



# 2021 G7 Cornwall Summit Final Compliance Report

14 June 2021 to 11 June 2022

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

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

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## Introduction

This compliance report, which builds on the 2021 interim compliance report published in March 2022, assesses actions taken by G7 members between 14 June 2021 and 11 June 2022 to fulfil 22 priority commitments of the 429 commitments made at the 2021 Cornwall Summit. Hosted by the United Kingdom on 11-13 June 2021, the Cornwall Summit was the first in-person summit with a full-strength agenda since the G7 leaders met in Biarritz in August 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

The work of the G7 Research Group would not be possible without the steadfast dedication of many people around the world. This report is the product of a team of energetic and hard-working analysts led by Matthew Kieffer and Gabrielle Regimbal, co-chairs of summit studies, Brandon Yih, editor, and their team of compliance directors, lead analysts and analysts. It would also not be possible without the efforts of Professor John Kirton, director of the G7 Research Group, Brittaney Warren, director of compliance studies, Dr. Ella Kokotsis, director of accountability, and Madeline Koch, executive director. We are also indebted to the many people who provide feedback on our drafts, whose comments are always carefully considered in the published report.

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## Summary

The G7 Research Group's final compliance report on the 2021 Cornwall Summit assesses the compliance of the G7 members with 22 priority commitments selected from the total of 429 they made on 13 June 2021, based on members' implementing actions taken between 14 June 2021 and 11 June 2022 (see Table A). It thus builds on the interim compliance report that monitored the period up to 1 February 2022. This selection of commitments reflects the breadth and focus of the extraordinary summit's agenda, focusing on three main pillars for a holistic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic including health, climate change and trade. It was the first in-person G7 summit since the leaders met virtually during the US presidency on 16 March 2020.

The 2021 Cornwall Summit agenda also marked a return to coverage of the usual issue areas addressed by the G7 leaders. This again signifies a return of normalcy from the unusual circumstances of the 2020 US Virtual Summit, in which only a select few issue areas were addresses in response to the unusual challenges of the global pandemic.

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

### The Final Compliance Score

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

For the period of 14 June 2021 to 11 June 2022, average compliance for the 22 commitments assessed is +0.81 (90%). This is an increase from the interim score of +0.69 (85%), which monitored actions taken up to 1 February 2022, and also an increase from the final scores for compliance with commitments made at the 2020 US Virtual Summit and 2019 Biarritz Summit, which both achieved +0.58 (79%). It is also higher than the +0.66 (83%) compliance score for the 2018 Charlevoix Summit; as compliance is monitored for the year following the summit, that was the last year unaffected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Table C contains scores from previous years.

### Compliance by Member

The European Union ranked first, with an average compliance score of +0.95 (98%), followed by Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States with +0.91 (95%), Canada with (+0.86) 93%, France at +0.68 (84%), Japan at +0.64 (82%) and Italy at +0.59 (80%). This is a different configuration from the interim compliance report (see Table C).

### Compliance by Commitment

Of the 22 commitments assessed, nine had compliance of +1.00 (100%), unchanged from the interim compliance report. These commitments covered a range of issues including sustainable growth in Africa, biodiversity and the environment, gender equality health and infrastructure (see Table D). Three commitments achieved +0.88 (94%), on energy, the indirect impacts of COVID-19 and international cooperation. There were six commitments in the next scoring tier, at +0.75 (88%), which covered climate change, the digital economy, energy, health, human rights and macroeconomics. The commitments with the lowest compliance were on research transparency, environmental crime and democracy in China.

### The Compliance Gap Between Members

These final results from the 2021 Cornwall Summit show a difference of 0.36 between the highest and lowest compliance scores of members.

### **Future Research and Reports**

The information contained within this report provides G7 members and other stakeholders with an indication of the G7 members' compliance with 22 commitments for the period beginning immediately after the 2021 Cornwall Summit on 14 June 2021 until 11 May 2022. As with previous compliance reports, this report has been produced as an invitation for others to provide additional or more complete information on G7 members' compliance. Comments are always welcomed and would be considered as part of an analytical reassessment. Please send your feedback to [g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca).

**Table A: 2021 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment\***

	Commitment
1	“Recognising the urgent need to speed up delivery of doses, we are committing to share at least 870 million doses directly over the next year.”
2	“[Emphasising the need for equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines,] we will support manufacturing in low income countries.”
3	“We pledge to lead the way in building a resilient, integrated and inclusive global health system prepared and equipped to prevent the causes and escalation of disease, and to detect emerging health threats quickly.”
4	“We agree to support a robust global recovery from COVID-19, ensuring that countries are able to effectively address the indirect impacts on physical and mental health and broader socio-economic consequences of the pandemic.”
5	“We commit to accelerate the transition away from new sales of diesel and petrol cars to promote the uptake of zero emission vehicles.”
6	“In our agricultural, forestry and other land use sectors, we commit to ensuring our policies encourage sustainable production, the protection, conservation, and regeneration of ecosystems and the sequestration of carbon.”
7	“Stepping up our efforts at home and overseas to counter crimes that affect the environment: we will recognise and tackle illicit threats to nature such as the illegal wildlife trade (IWT) as serious organised crimes, including intensifying efforts to combat money laundering of the criminal proceeds of these crimes.”
8	“We will support and drive the protection, conservation and restoration of ecosystems critical to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, and to tackle climate change.”
9	“Addressing the adverse impact of human activity, such as litter and unsustainable fishing practices, on the marine environment: building on the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision, we will accelerate action to tackle the increasing levels of plastic pollution in the ocean from all sources - land and marine - including by working through the UN Environment Assembly on options including strengthening existing instruments and a potential new global agreement or other instrument to address marine plastic litter, including at UNEA-5.”
10	“[In our energy sectors, we will]...accelerate renewable and other zero emissions energy deployment.”
11	“[To accelerate the international transition away from coal, recognising that continued global investment in unabated coal power generation is incompatible with keeping 1.5°C within reach we stress that international investments in unabated coal must stop now and] we commit now to an end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by the end of 2021, including through Official Development Assistance, export finance, investment, and financial and trade promotion support.”
12	“Secure our future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.”
13	“We will do this in a way that values the individual and promotes equality, especially gender equality, including by supporting a target to get 40 million more girls into education and with at least \$2¾ billion for the Global Partnership for Education.”
14	“With regard to China, and competition in the global economy, we will continue to consult on collective approaches to challenging non-market policies and practices which undermine the fair and transparent operation of the global economy.”
15	“[As democratic societies we support global institutions in their efforts to]...[address]...instability.”
16	“A central focus of our new strategic approach will be supporting sustainable growth in Africa.”
17	“We will develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.”
18	“We commit to continue to work together including through our own available domestic means and multilateral institutions to protect individuals from forced labour.”
19	“We commit to preserve an open, interoperable, reliable and secure internet, one that is unfragmented, supports freedom, innovation and trust which empowers people.”

20	“We will continue to support our economies for as long as is necessary, shifting the focus of our support from crisis response to promoting strong, resilient, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth into the future.”
21	“Collaborate on science-based responses to global challenges and drive innovation by calling on every nation to increase their research transparency and integrity.”
22	“As our nations and communities start to recover from the pandemic and build resilience for future shocks, we will continue to work with our research and business communities to remove barriers to the open and rapid sharing of knowledge, data and tools, to the greatest extent possible, recognising the importance of research security in particular in cutting-edge fields.”

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

**Table B: 2021 G7 Cornwall Final Compliance Scores**

Commitment		Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1	Health: Vaccines	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
2	Health: Vaccine Equity	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
3	Health: Disease Prevention	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
4	Health: Indirect Impacts of COVID-19	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
5	Climate Change: Zero Emission Vehicles	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+0.75	88%
6	Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
7	Crime and Corruption: Environmental Crime	0	0	+1	+1	-1	0	+1	+1	+0.38	69%
8	Environment: Biodiversity Loss	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
9	Environment: Marine Health and Litter	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
10	Energy: Renewables	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
11	Energy: Coal	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
12	Trade: Free trade	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
13	Gender: Education Equality	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
14	Democracy: China	0	0	0	-1	0	+1	+1	0	+0.13	56%
15	Regional Security: Addressing Instability	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
16	Development: Sustainable Growth in Africa	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
17	Infrastructure: Build Back Better	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
18	Human Rights: Forced Labour	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
19	Digital Economy: Open Internet	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
20	Macroeconomics: Growth	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
21	International Cooperation: Transparency	+1	0	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	+0.38	69%
22	International Cooperation: Knowledge Sharing	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
	2021 Final Compliance Average	+0.86	+0.68	+0.91	+0.59	+0.64	+0.91	+0.91	+0.95	+0.81	90%
		93%	84%	95%	80%	82%	95%	95%	98%		

**Table C: 2021 G7 Cornwall Final Compliance Scores by Member**

	2021 final		2021 interim		2020 final		2020 interim		2019 final		2019 2nd interim		2019 1st interim		2018 final		2018 interim		2017 final		2017 interim		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	+0.95	98%	+0.82	91%	+0.71	86%	+0.95	98%	+0.71	86%	+0.67	83%	+0.52	76%	+0.90	95%	+0.85	93%	+0.95	98%	+0.94	97%	
Germany	+0.91	95%	+0.82	91%	+0.81	91%	+0.90	95%	+0.86	93%	+0.76	88%	+0.48	74%	+0.50	75%	+0.40	70%	+0.63	82%	+0.44	72%	
United Kingdom	+0.91	95%	+0.77	89%	+0.86	93%	+0.85	93%	+0.81	90%	+0.76	88%	+0.43	72%	+0.85	93%	+0.70	85%	+0.84	92%	+0.56	78%	
Canada	+0.91	95%	+0.77	89%	+0.62	81%	+0.80	90%	+0.62	81%	+0.48	74%	+0.05	53%	+0.80	90%	+0.70	85%	+0.68	84%	+0.44	72%	
United States	+0.86	93%	+0.82	91%	+0.29	65%	+0.85	93%	+0.29	64%	+0.19	60%	+0.05	53%	+0.47	74%	+0.24	62%	+0.17	59%	+0.13	57%	
France	+0.68	84%	+0.59	80%	+0.67	84%	+0.90	95%	+0.67	83%	+0.67	83%	+0.33	67%	+0.65	83%	+0.45	73%	+0.68	84%	+0.50	75%	
Japan	+0.64	82%	+0.59	80%	+0.48	74%	+0.85	93%	+0.48	74%	+0.38	69%	+0.38	69%	+0.68	84%	+0.58	79%	+0.47	74%	+0.25	63%	
Italy	+0.59	80%	+0.36	68%	+0.19	60%	+0.75	88%	+0.19	60%	+0.10	55%	-0.29	36%	+0.50	75%	+0.15	58%	+0.37	69%	+0.31	66%	
Average	+0.81	90%	+0.69	85%	+0.58	79%	+0.86	93%	+0.58	79%	+0.50	75%	+0.24	62%	+0.66	83%	+0.51	75%	+0.59	80%	+0.44	72%	
Spread	0.36		0.45		0.67		0.10		0.67		0.67		0.81		0.45		0.7		0.78		-0.12		

**Table D: 2021 G7 Cornwall Final Compliance Scores by Commitment**

Commitment	Score	
Development: Sustainable growth in Africa	+1.00	100%
Environment: Halting and reversing biodiversity loss		
Environment: Marine health and litter		
Gender: Education equality		
Health: Disease prevention		
Health: Vaccines		
Infrastructure: Build back better		
International cooperation: Research and knowledge sharing		
Regional security: Addressing instability		
Energy: Renewables		
Health: Indirect impacts of COVID-19		
Human rights: Forced labour		
Climate change: zero emission vehicles	+0.75	88%
Digital economy: Open internet		
Energy: Coal		
Health: Vaccine equity		
Macroeconomics: Strong, resilient, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth		
Trade: Free trade	+0.38	69%
Crime and Corruption: Environmental crime		
International cooperation: Research transparency		
Democracy: China	+0.13	56%