Representative Borrell and Vice-President of the European Commission for Democracy and Demography Dubravka Šuica made a joint statement to mark the International Day of Democracy. Within the statement, High Representative Borrell and Vice-President Šuica condemned Russia’s violation of Ukrainian democratic sovereignty and its undermining of the international rules-based order and stressed the work of the European Union’s collaboration with international partners in the defence of democracy and human rights.¹³⁵⁵

On 15 September 2022, the European Commission launched the Youth Political and Civic Engagement Cohort. The global alliance will promote youth democratic engagement both locally and internationally.¹³⁵⁶

On 15 September 2022, the European Parliament adopted three resolutions regarding the state of human rights in Ukraine, Uganda, Tanzania and Nicaragua. The resolutions called for Russia’s immediate cessation of forced population transfers in Ukraine, for citizens of Uganda and Tanzania to be properly compensated for property loss due to an oil pipeline project and expressed concern for Nicaragua’s crackdown on the Catholic Church, political opposition figures and activists. The latter resolution also called for the EU and UNSC to investigate Nicaragua for crimes against humanity.¹³⁵⁷

On 20 September 2022, the European Union participated in the 77th UN General Assembly. During the proceedings, President of the European Council Charles Michel stressed the importance of multilateralism and called for the inclusion of the African Union in the G20.¹³⁵⁸

On 16 September 2022, the European Union released its agenda for renewed multilateralism. The agenda outlined that the European Union will uphold and reform the current multilateral institutional order to be more inclusive, defend universal values and will deepen partnerships with third countries and multilateral political and economic organizations, such as the UN, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.¹³⁵⁹

¹³⁵³ MEPs: Hungary can no longer be considered a full democracy, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40137/meps-hungary-can-no-longer-be-considered-a-full-democracy>

¹³⁵⁴ Fundamental rights in the EU: long-standing problems exacerbated by COVID-19, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40147/fundamental-rights-in-the-eu-long-standing-problems-exacerbated-by-covid-19>

¹³⁵⁵ International Day of Democracy: Joint Statement by the High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell and Vice-President Dubravka Šuica, European Commission (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_22_5545

¹³⁵⁶ International Democracy Day: Commission launches Youth Participation Cohort to promote democracy worldwide, European Commission (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5455

¹³⁵⁷ Human rights breaches in Ukraine, Uganda, Tanzania and Nicaragua, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40149/human-rights-breaches-in-ukraine-uganda-tanzania-and-nicaragua>

¹³⁵⁸ UN General Assembly, New York, 20-23 September 2022, Council of the European Union (New York) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/09/20-23/>

¹³⁵⁹ EU agenda for a renewed multilateralism, European Commission (Brussels) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/fs_21_649

On 18 September 2022, the European Commission proposed measures to the Council of the EU to enforce the EU budget conditionality regulation on Hungary, thus enforcing Article 7 of the Treaty of the European Union. It proposed to cut funding to Hungary in response to its continual breaches of the principles of law.¹³⁶⁰

On 19 September 2022, High Representative Borrell stated that by defending Ukraine, the European Union and the UN are defending the principles of international law and vowed to continue to counter Russian propaganda.¹³⁶¹

On 23 September 2022, the European Union, along with the other G7 members, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹³⁶²

On 3 October 2022, the European Union and Israel hosted the 12th meeting of the EU-Israel Association Council. The Council discussed global and regional issues like the Middle East Peace Process. The discussion also focused on issues such as the respect for human rights and democratic principles, freedom of religion and countering antisemitism.¹³⁶³

On 6 October 2022, the European Union attended the first-ever meeting of the European Political Community (EPC). Proposed following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the objective of the EPC is to enhance political cooperation between the European Union and neighbouring states (both candidate and non-candidate countries), including discussions on energy, security, climate and the economic situation in Europe.¹³⁶⁴

On 6 October 2022, the European Union and the Philippines held their second Sub-Committee meeting on good governance, rule of law and human rights. Both parties reaffirmed their commitment to the protection of human rights and acknowledged the need for further action on human rights.¹³⁶⁵

On 6 October 2022, the European Parliament adopted a resolution calling for increased military assistance to Ukraine. The resolution also called for an ad hoc international tribunal for war crimes and called on countries and international organizations to condemn the referendums in Ukraine. In order to maintain stability in the South Caucasus and Central Asia, MEPs also called for increased support for countries in the region who

¹³⁶⁰ EU budget: Commission proposes measures to the Council under the conditionality regulation, European Commission (Brussels) 18 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5623

¹³⁶¹ Informal EU Foreign Affairs meeting: Press remarks by High Representative Josep Borrell, European External Action Service (New York) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/informal-eu-foreign-affairs-meeting-press-remarks-high-representative-josep-borrell_en

¹³⁶² G7 leaders' statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/23/g7-leaders-statement/>

¹³⁶³ EU-Israel Association Council, 3 October 2022, European Council, 3 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-ministerial-meetings/2022/10/03/>

¹³⁶⁴ The European Political Community meets for the first time in Prague to discuss energy and security, Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://czech-presidency.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/the-european-political-community-meets-for-the-first-time-in-prague-to-discuss-energy-and-security/>

¹³⁶⁵ EU and the Philippines hold 2nd Sub-Committee Meeting on Good Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights, European External Action Service (Manila) 6 October 2022. Accessed 31 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-and-philippines-hold-2nd-sub-committee-meeting-good-governance-rule-law-and-human-rights_en

experienced an influx of Russian citizens, in particular Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan.¹³⁶⁶

On 6 October 2022, High Representative Borrell published a declaration on behalf of the European Union regarding North Korea's intermediate-range ballistic missile launches into Japanese territory. The declaration affirmed the European Union's full solidarity with Japan and South Korea and urged North Korea to cease its aggressive and destabilizing actions, respect international law and resume dialogue with relevant partners.¹³⁶⁷

On 6 October 2022, President Michel participated in the first EPC Summit in Prague. The EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed its willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹³⁶⁸

On 6 October 2022, President Michel and France's President Emmanuel Macron met with Armenia's Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev. President Pashinyan and President Aliyev confirmed their country's commitments to the UN Charter and the Alma Ata 1991 Declaration through which both recognize each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.¹³⁶⁹

On 10 October 2022, President Michel addressed the European Union Ambassadors' conference. The address stressed the role of the COVID-19 pandemic in demonstrating weaknesses in the European Union and the global multilateral system. President Michel also affirmed the illegality of the Russian war on Ukraine.¹³⁷⁰

On 11 October 2022, President Michel, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹³⁷¹

On 12 October 2022, the European Commission adopted its 2022 Enlargement Package, providing detailed assessments of progress in the Western Balkans and Turkey towards their fundamental reforms for European

¹³⁶⁶ MEPs call for massive increase of military assistance to Ukraine, European Parliament (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220930IPR41935/meps-call-for-massive-increase-of-military-assistance-to-ukraine>

¹³⁶⁷ DPRK/North Korea: Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/06/dprk-north-korea-declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu/>

¹³⁶⁸ Meeting of the European Political Community, 6 October 2022, Council of the European Union (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/10/06/>

¹³⁶⁹ Statement following quadrilateral meeting between President Aliyev, Prime Minister Pashinyan, President Macron and President Michel, European Council (Brussels) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/07/statement-following-quadrilateral-meeting-between-president-aliyev-prime-minister-pashinyan-president-macron-and-president-michel-6-october-2022/>

¹³⁷⁰ Address by President Charles Michel to the annual EU Ambassadors' conference, European Council (Brussels) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/10/discours-du-president-charles-michel-lors-de-la-conference-annuelle-des-ambassadeurs-de-l-ue/>

¹³⁷¹ G7 statement on Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine/>

Union accession. Within the package, the European Union noted the necessity of Kosovo in intensifying efforts to strengthen democracy, public administration, the rule of law and to fight corruption. The Commission recommended candidate status to Bosnia and Herzegovina on the condition that certain requirements are met for democracy, state institutions, rule of law and media freedoms. The Commission stated that Montenegro and Serbia must make improvements in the areas of media freedom, judicial independence and corruption, with Serbia also needing to align with European Union foreign and security policy and effectively prosecute war crimes. The European Commission affirmed the necessity of Albania and North Macedonia in intensifying efforts in the areas of the rule of law, the fight against corruption and the fight against organized crime, with Albania also needing to address property rights, minority issues and freedom of expression.¹³⁷²

On 13 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a communication on the enforcement of European Union law. The communication emphasized the importance of national courts in member states for enforcing European Union law, monitoring European Union law breaches and rapid reactions to crises such as COVID-19 and the Russian war in Ukraine. According to the Commission, the enforcement of European Union law is critical to the overall democratic functioning of European Union member states.¹³⁷³

On 13 October 2022, the Council of the European Union extended its sanctions against individuals in Nicaragua for a further year in response to the current political crisis in the country, noting the European Union's continued commitment to defending democracy, rule of law and human rights.¹³⁷⁴

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the European Union agreed to further support for Ukraine under the European Peace Facility (EPF), providing an additional EUR500 million to the existing EUR3.1 billion contributed under the EPF. The assistance will provide military support to Ukraine in the face of Russian aggression, particularly its recent attacks on civilians in Ukraine, which violate international law and human rights.¹³⁷⁵ The Council also agreed to set up a Military Assistance Mission to Ukraine to provide individual, collective, and specialized training to Ukraine's Armed Forces.¹³⁷⁶

On 17 October 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement concerning an escalation in fighting in the northern part of Ethiopia between the state government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front. In the statement, the European Union called for an end to the fighting and called on parties involved to respect international humanitarian law and human rights. The European Union also reaffirmed its commitment to engaging with the African Union, regional and international partners to support peace talks in the region.¹³⁷⁷

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the European Union extended its existing sanctions in Iran in light of the government's response to the recent demonstrations in Iran following the death of Mahsa Amini in government

¹³⁷² 2022 Enlargement package: European Commission assesses reforms in the Western Balkans and Türkiye and recommends candidate status for Bosnia and Herzegovina, European Commission (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6082

¹³⁷³ Enforcing EU laws: delivering the benefits to citizens, European Commission (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6110

¹³⁷⁴ Nicaragua: EU sanctions regime prolonged for a further year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/13/nicaragua-eu-sanctions-regime-prolonged-for-a-further-year/>

¹³⁷⁵ Ukraine: Council agrees on further support under the European Peace Facility, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ukraine-council-agrees-on-further-support-under-the-european-peace-facility/>

¹³⁷⁶ Ukraine: EU sets up a military assistance mission to further support the Ukrainian Armed Forces, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ukraine-eu-sets-up-a-military-assistance-mission-to-further-support-the-ukrainian-armed-forces/>

¹³⁷⁷ Ethiopia: Declaration of the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the intense fighting in the northern part of the country, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ethiopia-declaration-of-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-intense-fighting-in-the-northern-part-of-the-country/>

custody. The European Union condemned the Iranian government's use of force against peaceful protesters, its detention of protestors and opposition and the internet blackout that violated the free flow of information.¹³⁷⁸

On 20 October 2022, the European Parliament called for a return to constitutional order in Burkina Faso in light of the military coup on 30 September 2022 and concerns about possible human rights violations thereafter. The European Parliament called on the next government in Burkina Faso to allow all citizens, including minorities, to exercise their political and human rights and for inclusive and transparent elections by 1 July 2024. The European Union also affirmed its willingness to further engagement in Burkina Faso.¹³⁷⁹

On 20 October 2022, the Council of the European Union announced further sanctions on individuals and entities in relation to the use of Iranian drones in the Russian war in Ukraine. The Council affirmed that Iran's role in the delivery of unmanned aerial vehicles to Russia violated the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine.¹³⁸⁰

On 24 October 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement in celebration of UN Day. High Representative Borrell emphasized the role of Russia's illegal war on Ukraine in undermining multilateralism and international cooperation needed to address global challenges and affirmed peace as a European Union priority.¹³⁸¹

On 24 October 2022, the European Union participated in the 2022 OSCE Mediterranean Conference. The EU called for deeper engagement of young people between the EU and the countries of the Mediterranean to promote democratic governance, human rights, and the rule of law.¹³⁸²

On 25 October 2022, the European Union and the United Arab Emirates held a Human Rights Dialogue. The European Union noted progress in women empowerment and human rights and discussed further work required by the United Arab Emirates in international human rights law and its overall cooperation in multilateral forums.¹³⁸³

On 25 October 2022, Vice President of the European Commission for Values and Transparency Věra Jourová spoke at the European Union DisinfoLab Conference on the topic of fighting disinformation amid Russia's war in Ukraine. Vice President Jourová reiterated that fighting disinformation is key to protecting democracy, though noted that it is difficult to find a "democratic response" to an "authoritarian weapon."¹³⁸⁴

¹³⁷⁸ Iran: EU sanctions perpetrators of serious human rights violations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/iran-eu-sanctions-perpetrators-of-serious-human-rights-violations/>

¹³⁷⁹ Burkina Faso: MEPs demand immediate return to constitutional order, European Parliament (Brussels) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221014IPR43218/burkina-faso-meps-demand-immediate-return-to-constitutional-order>

¹³⁸⁰ Ukraine: EU sanctions three individuals and one entity in relation to the use of Iranian drones in Russian aggression, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/20/ukraine-eu-sanctions-three-individuals-and-one-entity-in-relation-to-the-use-of-iranian-drones-in-russian-aggression/>

¹³⁸¹ United Nations Day: Statement by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell, European External Action Service (Brussels) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/united-nations-day-statement-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-0_en

¹³⁸² 2022 OSCE Mediterranean Conference, Jordan, European External Action Service (Jordan) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/2022-osce-mediterranean-conference-jordan-24-25_en

¹³⁸³ UAE: Human Rights Dialogue held in Abu Dhabi, European External Action Service (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/uae-human-rights-dialogue-held-abu-dhabi_en

¹³⁸⁴ Speech by Vice-President Jourová at EU DisinfoLab Conference: Fighting disinformation amid Russia's aggression against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_22_6442

On 25 October 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement regarding the situation in Burundi and the Council's decision to renew its sanctions for one year. The European Union recognized Burundi's progress on human rights, good governance and rule of law as agreed upon in the EU-Burundi political dialogue framework. However, High Representative Borrell noted the European Union's concerns regarding human rights violations in Burundi and the EU called on Burundi to implement its commitments to improve human rights and rule of law.¹³⁸⁵

On 24 October 2022, the European Union and ASEAN held the Policy Dialogue on Human Rights. The European Union and ASEAN both stressed that multilateral and regional cooperation – underpinned by the principles of the UN Charter, ASEAN Charter, ASEAN Human Rights Declaration and Phnom Penh Statement on the Adoption of the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration, EU treaties and international human rights law – are essential in overcoming current global challenges, such as human rights situations in Afghanistan, Ukraine and Myanmar. Both parties also planned to formalize their cooperation on human rights in 2023.¹³⁸⁶

On 27 October 2022, High Representative Borrell and Argentina's Minister of Foreign Affairs Santiago Cafiero co-chaired an EU-Central and Latin America ministerial meeting in Buenos Aires. The Ministers confirmed the importance of the promotion and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, democracy and rule of law. Ministers underlined their commitment to jointly address global challenges and to continue strengthening multilateralism. They reaffirmed their support to all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, to uphold the sovereign equality of all States and to respect territorial integrity and political independence. The Ministers also discussed multilateral action on security, governance, migration and the promotion and protection of human rights.¹³⁸⁷

On 27 October 2022, President Michel met with Kazakhstan President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev. They highlighted past bilateral cooperation and agreed for future deepening in relations. President Michel welcomed Kazakhstan's political reform agenda and President Tokayev's commitment to investigate the events of the January protests in Kazakhstan. Both leaders agreed to deepen the Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between Kazakhstan and the European Union and the European Union Strategy on Central Asia.¹³⁸⁸

On 27 October, the European Union met with Bahrain for the Human Rights Dialogue. The European Union commended Bahrain's efforts to improve its human rights situation in areas such as rule of law, fair trial, women's rights and freedom of religion. The European Union also welcomed the adoption of Bahrain's National Human Rights Action Plan.¹³⁸⁹

¹³⁸⁵ Burundi: Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/25/burundi-declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union/>

¹³⁸⁶ The EU and ASEAN hold their 4th Policy Dialogue on Human Rights, European External Action Service (Jakarta) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-and-asean-hold-their-4th-policy-dialogue-human-rights_en

¹³⁸⁷ Co-Chairs' Communiqué (press release) CELAC-EU 3rd Foreign Ministers Meeting, European External Action Service (Buenos Aires) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/argentina/co-chairs-communicu%C3%A9-press-release-celac%E2%80%933rd-foreign-ministers-meeting_en

¹³⁸⁸ Joint press statement of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev and the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, European Council (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/27/joint-press-statement-of-the-president-of-the-republic-of-kazakhstan-kassym-jomart-tokayev-and-the-president-of-the-european-council-charles-michel/>

¹³⁸⁹ Bahrain: Human Rights Dialogue held in Manama, European External Action Service (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/bahrain-human-rights-dialogue-held-manama_en

On 27 October 2022, President von der Leyen visited Kosovo. During the visit, President von der Leyen recognized Kosovo's progress in strengthening democracy and rule of law.¹³⁹⁰

On 27 October 2022, Commissioner for Justice Didier Reynders spoke on the rule of law in the European Union at Humboldt University. Reynders acknowledged that national courts of member states are the courts that must uphold European Union law. Reynders also noted several individualized recommendations made by the Commission to strengthen rule of law in Member States.¹³⁹¹

On 27 October 2022, President Michel participated in the first-ever regional high-level meeting between the European Union and Central Asian leaders. Participants agreed on the importance of human rights, territorial sovereignty, and civil society in developing interregional multilateral cooperation and committed to deepening their partnership based on shared values.¹³⁹²

On 27 October 2022, President von der Leyen visited Albania. She commended Albania's progress in its reforms in rule of law and on its alignment with the European Union's common foreign and security policy regarding Russia's war in Ukraine.¹³⁹³

On 27 October 2022, Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen reaffirmed the partnership between the European and Malawi through a support package. Commissioner Urpilainen acknowledged Malawi's and the European Union's converging positions on the pivotal importance of the multilateral rules-based system. Commissioner Urpilainen also presented the European Union's 2022 Annual Action Plan, which includes EUR110 million for Malawi, including towards the Democratic Governance Programme.¹³⁹⁴

On 28 October 2022, during a visit to Serbia President von der Leyen called for improvements in Serbian judiciary independence and dialogue between Serbia and Kosovo.¹³⁹⁵

On 28 October 2022, the European Union released a joint statement with the UNSC on the situations in the Middle East and Palestine. The statement reaffirmed their support for a two-state solution between Israel and Palestine and called for Israeli security forces to respect international law, along with demands for deeper political engagement to improve the situation. The European Union also called on the Palestinian Authority to hold free and transparent elections. They also addressed the situation in Syria, reiterating calls to refer the situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court. and stressed that sanctions would remain until Syria engages in an open and transparent political transition.¹³⁹⁶

¹³⁹⁰ Statement by President von der Leyen on the occasion of her official visit to Kosovo, European Commission (Pristina) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6422

¹³⁹¹ Speech by Commissioner Reynders on "Protecting and strengthening the Rule of Law in the European Union" at Humboldt University, Berlin, European Commission (Berlin) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_6477

¹³⁹² Joint press communiqué by Heads of State of Central Asia and the President of the European Council, European Council (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/27/joint-press-communiqué-heads-of-state-of-central-asia-and-the-president-of-the-european-council/>

¹³⁹³ Statement by President von der Leyen on the occasion of her official visit to Albania, European Commission (Tirana) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6435

¹³⁹⁴ European Commissioner Jutta Urpilainen reaffirms strong EU-Malawi partnership through a support package in green agriculture, food security and human development, European External Action Service (Lilongwe) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/european-commissioner-jutta-urpilainen-reaffirms-strong-eu-malawi-partnership_en

¹³⁹⁵ Statement by President von der Leyen on the occasion of her official visit to Serbia, European Commission (Jelašnica) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6470

¹³⁹⁶ EU Statement – UN Security Council: The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, European External Action Service (New York) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-situation-middle-east-including_en

On 31 October 2022, during the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission meeting on the Great Lakes region, the European Union affirmed its belief in a renewed Great Lakes engagement process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to provide support, in addition to the East African Community peace process. The European Union stressed that the only solution to the conflict would be to reinforce the Congolese state to international standards, particularly concerning human rights.¹³⁹⁷

On 1 November 2022, High Representative Borrell and Vice President Jourová released a joint statement for the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. The European Union reiterated its support for the freedom of journalists around the world and that the European Union is currently establishing the Global Europe programme for Human Rights and Democracy and the Media Freedom Act to improve journalists' safety and independence.¹³⁹⁸

On 3 November 2022, Home and Justice Affairs Ministers from the Council of the European Union and the European Commission met with their Western Balkan counterparts in Tirana, Albania. The ministers discussed security issues in the Western Balkans stemming from Russia's war in Ukraine, as well as the important shared responsibility between the European Union and Western Balkans in managing migration at borders.¹³⁹⁹

On 4 November 2022, High Representative Borrell participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁴⁰⁰

On 6 November 2022, the European Union met with Saudi Arabia at the second Human Rights Dialogue in Riyadh. The European Union called on Saudi Arabia to ratify core international human and labour rights treaties and to fully cooperate with United Nations Special Procedures. The European Union also expressed its readiness to support Saudi Arabia with its planned judicial and reforms aimed at enhancing legal transparency.¹⁴⁰¹

On 7 November 2022, the European Union met with Armenia at the 12th Human Rights Dialogue. They emphasized the importance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in functioning democracies. The

¹³⁹⁷ EU Intervention – UN Peacebuilding Commission: Meeting on the Great Lakes region, European External Action Service (New York) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-intervention-%E2%80%93-un-peacebuilding-commission-meeting-great-lakes-region_en

¹³⁹⁸ International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists: Joint statement by the High Representative Josep Borrell and Vice-President Věra Jourová, European Commission (Brussels) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6430

¹³⁹⁹ Joint press statement EU – Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs (Tirana, 3-4 November 2022), Council of the European Union (Tirana) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/03/joint-press-statement-eu-western-balkans-ministerial-forum-on-justice-and-home-affairs-tirana-3-4-november-2022/>

¹⁴⁰⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, G7 Research Group (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/221104-foreign.html>

¹⁴⁰¹ Saudi Arabia: Second Human Rights Dialogue with the EU held in Riyadh, European External Action Service (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/saudi-arabia-second-human-rights-dialogue-eu-held-riyadh_en

European Union and Armenia also discussed cooperating deeper on human rights and fundamental freedoms in multilateral organizations such as the UN, the OSCE and the Council of Europe.¹⁴⁰²

On 8 November 2022, the Council of the European Union imposed further sanctions on Myanmar. The additional sanctions are a response to the continued violence, human rights violations and deteriorating democracy in the country.¹⁴⁰³

On 14 November 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted further sanctions against Iranians responsible for human rights violations in the country. The European Union condemned the violent crackdown on peaceful anti-government demonstrations and called for the Iranian government to free detained protestors.¹⁴⁰⁴

On 16 November 2022, President von der Leyen and President Michel participated in the G20 Bali Summit. In the Bali Declaration, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁴⁰⁵

On 19 November 2022, Director for the Americas of the European External Action Service Javier Niño visited Colombia for the Eighth High Level Political Dialogue between Colombia and the European Union. The parties confirmed their shared views on common challenges such as gender equality, peace, security and the strengthening of democracy and multilateralism. Colombia and the EU reiterated their condemnation of Russia's aggression against Ukraine and their firm commitment to international peace and security and a rules-based multilateral order. The parties also agreed to begin negotiations of a deeper Association and Cooperation agreement in 2023.¹⁴⁰⁶

On 23 November 2022, the European Parliament adopted a resolution that called for the consideration of Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism. The Parliament asked the European Union to establish the proper legal mechanisms to add Russia to such a list in order to further enact restrictive measures against Russia.¹⁴⁰⁷

On 23 November 2022, the European Union met with the Maldives at the sixth annual Policy Dialogue in the Maldives. The European Union highlighted the significant progress the Maldives has achieved in consolidating democracy and ensuring good governance. The European Union and Member States reiterated their commitment to continue supporting the Maldives in its efforts to advance accountability and strengthen the justice sector of the Maldives.¹⁴⁰⁸

¹⁴⁰² Armenia: EU and Armenia Hold annual Dialogue on Human Rights, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/armenia-eu-and-armenia-hold-annual-dialogue-human-rights_en

¹⁴⁰³ Myanmar/Burma: EU imposes further restrictive measures on 19 individuals and one entity, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/08/myanmar-burma-eu-imposes-further-restrictive-measures-on-19-individuals-and-one-entity/>

¹⁴⁰⁴ Iran: EU adopts additional sanctions against perpetrators of serious human rights violations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/14/iran-eu-adopts-additional-sanctions-against-perpetrators-of-serious-human-rights-violations/>

¹⁴⁰⁵ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁰⁶ JOINT STATEMENT Colombia – European Union VIII High-Level Political Dialogue, European External Action Service (Bogotá) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/colombia/joint-statement-colombia-european-union-viii-high-level-political-dialogue_en

¹⁴⁰⁷ European Parliament declares Russia to be a state sponsor of terrorism, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221118IPR55707/european-parliament-declares-russia-to-be-a-state-sponsor-of-terrorism>

¹⁴⁰⁸ SIXTH MALDIVES – EU POLICY DIALOGUE, European External Action Service (Maldives) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/maldives/sixth-maldives-%E2%80%93-eu-policy-dialogue_en

On 24 November 2022, the European Union met with Bangladesh at the parties' first Political Dialogue in Dhaka. Both sides highlighted their shared values of democracy, fundamental freedoms, rule of law, inclusiveness and respect for human rights. The two sides emphasised their commitment to a free, open, inclusive, peaceful, secure and rules-based Indo-Pacific through maritime security. Both underlined the importance of rules-based multilateralism for tackling current and future global challenges.¹⁴⁰⁹

On 25 November 2022, the European Union met with Kuwait at the parties' third Human Rights Dialogue. They addressed various topics, notably freedom of expression, digital rights and rule of law. The two sides also exchanged views on cooperation in the multilateral human rights fora. The European Union commended some recent positive developments in Kuwait, mainly in the field of women empowerment, while encouraging further progress in addressing the issue of stateless residents' and migrant workers' rights.¹⁴¹⁰

On 25 November 2022, the European Union met with Turkmenistan at the 14th annual Human Rights Dialogue in Ashgabat. The European Union further recalled the need to demonstrate willingness to address issues identified by the Organisation for Security Cooperation in Europe Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights with regard to free, transparent and inclusive elections. The European Union emphasized that progress in the field of human rights and democratisation is a prerequisite for the ratification of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement by the European Parliament. The European Union addressed Turkmenistan's human rights issues, issues including the legal framework for the protection of human rights, the situation of civil society, restrictions on the freedom of assembly and association and freedom of expression, as well as torture and enforced disappearance.¹⁴¹¹

On 28 November 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted the Youth Action Plan aimed at engaging youth in global policy-making in international fora. The Council recognized the importance of supporting youth in conflict-affected regions, especially in the context of wars, conflicts and crises such as the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, the violent repression of the peaceful protests in Iran, the suppression of civil society in Belarus and the deteriorating situation in Afghanistan.¹⁴¹²

On 1 December 2022, President Michel met with China's President Xi Jinping in China. President Michel raised issues regarding human rights, fundamental freedoms and minority rights in China, with particular focus on Xinjiang and Hong Kong. President Michel reiterated that both the European Union and China have an interest in maintaining a global rules-based order. President Xi and President Michel also discussed freedom of navigation in the Southeast China Sea and the broader Indo-Pacific region.¹⁴¹³

On 2 December 2022, European External Action Service Secretary General Stefano Sannino met with the United States Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman to further reinforce the EU-U.S. strategic partnership, the fourth high-level meeting of the U.S.-EU Dialogue on China and the third meeting of the U.S.-EU High-Level Consultations on the Indo-Pacific. They affirmed that the United States and the European Union have

¹⁴⁰⁹ Bangladesh: First Political Dialogue with EU takes place, European External Action Service (Dhaka) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/bangladesh-first-political-dialogue-eu-takes-place_en

¹⁴¹⁰ Kuwait: Human Rights Dialogue with the European Union held in Kuwait City, European External Action Service (Brussels) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/kuwait-human-rights-dialogue-european-union-held-kuwait-city_en

¹⁴¹¹ Turkmenistan: 14th Human Rights Dialogue with EU takes place, European External Action Service (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/turkmenistan-14th-human-rights-dialogue-eu-takes-place_en

¹⁴¹² Youth Action Plan: Council involves young people in policy-making, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/28/youth-action-plan-council-involves-young-people-in-policy-making/>

¹⁴¹³ Remarks by President Charles Michel following the meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping, European Council (Brussels) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/01/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-following-his-visit-to-china/>

demonstrated a strong joint transatlantic resolve in defending freedom, democracy and human rights worldwide.¹⁴¹⁴

On 5 December 2022, the Council of the European Union announced it will prolong all sanctions under its European Union Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime for a further year.¹⁴¹⁵

On 6 December 2022, the European Union met with Western Balkan states at the EU-Western Balkans Summit in Tirana, Albania. The leaders discussed intensifying political and policy engagement, the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and foreign security and migration issues.¹⁴¹⁶

On 7 December 2022, the European Union met with Panama at the Mechanism for Bilateral Consultations, a high-level political dialogue based on the Memorandum of Understanding between the European Union and Panama. Both parties reaffirmed their commitments to peace, international security and international order. Both countries also discussed issues such as democracy in the region.¹⁴¹⁷

On 7 December 2022, the European Union met with Mexico at the second High Level Dialogue on Multilateral Issues. Mexico and the European Union re-confirmed their strong commitment to the international rules-based order and the United Nations Charter. The parties highlighted the opportunities that the Dialogue provides for strengthening multilateral cooperation between Mexico and the European Union. The two parties reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening democracy and multilateralism.¹⁴¹⁸

On 7 December 2022, the European Union signed two contracts with Independent Media Support and Norwegian People's Aid to support projects in Cambodia promoting pluralism, freedom of expression and democratic participation. The intent of the projects "Sustaining Independent Media and Fundamental Freedoms in Cambodia" and "Promoting political participation of youth and women for democratic and free and fair elections" are to enhance media freedom, access to information, political participation and electoral transparency.¹⁴¹⁹

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission adopted a EUR25 million assistance plan to support democracy in Belarus, following the Belarusian government's continued repression and human rights violations.¹⁴²⁰

On 7 December 2022, the European Union met with Tajikistan for the 14th Human Rights Dialogue. The parties discussed human rights issues such as women's rights and judicial reform, as well as freedom of expression and access to information. The European Union expressed concern about the working environment

¹⁴¹⁴ EU-U.S.: Consultations between the U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman and European External Action Service Secretary General Stefano Sannino, European External Action Service (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-us-consultations-between-us-deputy-secretary-state-wendy-sherman-and-european-external_en

¹⁴¹⁵ Human rights violations: EU restrictive measures prolonged for a further year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/05/human-rights-violations-eu-restrictive-measures-prolonged-for-a-further-year/>

¹⁴¹⁶ EU-Western Balkans summit in Tirana, European Council (Brussels) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/12/06/>

¹⁴¹⁷ Panama: First Meeting of the Bilateral Consultation Mechanism, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/panama-first-meeting-bilateral-consultation-mechanism_en

¹⁴¹⁸ Mexico: European Union holds second High-Level Dialogue on Multilateral Issues, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/mexico-european-union-holds-second-high-level-dialogue-multilateral-issues_en

¹⁴¹⁹ The European Union (EU) has signed two new grants to promote political participation and access to information, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/cambodia/european-union-eu-has-signed-two-new-grants-promote-political-participation_en

¹⁴²⁰ Commission will provide €25 million to support the democratic aspirations in Belarus, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7376

for journalists, human rights defenders, as well as civil society more broadly. The European Union also expressed concerns with the human rights situation in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region.¹⁴²¹

On 8 December 2022, the European Union met with Costa Rica. The parties discussed regional and global cooperation within the framework of the Alliance for Development in Democracy to promote development activities in Costa Rica.¹⁴²²

On 9 December 2022, the European Union hosted the Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union. Participants reiterated their determination in continuing to provide support for Ukraine, through economic, military, social, financial and humanitarian means. Members noted that solutions to international conflicts must be in full respect of international law. Moreover, participants demanded the preservation and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all European Union Member States. Participants also reaffirmed their common commitment to the unity, stability, sovereignty and prosperity of Libya and their support of the UN in its efforts to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution.¹⁴²³

On 12 December 2022, President Michel and President von der Leyen met with the other G7 leaders. Within a joint statement, all G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russia's President Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defence equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁴²⁴

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the European Union prolonged the mandates of its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations in Somalia and the Horn of Africa. In order to strengthen the European Union's core values, all activities of the missions and operation will contain aspects of international humanitarian law, human rights, prevent gender-based violence, protect children in armed conflicts and promote the agenda of women, peace and security.¹⁴²⁵

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the European Union approved conclusions calling for further consolidation of the civilian CSDP. It calls for enhancing the effectiveness of civilian CSDP missions, enabling them to tackle current, emerging and future security challenges more efficiently in the framework of the EU

¹⁴²¹ Tajikistan: 13th Human Rights Dialogue with EU takes place in Dushanbe, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/tajikistan-13th-human-rights-dialogue-eu-takes-place-dushanbe_en

¹⁴²² Costa Rica: European Union concludes sixth round of bilateral consultations, European External Action Service (Brussels) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/costa-rica-european-union-concludes-sixth-round-bilateral-consultations_en

¹⁴²³ Declaration of the 9th Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union, EU-MED (Alicante) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022.

https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documents/2022/091222_declaracionConjuntaMED9.pdf

¹⁴²⁴ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

¹⁴²⁵ Operation ATALANTA, EUTM Somalia and EUCAP Somalia: mandates extended for two years, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/operation-atalanta-eutm-somalia-and-eucap-somalia-mandates-extended-for-two-years/>

Integrated Approach to external Conflicts and Crises. The Council called for the European Union to take more responsibility for its own security by acting in its neighbourhood and abroad.¹⁴²⁶

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted additional sanctions against the Iranian government. The sanctions are in response to Iran's military cooperation with Russia in Ukraine as well as the repression of ongoing protests in Iran.¹⁴²⁷

On 14 December 2022, the European Union and Thailand signed the EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. The agreement seeks to enhance political dialogue on global issues such as human rights, non-proliferation, anti-corruption, trade, migration, and culture, among others.¹⁴²⁸

On 14 December 2022, the European Union and Malaysia signed the EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement consolidates existing areas of cooperation and engagement and deepens and diversifies relations further in areas of mutual interest.¹⁴²⁹

On 14 December 2022, the European Union and the ASEAN held an inaugural summit. EU and ASEAN leaders reaffirmed their partnership based on shared values and principles such as the rules-based international order, the respect of territorial integrity and effective and sustainable multilateralism. They discussed areas such as peace and security, economic cooperation and trade, connectivity, development, and other regional and international issues.¹⁴³⁰

On 15 December 2022, the European Parliament passed three resolutions on human rights and fundamental freedoms concerning China, Chad and Bahrain. The European Parliament condemned the Chinese government's violations of fundamental freedoms in China amid the peaceful anti-COVID-restrictions protests. They also condemned Chad's Military Junta for a harsh crackdown on peaceful demonstrators and the detainment of political activists in Bahrain.¹⁴³¹

On 15 December 2022, the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union, and the European Commission signed a joint declaration on European Union legislative priorities for 2023 and 2024.¹⁴³² Priorities include strengthening the European Union's role in global security and protecting democratic values within the

¹⁴²⁶ Council approves conclusions calling for a renewed impetus towards the civilian Common Security and Defence Policy, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/council-approves-conclusions-calling-for-a-renewed-impetus-towards-the-civilian-common-security-and-defence-policy/>

¹⁴²⁷ Iran: EU adopts Council conclusions and additional restrictive measures, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/iran-eu-adopts-council-conclusions-and-additional-restrictive-measures/>

¹⁴²⁸ Indo-Pacific: The European Union and Thailand sign Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/14/indo-pacific-the-european-union-and-thailand-sign-partnership-and-cooperation-agreement/>

¹⁴²⁹ Indo-Pacific: The European Union and Malaysia sign Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/14/indo-pacific-the-european-union-and-malaysia-sign-partnership-and-cooperation-agreement/>

¹⁴³⁰ EU-ASEAN commemorative summit, European Council (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/12/14/>

¹⁴³¹ Human rights breaches in China, Chad and Bahrain, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221209IPR64425/human-rights-breaches-in-china-chad-and-bahrain>

¹⁴³² EU institutions agree on joint priorities for 2023 and 2024, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221214IPR64711/eu-institutions-agree-on-joint-priorities-for-2023-and-2024>

Union such as rule of law, equality, electoral rights, anti-discrimination, media freedom and political pluralism.¹⁴³³

On 16 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted its ninth sanctions package against Russia in response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine. The agreed package includes a series of measures intended to harshly impact the Russian economy and hinder Russia's abilities to continue its aggression.¹⁴³⁴

On 16 December 2022, the European Commission announced a EUR100 million support package for the reconstruction of schools damaged in Russia's aggression against Ukraine. Support will reach Ukraine through the EU's humanitarian partners and partly as budget support to the Government of Ukraine.¹⁴³⁵

On 20 December 2022, the European Union committed to deploying an EU Election Observation Mission (EOM) to Nigeria at the request of the Nigerian National Electoral Commission. The EU EOM will provide a comprehensive, independent, and impartial assessment of Nigeria's electoral process based on international and regional standards for democratic elections.¹⁴³⁶

On 20 December 2022, the European Union met with Guyana for the parties' eighth Political Dialogue. The European Union acknowledged the ongoing electoral reform in Guyana and reiterated its commitment to support the electoral reform process as a follow-up to the Election Observation Mission in 2020 and its recommendations.¹⁴³⁷

On 20 December 2022, High Representative Borrell attended the second Baghdad Summit for Cooperation and Partnership. Within the summit's statement, participants reaffirmed their commitment to increasing cooperation with Iraq in order to strengthen its security, stability and sovereignty and to support democratic processes and ongoing constitutional negotiations, in addition to promoting dialogue as a means of resolving regional disputes. Participants also reiterated their support for Iraq in promoting the rule of law and good governance by building institutions capable of facilitating greater progress, enabling reconstruction, consolidating achievements and meeting the aspirations of the Iraqi population.^{1438,1439}

On 22 December 2022, High Representative Borrell participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. G7 ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material,

¹⁴³³ EU Legislative Priorities for 2023 and 2024: Joint Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/resources/library/media/20221215RES64806/20221215RES64806.pdf>

¹⁴³⁴ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: EU adopts 9th package of economic and individual sanctions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/16/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-adopts-9th-package-of-economic-and-individual-sanctions/>

¹⁴³⁵ EU and Ukraine sign €100 million for the rehabilitation of war-damaged schools, European External Action Service (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/eu-and-ukraine-sign-%E2%82%AC100-million-rehabilitation-war-damaged-schools_en

¹⁴³⁶ Nigeria: The European Union deploys an Election Observation Mission, European External Action Service (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/nigeria-european-union-deploys-election-observation-mission_en

¹⁴³⁷ Guyana-European Union Political Dialogue 2022, European External Action Service (Guyana) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/guyana/guyana-european-union-political-dialogue-2022_en

¹⁴³⁸ Joint Communiqué – Second Baghdad Conference for Cooperation and Partnership, Elysée (Baghdad) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/21/communique-conjoint-deuxieme-conference-de-bagdad-pour-la-cooperation-et-le-partenariat>

¹⁴³⁹ Iraq: Speech by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the Second Baghdad Conference in Jordan, European Union External Action (Baghdad) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/iraq-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-second-baghdad-conference-jordan_en

humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁴⁴⁰

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

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

Analyst: Tatiana Velickovic

¹⁴⁴⁰ Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>