



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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12. Trade: Free Trade

“Secure our future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.”

Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

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

Background

The modern world trading system was institutionally established with the Bretton Woods system after the Second World War. This was done through the creation of the International Trade Organization, a specialized agency to handle trade within the United Nations.²²⁹⁷ On 30 October 1947, the first international trade regulation agreement was signed, known as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). GATT came into effect in January 1948 and regulated international trade by directing signatories to reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade.

On 1 January 1995, the World Trade Organization (WTO) was formed in Geneva, Switzerland, as a successor to GATT.²²⁹⁸ The WTO is a unified multilateral trade framework which calls to eliminate tariffs and other trade barriers in trade agreements and in the general conduct of international trade, settle disputes between parties of a trade agreement, and monitor the trade policies of WTO members. While GATT focused primarily on reciprocal reductions in tariffs on manufactured goods, the WTO has also included measures relating to non-tariff trade barriers, such as subsidy policies and regulatory standards.²²⁹⁹ The WTO’s goal of reducing trade barriers for goods, services, and intellectual property is currently the centre of the liberal international trading system which aims to fight protectionist trade measures and keep markets open.²³⁰⁰

Trade as a commitment issue appeared at the first G6 summit – the 1975 Rambouillet Summit – in response to the rise in protectionism following the 1973-1975 Recession.²³⁰¹ In the Declaration of Rambouillet, G6 members pledged to make “new efforts in the areas of world trade,” “restore growth in the volume of world trade,” and accelerate multilateral trade negotiations. The 1975 Rambouillet Summit is also the first time in

²²⁹⁷ The GATT years: from Havana to Marrakesh, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2021.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact4_e.htm

²²⁹⁸ Overview, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2021.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/wto_dg_stat_e.htm

²²⁹⁹ The Uruguay Round, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2021.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact5_e.htm

²³⁰⁰ What is the WTO? - Who we are, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 September 2021.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/who_we_are_e.htm

²³⁰¹ Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 23 September 2021.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

which G6 members promised to take unilateral domestic action, like policy or legal changes, to facilitate international trade.²³⁰²

Discussions regarding unfair trade practices first appeared at the 1982 Versailles Summit, where leaders pledged to “rule out the use of [their] exchange rates to gain unfair competitive advantages.”²³⁰³ After the 1982 Versailles Summit, “unfair trade practices” were not mentioned again at G7 summits until the 2009 G8 L’Aquila Summit, where the term “level playing field” was first applied in an economic context.²³⁰⁴ However, since the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, the terms “level playing field” or “unfair trade practices” have been mentioned in every communiqué, except for the 2010 Muskoka Summit.

At the Uruguay Round in 1994, the WTO introduced new measures and policies intended to mitigate unfair trade practices and allow countries to fight against unfair trade practices within the WTO framework through a dispute settlement process.²³⁰⁵ These policies included the Anti-Dumping Agreement, Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Safeguards, Trade Policy Review Mechanism, Dispute Settlement Understanding, and several industry-specific measures to ensure fair practices across all industries around the world.

The 2000 Okinawa Summit was the first to pursue “facilitat[ion of] cross-border e-commerce by promoting further liberalisation” of international trade on information and communications technology.²³⁰⁶ The 2007 Heiligendamm Summit was the first to promote the facilitation of international trade through an increase in enforcement of intellectual property rights.²³⁰⁷ The 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Declaration forwarded the first linkage between facilitating international trade.²³⁰⁸ In light of the 2008 global financial crisis, the 2009 L’Aquila Summit continued the trend of “reject[ing] protectionism of any kind” during recessionary periods.²³⁰⁹ The 2013 Lough Erne Summit is the first to facilitate international trade through the reduction and “streamlining” of “trade bureaucracy.”²³¹⁰

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders pledged to “[stand] firm against all unfair trade practices.”²³¹¹ The 2017 Taormina Summit marked a shift in the G7’s prioritization of eliminating unfair trade practices, with the communiqué listing out for the first time, in detail, the types of practices that the G7 consider to be unfair, including protectionism, dumping, barriers to trade, forced technology transfers, subsidies and other practices that would “distort markets.”

²³⁰² Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 23 September 2021.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²³⁰³ Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Communities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1982versailles/communique.html>

²³⁰⁴ Responsible leadership for a sustainable future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.pdf>

²³⁰⁵ WTO Legal Texts, World Trade Organization (Geneva) September 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/legal_e.htm#a#antidump

²³⁰⁶ Okinawa Charter on Global Information Society, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2000. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/gis.htm>

²³⁰⁷ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

²³⁰⁸ G8 Hokkaido Tokyo Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

²³⁰⁹ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html#trade>

²³¹⁰ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html#trade>

²³¹¹ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 23 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

At 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders “acknowledged that free, fair and mutually beneficial trade and investment, while creating reciprocal benefits are key engines for growth and job creation.”²³¹² The leaders also “underlined the crucial role of a rules-based international trading system and continue to fight protectionism.”

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders declared that “the G7 is committed to open and fair trade and to the stability of the global economy.”²³¹³ The G7 also declared its desire to “overhaul the WTO to improve effectiveness with regard to intellectual property protection, to settle disputes more swiftly and to eliminate unfair trade practices.”

Commitment Features

The G7 commitment states that the members will “secure our future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.”²³¹⁴ The welfare target of this commitment is to secure future prosperity, interpreted as economic prosperity. The instruments to achieve this welfare target are by championing 1. free trade; 2 fair trade; and 3. within a reformed trading system.

“Championing” is understood to mean the support or defense of a principle.²³¹⁵ The term “trade” is understood to mean the exchange of goods, services, and intellectual property.²³¹⁶ “Freer trade” is the gradual lowering of trade barriers through negotiation.²³¹⁷ “Fair trade” is the trade within a rules-based system “dedicated to open, fair and undistorted competition.” Thus, “fairer trade” is understood to be trade that is of greater adherence to this system.

The term “reformed” means “changed for the better.”²³¹⁸ A “system” is “a form of social, economic, or political organization or practice.”²³¹⁹ Thus, “trading system” is understood to be the economic organization of trade. G7 members have identified the WTO as the multilateral trading system in need of reform.²³²⁰ For evaluating this commitment, working within a reformed trading system also requires active involvement in said reform. Actions taken should make the WTO more viable and durable. Examples include advancing the effectiveness of the WTO’s monitoring, negotiating and dispute settlement system functions,²³²¹ or addressing new issues such as climate change, pandemic response and the digital economy, or existing negotiating issues such as agriculture disciplines on fisheries subsidies, and special and differential treatment for developing and least-developed countries within trade.

²³¹² The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 2018 Charlevoix (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 2 January 2022.

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

²³¹³ G7 Leaders’ Declaration, G7 France (Biarritz) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 15 December 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>.

²³¹⁴ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

²³¹⁵ Championing, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/championing>

²³¹⁶ What we do, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/what_we_do_e.htm

²³¹⁷ Principles of the Trading System, World Trade Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021.

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/fact2_e.htm

²³¹⁸ Reformed, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/reformed>

²³¹⁹ System, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/system>

²³²⁰ G7 Trade Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 20 December 2021.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/trade/211022-communique.html>

²³²¹ Climate, pandemic, e-commerce, inclusivity — Public Forum addresses priorities for reform, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 29 September 2021. Access Date: 14 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/pf21_29sep21_e.htm

For full compliance, G7 members must take action on all three components of this commitment. G7 members must secure future prosperity by strongly championing free trade, fair trade and trade reform. Strong actions for free trade include actions such as the passing of domestic policy or legal acts, the lowering of tariffs and the signing of free trade agreements, all that reduce trade barriers. Strong actions for fairer trade include actions such as the filing of complaints of unfair trade barriers through the WTO's Appellate Board. Actions for a reformed trading system include actively working through the WTO to champion reforms towards a more viable and durable trading system. Weak actions such as verbal affirmations or attending meetings will be counted as partial compliance.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned if the G7 member takes less than strong action in two or three of the aforementioned pillars.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned to the G7 member if it fails to take any efforts towards championing free, fair or reformed trade, or if it takes partial action with only one aspect of this commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member does not take ANY or takes insufficient actions towards championing freer trade, fairer trade or a reformed trading system.
0	The G7 member has taken some action towards at least two of championing freer trade OR championing fairer trade OR championing a reformed trading system.
+1	The G7 member has taken action towards championing freer trade AND fairer trade AND a reformed trading system.

Compliance Director: Joy Fan

Lead Analyst: Lisa Hub

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 11 June 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau welcomed the launch of the UK accession process to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership and agreed to redouble efforts to secure a comprehensive free trade agreement between Canada and the UK.²³²²

On 24 June 2021, Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade Mary Ng met with Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Kajiyama Hiroshi to discuss further cooperation in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).²³²³

On 7 October 2021, Minister Ng attended an informal meeting of WTO ministers, hosted by Australia. Minister Ng highlighted the importance of WTO reform and concluding the Joint Statement Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation during the meeting.²³²⁴

On 12 October 2021, Minister Ng attended the G20 Trade and Investment Ministers meeting.²³²⁵ During the meeting Minister Ng reaffirmed Canada's commitment to international trade and WTO reform. In

²³²² Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister Boris Johnson of the United Kingdom, Prime Minister of Canada (Carbis Bay) 11 June 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2021/06/11/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-boris-johnson-united>

²³²³ Minister Kajiyama Holds Video Conference with the Hon. Mary Ng, Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade of Canada, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 24 June 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0624_001.html

²³²⁴ Minister Ng concludes successful meeting on WTO reform in Paris, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/10/minister-ng-concludes-successful-meeting-on-wto-reform-in-paris.html>

discussions with South Africa’s Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition Ebrahim Patel, Minister Ng affirmed the need to strengthen trade and investment relations and reform the WTO.

On 30 October 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau met with UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson at the G20 Leaders’ Summit in Rome.²³²⁶ He reiterated his support for the UK accession process to the CPTPP and efforts to secure a comprehensive free trade agreement between Canada and the UK.

On 31 October 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau participated in the Summit on Global Supply Chain Resilience hosted by US President Joe Biden on the margins of the G20 Leaders’ Summit in Rome.²³²⁷ He noted Canada’s efforts to deepen cooperation through the Canada-led Ottawa Group. Additionally, Prime Minister Trudeau highlighted the importance of a predictable, rules-based international trade environment. Finally, Prime Minister Trudeau reaffirmed Canada’s commitment to address unfair and non-market trading practices, expressing Canada’s desire to further develop free trade relationships.

On 16 November 2021, Canada and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed to proceed with free trade agreement negotiations.²³²⁸ Minister Ng met virtually with ASEAN Economic Ministers at the ASEAN Economic Ministers–Canada Consultations. The ministers agreed to a joint statement highlighting the potential for a free trade agreement to help diversify supply chains, increase trade and investment and reinforce Canada and ASEAN’s shared commitment to open markets and rules-based trade.

On 2 December 2021, Canada, alongside over 60 other WTO members, adopted a declaration on the conclusion of negotiations on services domestic regulation.²³²⁹ The declaration aims to reduce barriers in services trade. The regulation marks the “the first new set of services rules agreed in over a quarter of a century.”²³³⁰

On 15 December 2021, Minister Ng met with the United Kingdom’s Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan.²³³¹ They discussed matters of WTO reform and other trade issues. Minister Ng announced that Canada “has tabled its notice of intent to enter into negotiations toward a Canada-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement” and reaffirmed Canada’s commitment to working with the UK for their accession to the CPTPP.

²³²⁵ Minister Ng meets with international counterparts at G20 Trade and Investment Ministers meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/10/minister-ng-meets-with-international-counterparts-at-g20-trade-and-investment-ministers-meeting.html>

²³²⁶ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister Boris Johnson of the United Kingdom, Prime Minister of Canada (Rome) 30 October 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2021/10/30/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-boris-johnson-united>

²³²⁷ Prime Minister Trudeau participates in Summit on Global Supply Chain Resilience, Prime Minister of Canada (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2021/10/31/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-participates-summit-global-supply-chain>

²³²⁸ Canada-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.international.gc.ca/trade-commerce/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/asean-anase/fta-ale/negotiations-negotiations.aspx?lang=eng>

²³²⁹ Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_e/jsdomreg_e.htm#participation

²³³⁰ Negotiations on services domestic regulation conclude successfully in Geneva, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/jssdr_02dec21_e.htm

²³³¹ Minister Ng speaks with United Kingdom’s Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-ng-speaks-with-united-kingdoms-secretary-of-state-for-international-trade-anne-marie-trevelyan.html>

On 17 December 2021, Deputy Minister of International Trade John Hannaford and Japan's Senior Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Suzuki Hiroshi chaired the 31st Meeting of Japan-Canada Joint Economic Committee. They released a joint press release reaffirming their commitment to WTO reform.²³³²

On 22 December 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with Chile's President-elect Gabriel Boric on working together on shared priorities, such as further advancing Canada-Chile trade and investment relations.²³³³ They recognized the importance of like-minded, progressive countries working together to address global challenges, as well as the opportunity to deepen bilateral cooperation.

On 10 January 2022, Minister Ng and Vietnam's Minister of Industry and Trade Nguyen Hong Dien witnessed the signing of a memorandum of understanding to establish a joint economic committee between the two countries. The memorandum will provide a platform for dialogue for further economic cooperation.²³³⁴

On 17 January 2022, Minister Ng met with Korean Trade Minister Han-Koo Yeo. They discussed bilateral trade and cooperation and committed to continue working on WTO reform.²³³⁵

On 19 January 2022, Minister Ng met with European Commission Executive Vice-President and European Union Commissioner for Trade Valdis Dombrovski. They discussed trade and WTO reform and "committed to further strengthen bilateral commercial relations, including the full implementation of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement."²³³⁶

On 20 January 2022, Minister Ng hosted an Ottawa Group meeting virtually to advance work on WTO reform. The group agreed to "intensify its engagement with other members to restore a fully functioning WTO dispute-settlement system."²³³⁷

On 21 January 2022, Minister Ng attended a virtual ministerial meeting of the WTO to discuss various issues including trade and WTO reform. She also reiterated the Ottawa Group's commitment to WTO reform and importance of reaching a resolution to the WTO Appellate Body impasse.²³³⁸

On 15 February 2022, Minister Ng released a statement on Canada's Canada-US-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) dispute settlement panel in regards to US safeguard tariffs on Canadian solar products.²³³⁹ The panel ruled in Canada's favour that the US tariffs were in violation to the CUSMA free trade principles. Minister Ng promised to work towards removing tariffs on Canadian solar products.

²³³² The 31st Meeting of the Japan-Canada Joint Economic Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003073.html

²³³³ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President-elect Gabriel Boric of Chile, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2021/12/22/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-elect-gabriel-boric-chile>

²³³⁴ Minister Ng establishes Canada-Vietnam Joint Economic Committee, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-establishes-canada-vietnam-joint-economic-committee.html>

²³³⁵ Minister Ng speaks with South Korean Trade Minister Han-koo Yeo, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-speaks-with-south-korean-trade-minister-han-koo-yeo.html>

²³³⁶ Minister Ng speaks with European Commission Executive Vice-President and European Union Commissioner for Trade, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-speaks-with-european-commission-executive-vice-president-and-european-union-commissioner-for-trade.html>

²³³⁷ Minister Ng hosts first Ottawa Group meeting of 2022, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-hosts-first-ottawa-group-meeting-of-2022.html>

²³³⁸ Minister Ng discusses WTO reform at WTO ministerial meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-discusses-wto-reform-at-wto-ministerial-meeting.html>

²³³⁹ Statement by Minister Ng on Canada's victory in Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement dispute on U.S. solar safeguard tariffs, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/statement-by-minister-ng-on-canadas-victory-in-canada-united-states-mexico-agreement-dispute-on-us-solar-safeguard-tariffs.html>

On 24 February 2022, Minister Ng upheld Canada's commitment to fair and sustainable trade in Senegal.²³⁴⁰ She outlined opportunities for women-owned businesses in the renewable energy and technology industries in Senegal. She also reaffirmed Canada's support for the creation of the African Continental Free Trade Area.

On 1 March 2022, Minister Ng spoke with US Trade Representative Katherine Tai and US Senator Chuck Grassley.²³⁴¹ Minister Ng reiterated the importance of inclusive international trade that provides benefits and opportunities to under-represented communities in her keynote speech at The Wilson Centre.

On 7 March 2022, Minister Ng met virtually with Germany's Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck to promote shared economic priorities.²³⁴² They committed to the conclusions of the multilateral WTO negotiations and reaffirmed their support of free, inclusive and sustainable trade.

On 7 March 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and UK Prime Minister Johnson released a joint statement reaffirming their close trade partnership.²³⁴³ The leaders promised to negotiate a new, more ambitious free trade agreement between Canada and the UK. Canada also verbalized support for the UK's accession to the CPTPP.

On 21 March 2022, Minister Ng concluded her visits to India, Israel, the West Bank and the United Arab Emirates.²³⁴⁴ In India, Minister Ng and India's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs and Food and Public Distribution and Textiles Piyush Goyal relaunched negotiations to develop a Canada-India Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement which would give Canadian businesses better access to Indian markets. They discussed ways to stimulate job creation and economic prosperity between Canada and India. In Israel, Minister Ng and Israel's Minister of Economy and Industry Orna Barbivai considered how the recent Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement can be utilized to advance new partnerships between Canadian and Israeli businesses and support women's economic empowerment. In the West Bank, Minister Ng attended a roundtable with women Palestinian leaders in trade to better understand the opportunities and the challenges of their work in the West Bank and Gaza.

On 23 March 2022, Minister Ng attended the G7 trade and investment ministers meeting.²³⁴⁵ Minister Ng sought further negotiations at the WTO on fisheries and advocated for reform to the international trade rules to address market-distorting practices.

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²³⁴⁶ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

²³⁴⁰ Minister Ng speaks with Amadou Hott, Senegal's Minister of Economy, Planning and Cooperation, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/minister-ng-speaks-with-amadou-hott-senegals-minister-of-economy-planning-and-cooperation.html>

²³⁴¹ Minister Ng concludes productive visit to Washington, D.C., Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/minister-ng-concludes-productive-visit-to-washington-dc.html>

²³⁴² Minister Ng speaks with Germany's Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate Action, Dr. Robert Habeck, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/minister-ng-speaks-with-germanys-minister-of-economic-affairs-and-climate-action-dr-robert-habeck.html>

²³⁴³ Canada-United Kingdom Joint Statement, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/03/07/canada-united-kingdom-joint-statement>

²³⁴⁴ Minister Ng concludes successful visits to India, Israel, the West Bank, and the United Arab Emirates, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/minister-ng-concludes-successful-visits-to-india-israel-the-west-bank-and-the-united-arab-emirates.html>

²³⁴⁵ Minister Ng attends successful G7 trade and investment ministers meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/minister-ng-attends-successful-g7-trade-and-investment-ministers-meeting.html>

²³⁴⁶ G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

On 24 March 2022, Minister Ng hosted the UK Secretary of State for International Trade.²³⁴⁷ They discussed ways to strengthen the UK-Canada Trade Continuity Agreement in areas such as innovation, digital trade, the environment, and women's economic empowerment.

On 31 March 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Chrystia Freeland and Minister Ng initiated consultations on reciprocal procurement policies in Canada.²³⁴⁸ The aim of the consultations is to guarantee that Canada's trade relationships are mutually beneficial. The consultations will attempt to counterbalance the negative effects that may occur from restrictive trading measures adopted by Canada's trading partners like the US' Buy America program.

On 4 April 2022, Canada completed its participation in Expo 2020 Dubai.²³⁴⁹ The principal goals of the Expo 2020 Dubai were to promote Canadian exports and investments and to allow Canadian small and medium-sized enterprises to develop ties with the United Arab Emirates and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

On 8 April 2022, Minister Ng spoke with Ecuador's Minister of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries Julio Jose Prado.²³⁵⁰ The Ministers collaborated on ways to strengthen Canada and Ecuador's partnership regarding democracy, human rights and an international rules-based trading system. Minister Ng requested that Ecuador join Canada, Chile, Mexico and New Zealand in the Inclusive Trade Action Group and the Global Trade and Gender Arrangement, which promotes the advancement of fair and inclusive trade policies.

On 13 April 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly met with Vietnam's Prime Minister Phạm Minh Chính, Foreign Affairs Minister Bùi Thanh Sơn and Minister of Industry and Trade Nguyễn Hồng Diễm in Hanoi.²³⁵¹ They agreed to continue cooperation and trade and Minister Joly "expressed her appreciation for the launch of ASEAN-Canada Free Trade Negotiations."

On 14 April 2022, Minister Ng concluded a successful Canada-Caribbean Trade Mission.²³⁵² During the mission, Minister Ng met with Guyana's President Irfaan Al and spoke with the Cabinet of the Government of Jamaica to reaffirm Canada's commitment to facilitates more trade between the countries.

On 6 May 2022, Minister Ng hosted US Trade Representative Katherine Tai in Ottawa and Toronto.²³⁵³ Both stated that they will continue efforts to support a rules-based trading system and the strengthen trade ties.

²³⁴⁷ Minister Ng launches negotiations toward a bilateral free trade agreement with the United Kingdom, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/minister-ng-launches-negotiations-toward-a-bilateral-free-trade-agreement-with-the-united-kingdom.html>

²³⁴⁸ Canada launches consultations on reciprocal procurement policies, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canada-launches-consultations-on-reciprocal-procurement-policies.html>

²³⁴⁹ Canada concludes its inclusive participation at Expo 2020 Dubai, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/04/canada-concludes-its-inclusive-participation-at-expo-2020-dubai.html>

²³⁵⁰ Minister Ng speaks with Ecuador's Minister of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/04/minister-ng-speaks-with-ecuadors-minister-of-production-foreign-trade-investments-and-fisheries.html>

²³⁵¹ Minister Joly meets with Vietnamese government officials, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/04/minister-joly-meets-with-vietnamese-government-officials.html>

²³⁵² Minister Ng concludes successful Canada-Caribbean Trade Mission, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/04/minister-ng-concludes-successful-canada-caribbean-trade-mission.html>

²³⁵³ Minister Mary Ng hosts successful visit by United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-mary-ng-hosts-successful-visit-by-united-states-trade-representative-katherine-tai.html>

On 21 and 22 May 2022, Minister Ng attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting in Thailand. She also participated in a working session of the Inclusive Trade Action Group discussing support for small- and medium-sized enterprises and inclusive trade.²³⁵⁴

On 25 May 2022, Minister Ng concluded visits to Thailand and Singapore. She discussed matters of bilateral trade and advancing negotiations on a Canada-Association of Southeast Asian Nations free trade agreement.²³⁵⁵

On 31 May 2022, Minister Ng met with Japan's Minister in Charge of Economic Revitalization Daishiro Yamagiwa.²³⁵⁶ They discussed "the importance of CPTPP collaboration within their bilateral economic relationship and as a shared priority for wider rules-based trade in the Indo-Pacific region."²³⁵⁷

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. Canada has negotiated free trade agreements, supported the UK with its entry into the CPTPP and participated in updating WTO rules for services trade.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Jesslene Lee and Chiara Barsanti

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 6 September 2021, President Emmanuel Macron released a joint statement with Chilean President Sebastián Piñera that promoted the acceleration of a new association agreement between France, the European Union, and Chile.²³⁵⁸ The leaders also advocated for stronger economic ties between France and Chile.

On 15 September 2021, President Macron released a joint statement with Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan that reaffirmed their commitment to increasing economic cooperation between the two countries.²³⁵⁹ The leaders announced the creation of a French-United Arab Emirates Business Council which will help further revive economic exchanges between France and the United Arab Emirates.

²³⁵⁴ Minister Ng participated in the 2022 APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting in Thailand, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-ng-participated-in-the-2022-apec-ministers-responsible-for-trade-meeting-in-thailand.html>

²³⁵⁵ Minister Ng concludes successful visits to Thailand and Singapore, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-ng-concludes-successful-visits-to-thailand-and-singapore.html>

²³⁵⁶ Minister Ng speaks with Japan's Minister in Charge of Economic Revitalization, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-ng-speaks-with-japans-minister-in-charge-of-economic-revitalization.html>

²³⁵⁷ Minister Ng speaks with Japan's Minister in Charge of Economic Revitalization, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-ng-speaks-with-japans-minister-in-charge-of-economic-revitalization.html>

²³⁵⁸ President Piñera meets with French President Emmanuel Macron, Government of Chile (Santiago) 6 September 2021. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <https://www.gob.cl/en/news/president-pinera-meets-french-president-emmanuel-macron>

²³⁵⁹ France/ United Arab Emirates Joint Statement, Official Residence of the President of the French Republic (Paris) 15 September 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2021/09/15/france-united-arab-emirates-joint-statement>

On 12 October 2021, Minister Delegate for Foreign Trade and Economic Attractiveness Franck Riester attended the G20 trade ministers meeting in Sorrento.²³⁶⁰ Issues discussed included WTO reform, integrating sustainable development into trade policies, and trade in relation to COVID-19.

On 21 October 2021, Minister Riester attended the G7 Trade Ministers' meeting in London.²³⁶¹ He advocated for creating stronger and fairer supply chains in addition to a more sustainable global trade network.

On 26 November 2021, President Macron and Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi signed an enhanced cooperation treaty to further consolidate the commercial, diplomatic, political and cultural ties between France and Italy.²³⁶² The aim of this agreement is to support and accelerate European integration processes through several bilateral initiatives.

On 2 December 2021, France, alongside over 60 other members of the World Trade Organization (WTO), adopted a declaration on the conclusion of negotiations on services domestic regulation.²³⁶³ The aim is to reduce barriers in services trade. The regulation marks the “the first new set of services rules agreed in over a quarter of a century.”

On 19 January 2022, President Macron outlined his aims for the EU in his speech at the European Parliament in Strasbourg.²³⁶⁴ Among his goals is making European trade agreements more fair and sustainable. He argues that “mirror measures” must be a standard component of all trade agreements and special considerations must be made to protect biodiversity and prevent exacerbating climate change. These “mirror measures” would hold non-European farmers to the same standard of farming practices as Europe when it comes to pesticides, animal antibiotics and deforestation.²³⁶⁵

On 28 January 2022, Minister Riester hosted a conference for the WTO.²³⁶⁶ Director-General Okonjo-Iweala delivered a keynote speech calling on governments to use WTO as a tool for fairer and environmentally conscious trade.

On 13 February 2022, Minister Riester hosted a meeting for the European Trade Ministers.²³⁶⁷ The ministers discussed comprehensive reforms to improve the WTO's functioning and adapt to current day challenges like sustainable development and digital technology, as well as strengthen its ability to combat unfair trade practices.

On 7 March 2022, the French Presidency of the Council of the EU hosted a conference on the Contribution of Trade Policy to Building European Strategic Autonomy.²³⁶⁸ The agenda focused on the possibilities for

²³⁶⁰ G20 – Participation of Franck Riester in the trade ministers meeting (Sorrento, 12 October 2021), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris), 12 October 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/economic-diplomacy-foreign-trade/news/article/g20-participation-of-franck-riester-in-the-trade-ministers-meeting-sorrento-12>

²³⁶¹ G7 - Franck Riester attending trade ministers' meeting, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 21 October 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/economic-diplomacy-foreign-trade/news/article/g7-participation-de-franck-riester-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-du-commerce>

²³⁶² Joint press statements by PM Draghi and President Macron, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 26 January 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/joint-press-statements-pm-draghi-and-president-macron/18669>

²³⁶³ Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_e/jsdomreg_e.htm#participation

²³⁶⁴ French President Emmanuel Macron's Speech at the European Parliament, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/french-president-emmanuel-macron-s-speech-at-the-european-parliament-strasbourg-19-january-2022>

²³⁶⁵ Macron's fair trade 'crusade' faces enemies within, Politico (Brussels) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.politico.eu/article/emmanuel-macron-france-crusade-to-make-fairer-food-imports-trade-environment>

²³⁶⁶ DG Okonjo-Iweala tells sustainability conference “trade is part of the solution to challenges we face”, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/dgno_28jan22_e.htm

²³⁶⁷ Outcome of discussions between European Trade Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Marseille) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/press-release-outcome-of-discussions-between-european-trade-ministers>

WTO reform through multilateral trading systems to improve rules-based trade that can prevent unfair, abusive trade practices.

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²³⁶⁹ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 4 April 2022, Minister Riester organized the third "Market Access" day to promote the benefits of the EU's trade agreements and highlight underutilized trade opportunities for businesses.²³⁷⁰ The event was designed to inform professionals about the various trade policy tools available for businesses, such as the Access2Markets information portal available to determine market access, the Single Entry Point available to report trade barriers and the self-assessment tool available to determine Rules of Origin.

On 16 May 2022, France hosted the second Ministerial Meeting of the Trade and Technology Council (TTC) in Paris-Saclay.²³⁷¹ The objective of the second TTC meeting was to facilitate discussions on trade, economy and technology between the EU and the United States.

France has partially complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. France has taken action to champion freer trade by releasing joint statements with current trade partners that reaffirm the principles of free trade. Additionally, France has participated in adopting new rules for the WTO. However, France has failed to take strong action regarding fair trade.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Chiara Barsanti

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 22 October 2021, Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy Peter Altmaier attended the G7 trade ministers' meeting in London. They discussed current trade policy issues and reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO).²³⁷²

On 11 November 2021, Minister Altmaier met with EU trade ministers in Brussels to discuss the modernization of the WTO. Minister Altmaier commented that the WTO needs to fit the 21st century which will "require modern trade rules and a modern institution."²³⁷³

²³⁶⁸ Trade policy and European strategic autonomy, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Marseille) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/trade-policy-and-european-strategic-autonomy>

²³⁶⁹ G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²³⁷⁰ Market Access Day, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Marseille) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 22 April 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/market-access-day/>

²³⁷¹ Conclusions from the Foreign Affairs Council (Trade), 3 June 2022, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 3 June 2022. Access date 9 June 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/conclusions-from-the-foreign-affairs-council-trade-3-june-2022/>

²³⁷² Economic Affairs Minister Altmaier attends G7 trade ministers' meeting in London, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2021/10/20211022-economic-affairs-minister-altmaier-attends-g7-trade-ministers-meeting-in-london.html>

On 30 June 2021, Ambassador of the WTO Bettina Waldmann signed a memorandum of understanding.²³⁷⁴ Germany pledged EUR150,000 to help developing and least-developed countries participate more actively in agricultural trade.

On 2 December 2021, Germany, alongside over 60 other WTO members, adopted a declaration on the conclusion of negotiations on services domestic regulation.²³⁷⁵ The aim is to reduce barriers in services trade. The regulation marks the “the first new set of services rules agreed in over a quarter of a century.”²³⁷⁶

On 10 December 2021, it was announced that the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development contributed EUR2.7 million to the Standards and Trade Development Facility for 2021 to 2024 to support developing and least-developed countries meet international standards for trade. Ambassador Waldmann stated that “the STDF is a very useful tool to facilitate the integration of such countries into international trade.”²³⁷⁷

On 14 February 2022, State Secretary Udo Philipp attended the informal meeting of EU trade ministers in Marseille.²³⁷⁸ Secretary Philipp reiterated the important of EU-US relations, citing that the EU-US Trade and Technology Council should be used to pursue common goal in trade policy, including WTO reform.

On 1 March 2022, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck met with US Trade Representative Katherine Tai.²³⁷⁹ The two discussed continued cooperation on “protecting their workers, businesses, and the environment from the harmful effects of non-market policies and practices.”

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia’s aggression against Ukraine.²³⁸⁰ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 29 April 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz met with Japan’s Prime Minister Fumio Kishida to discuss maintain trade cooperation and preserving free trade routes.²³⁸¹ They committed to strengthening bilateral cooperation through regular government consultations starting in 2023.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. Germany has taken strong action to champion fairer trade by providing financial support for programs promoting fair trade. Additionally, Germany has taken strong action

²³⁷³ Minister Altmaier attends meeting of EU trade ministers in Brussels, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2021/11/2021111111-minister-altmaier-attends-meeting-of-eu-trade-ministers-in-brussels.html>

²³⁷⁴ Germany pledges EUR 150,000 to help developing countries meet farm trade standards, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 30 June 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres21_e/pr882_e.htm

²³⁷⁵ Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_e/jsdomreg_e.htm#participation

²³⁷⁶ Negotiations on services domestic regulation conclude successfully in Geneva, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/jssdr_02dec21_e.htm

²³⁷⁷ Germany gives CHF 2.8 million to help developing countries meet SPS standards, combat COVID-19, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres21_e/pr894_e.htm

²³⁷⁸ State Secretary Udo Philipp attends informal meeting of EU trade ministers in Marseille, Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/02/20220214-state-secretary-udo-philipp-attends-informal-meeting-of-eu-trade-ministers-in-marseille.html>

²³⁷⁹ Readout of Ambassador Tai’s Meeting with Germany’s Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, Robert Habeck, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/march/readout-ambassador-tais-meeting-germanys-federal-minister-economic-affairs-and-climate-action-robort>

²³⁸⁰ G7 Leaders’ Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²³⁸¹ “Germany and Japan are partners through shared values”, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federal-chancellor-japan-visit-2029280>

to champion free trade by entering into bilateral and multilateral agreements that lower barriers to trade and participating in reforming the WTO.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kiara Wei

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 11 June 2021, Deputy Minister Benedetto Della Vedova met with New Zealand Ambassador Anthony Simpson. Discussions included negotiations regarding the EU-New Zealand free trade agreement.²³⁸²

On 15 June 2021, Prime Minister Mario Draghi issued a statement in support of the EU-US agreement to suspend trade duties.²³⁸³ He stated that the agreement “is another step towards a return to full cooperation in multilateral fora, which will benefit the entire transatlantic community.”

On 9 July 2021, Minister of Foreign affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio co-chaired the Italy-India Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation. Minister Di Maio reiterated Italy’s support for reviving negotiations on a free trade agreement.²³⁸⁴

On 8 October 2021, Prime Minister Draghi gave a speech at the B20 Summit, emphasizing Italy’s aim to “preserve and strengthen the effective rule-based multilateral trading system within the World Trade Organization” and to keep an “open, fair and transparent trade environment.”²³⁸⁵

On 13 October 2021, Minister Di Maio met with the UK’s International Trade Secretary Anne-Marie Trevelyan following the G20 summit and announced the start of discussions on a new export and investment partnership aimed at boosting trade between the two countries.²³⁸⁶

On 18 October 2021, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Manlio Di Stefano met with Sweden’s Minister of Foreign Trade and Nordic Affairs Anna Hallberg. They discussed issues including reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the EU’s orientation on negotiations with third countries on free trade agreements, amongst other trade issues.²³⁸⁷

²³⁸² Deputy Minister Della Vedova signs Italy-New Zealand agreement on air services, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 11 June 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/06/della-vedova-firma-l-accordo-italia-nuova-zelanda-sui-servizi-aerei-2/

²³⁸³ PM Draghi’s Statement on the EU-US agreement, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-s-statement-eu-us-agreement/17717>

²³⁸⁴ Italy-India Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 9 July 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/nota-farnesina-commissione-mista-italia-india-2/

²³⁸⁵ PM Draghi’s Speech at the B20 Summit, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 October 2021. Access Date: 10 December 2021. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-speech-b20-summit/18171>

²³⁸⁶ UK and Italy Announce New Dialogue to Boost Exports and Investment, Department for International Trade (London) 13 October 2021. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-italy-announce-new-dialogue-to-boost-exports-and-investment>

²³⁸⁷ Deputy Minister Di Stefano receives at the Foreign Ministry the Minister of Foreign Trade and Nordic Affairs of Sweden, Anna Hallberg, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/sottosegretario-di-stefano-riceve-in-farnesina-la-ministra-del-commercio-estero-e-degli-affari-nordici-di-svezia-anna-hallberg-2/

On 22 October 2021, G7 Trade Ministers released a joint communique that outlined their commitment to WTO reform, advancing free and fair trade, amongst other issues.²³⁸⁸ Ministers committed to inclusive and action-orientated WTO reform to build a more resilient trade environment.

On 31 October 2021, Prime Minister Draghi issued a statement to express his satisfaction with the agreement reached between the EU and US regarding steel and aluminum tariffs.²³⁸⁹ He stated that the agreement “confirms the [...] gradual overcoming of the protectionism of recent years.”

On 26 November 2021, Prime Minister Draghi and French President Emmanuel Macron signed an enhanced cooperation treaty to further consolidate the diplomatic, commercial, political and cultural ties between Italy and France.²³⁹⁰ The aim of this agreement is to support and accelerate European integration processes through several bilateral initiatives.

On 2 December 2021, Italy, alongside over 60 other WTO members, adopted a declaration on the conclusion of negotiations on services domestic regulation.²³⁹¹ The aim is to reduce barriers in services trade. The regulation marks the “the first new set of services rules agreed in over a quarter of a century.”²³⁹²

On 9 February 2022, Prime Minister Draghi discussed, in a speech in Genoa, his plans to increase Italian trade to the world and to Europe by investing in infrastructure improvements at the Port of Genoa.²³⁹³

On 11 February 2022, Prime Minister Draghi attended a videoconference with EU and NATO leaders to assess developments in the Ukrainian crisis.²³⁹⁴ A topic of discussion was the sanctions that would be imposed in the case of Russian aggression against Ukraine. Prime Minister Draghi expressed his support for severe sanctions in this case.

On 14 February 2022, Director General for Foreign Affairs Luca Sabbatucci met with Indian Secretary (West) Reenat Sandhu in Rome to review bilateral relations, including trade.²³⁹⁵ They expressed the need to commence India-EU free trade and investment agreements and Italy’s implementation of the India-EU connectivity partnership, and agreed on a date to hold the next consultations in Delhi.

²³⁸⁸ The Joint Communiqué issued by the G7 countries at the G7 Trade Track on 22 October 2021, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/the-joint-communique-issued-by-the-g7-countries-at-the-g7-trade-track-on-22-october-2021-2/

²³⁸⁹ PM Draghi: Great Satisfaction Regarding the Agreement Reached by the EU and US on Steel and Aluminum Tariffs, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 10 December 2021.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-great-satisfaction-regarding-agreement-reached-eu-and-us-steel-and-aluminium>

²³⁹⁰ Joint press statements by PM Draghi and President Macron, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 26 January 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/joint-press-statements-pm-draghi-and-president-macron/18669>

²³⁹¹ Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_e/jsdomreg_e.htm#participation

²³⁹² Negotiations on services domestic regulation conclude successfully in Geneva, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/jssdr_02dec21_e.htm

²³⁹³ Prime Minister Draghi’s speech in Genoa, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-speech-genoa/19109>

²³⁹⁴ Ukraine, PM Draghi attends a videoconference with President Biden, EU and NATO leaders, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/ukraine-pm-draghi-attends-videoconference-president-biden-eu-and-nato-leaders/19134>

²³⁹⁵ India-Italy Foreign Office Consultations, Government of India Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. <https://mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/34864/Indialtaly+Foreign+Office+Consultations+February+14+2022>

On 26 February 2022, Italy released a joint statement with the European Commission, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada and the US expressing their commitment to launch a transatlantic taskforce to enforce economic sanctions on the Russian Government and its supporters.²³⁹⁶

On 27 February 2022, Prime Minister Draghi issued a statement of support for the European Commission's measures against the Russian Federation, including the use of trade sanctions.²³⁹⁷

On 7 March 2022, Prime Minister Draghi met with President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen and released a joint statement to the press declaring intentions to discuss the impact of European Commission trade sanctions on the Russian economy and to diversify gas suppliers to minimize reliance on Russian imports.²³⁹⁸

On 11 March 2022, Italy joined other G7 countries in a joint statement on Ukraine.²³⁹⁹ They promised to take action to revoke Russia's Most-Favoured-Nation status in the WTO, relating to key products. They also indicated that they are prepared to impose further restrictions on the import and export of goods and technologies with the Russian Federation.

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²⁴⁰⁰ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 31 March 2022, Prime Minister Draghi stated in a press conference that Italy plans to meet with France and Turkey to discuss rebuilding and strengthening trade relations.²⁴⁰¹ Prime Minister Draghi stated that a meeting date was underway.

On 6 May 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Luigi Di Maio met with India's External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar to discuss bilateral relations and the implementation of the 2020-2024 Action Plan.²⁴⁰² The ministers recognized growing trade and investment linkages.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. Italy has taken preliminary action to championing freer and fairer trade by stating support, participating in discussions and signing a treaty to reassert Italy's commitment. Additionally, Italy has engaged in bilateral and multilateral discussions concerning WTO reform.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Brinda Batra

²³⁹⁶ Joint Statement on Further Restrictive Economic Measures, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 February 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/joint-statement-further-restrictive-economic-measures/19277>

²³⁹⁷ Prime Minister Mario Draghi's statement on the measures presented today by the European Commission, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-meets-president-von-der-leyen/19344>

²³⁹⁸ PM Draghi meets with President von der Leyen, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-meets-president-von-der-leyen/19344>

²³⁹⁹ G7 Leaders' Statement on Ukraine: 11 March 2022, Prime Minister's Office (London) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-leaders-statement-on-ukraine-11-march-2022>

²⁴⁰⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²⁴⁰¹ Prime Minister Draghi's press conference at the Italian Foreign Press Association, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-press-conference-italian-foreign-press-association/19557>

²⁴⁰² Joint Press Release on Visit of Foreign Minister of Italy to India, Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/35287/Joint_Press_Release_on_Visit_of_Foreign_Minister_of_Italy_to_India_May_0406_2022

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 24 June 2021, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Kajiyama Hiroshi met with Canadian Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade Mary Ng to discuss further cooperation in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).²⁴⁰³

On 15 July 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Motegi Toshimitsu met with Australian Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan. They agreed to continue to work on enhancing multilateral free trade systems such as the WTO.²⁴⁰⁴

On 12 October 2021, Vice Minister for International Affairs Naoshi Hirose attended the G20 Trade Investment Ministerial Meeting in Sorrento.²⁴⁰⁵ He initiated discussions to strengthen disciplines on industrial subsidies and state-owned enterprises.

On 22 October 2021, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Koichi Hagiuda met with G7 trade ministers. He raised issues regarding market-distorting measures and digital trade.²⁴⁰⁶

On 9 November 2021, Minister Hagiuda met with Singapore's Minister for Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong. The ministers reaffirmed their commitment to deepening cooperation towards building a free and fair economic order through the CPTPP and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.²⁴⁰⁷

On 10 November 2021, the WTO announced that the government of Japan contributed CHF125,000 in 2021 to the WTO Fisheries Subsidies Fund for least-developed countries (LDCs).²⁴⁰⁸ The subsidization will assist LDCs to cover the travel expenses of their officials, so that they are able to take part in negotiations regarding fishing subsidies.

On 15 November 2021, Minister Hagiuda met with United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo to resolve the issue of additional tariffs on Japanese steel and aluminum products.²⁴⁰⁹ They established the US-Japan Commercial and Industrial Partnership to strengthen both economies while maintaining a free and fair economic order.

²⁴⁰³ Minister Kajiyama Holds Video Conference with the Hon. Mary Ng, Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade of Canada, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 24 June 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0624_001.html

²⁴⁰⁴ Meeting between Foreign Minister MOTEGI and Hon. Dan Tehan MP, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment of Australia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 July 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000208.html

²⁴⁰⁵ G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Meeting Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 13 October 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1013_001.html

²⁴⁰⁶ Minister Hagiuda and State Minister Ishii attend G7 Trade Ministers Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 22 October 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1022_005.html

²⁴⁰⁷ Minister Hagiuda Holds Video Conference with H.E. Mr. Gan Kim Yong, Singaporean Minister for Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1109_003.html

²⁴⁰⁸ Japan gives CHF 125,000 to help LDCs participate in fisheries subsidies discussions, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres21_e/pr891_e.htm

²⁴⁰⁹ Minister Hagiuda Holds a Meeting with H.E. Ms. Gina M. Raimondo, United States Secretary of Commerce, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021.

On 17 November 2021, Minister Hagiuda held a meeting with United States Trade Representative Ambassador Katherine Tai to resolve the issue of additional tariffs on Japanese steel and aluminum products.²⁴¹⁰ Additionally, they committed to addressing market-distorting measures in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 18 November 2021, Minister Hagiuda held an online meeting with Executive Vice President of the European Commission Valdis Dombrovskis to promote cooperation between the European Union and Japan.²⁴¹¹

On 2 December 2021, Japan, alongside over 60 other WTO members, adopted a declaration on the conclusion of negotiations on services domestic regulation.²⁴¹² The aim is to reduce barriers in services trade. The regulation marks the “the first new set of services rules agreed in over a quarter of a century.”²⁴¹³

On 6 December 2021, Minister Hagiuda met with United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai and Executive Vice President of the European Commission Valdis Dombrovskis. Minister Hagiuda stated that Japan is committed to “working closely with the US and EU toward reforming the WTO.”²⁴¹⁴

On 7 December 2021, Minister for Foreign Affairs Hayashi Yoshimasa spoke with Brazil’s Minister of Foreign Affairs Carlos França. They agreed to continue to lead discussions on WTO reform.²⁴¹⁵

On 14 December 2021, Japan, Australia and Singapore released the WTO Joint Statement Initiative on E-commerce, providing an update on the progress of negotiations. Japan is one of the co-conveners of the initiative.²⁴¹⁶

On 17 December 2021, Senior Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Suzuki Hiroshi and Canadian Deputy Minister of International Trade John Hannaford chaired the 31st Meeting of Japan-Canada Joint Economic Committee. They released a joint press release reaffirming their commitment to WTO reform.²⁴¹⁷

On 21 January 2022, Minister Yoshimasa, Minister Koichi and State Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Takebe Arata attended the informal ministerial meeting virtually and discussed WTO reform.²⁴¹⁸

On 3 February 2022, Minister Yoshimasa held an online meeting with the Netherlands’ Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Wopke Hoekstra to discuss the early lifting of the EU’s import

²⁴¹⁰ Minister Hagiuda Holds a Meeting with H.E. Ambassador Katherine Tai, United States Trade Representative, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1117_002.html

²⁴¹¹ Minister Hagiuda Holds Video Conference with H.E. Mr. Valdis Dombrovskis, Executive Vice President of the European Commission for an Economy that Works for People and European Commissioner for Trade, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1118_002.html

²⁴¹² Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_e/jsdomreg_e.htm#participation

²⁴¹³ Negotiations on services domestic regulation conclude successfully in Geneva, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/jssdr_02dec21_e.htm

²⁴¹⁴ METI Minister Hagiuda Attends Trilateral Meeting of Trade Ministers - Joint Statement Released, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1130_001.html

²⁴¹⁵ Japan-Brazil Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000286.html

²⁴¹⁶ Issuance of the WTO Joint Statement Initiative on E-commerce Statement by Ministers of Japan, Australia and Singapore (Statement by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003070.html

²⁴¹⁷ The 31st Meeting of the Japan-Canada Joint Economic Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003073.html

²⁴¹⁸ Foreign Minister Hayashi’s attendance at the WTO Informal Ministerial Meeting hosted by Switzerland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000249.html

restrictions on Japanese food products.²⁴¹⁹ They also affirmed their desire to strengthen ties bilaterally and with the EU.

On 25 February 2022, Minister Hagiuda met with the UK's Secretary of State for International Trade and President of the Board of Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan to discuss the economy, trade and energy.²⁴²⁰

On 4 March 2022, the WTO announced that the government of Japan had contributed over CHF160,000 to the WTO's Global Trust Fund in 2022.²⁴²¹ The contribution will help finance resources to help developing countries improve negotiating capacities and better implement WTO agreements.

On 15 March 2022, Minister Yoshimasa held an online meeting with Australia's Minister Tehan, and India's Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal to strengthen trade and investment.²⁴²²

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²⁴²³ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 11 April 2022, Minister Hagiuda met with Faroe Islands' Minister of Foreign Affairs and Culture Jenis av Rana.²⁴²⁴ The ministers confirmed deepening trade and business relationships between the two countries.

On 29 April 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida met with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz to discuss maintain trade cooperation and preserving free trade routes.²⁴²⁵ They committed to strengthening bilateral cooperation through regular government consultations starting in 2023.

On 21 and 22 May 2022, Minister for Economy Trade and Industry Koichi Haiguida and Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Shingo Miyaki attended the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting in Thailand.²⁴²⁶

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. Japan has taken action to champion freer and fairer trade by actively resolving trade conflicts and engaging in bilateral discussions. Additionally, Japan has taken steps towards creating a reformed trading system by adopting a declaration on WTO reform.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kiara Wei

²⁴¹⁹ Japan-Netherlands Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003080.html

²⁴²⁰ Minister Hagiuda Holds Meeting with the Rt. Hon. Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, Secretary of State for International Trade and President of the Board of Trade, United Kingdom, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0225_001.html

²⁴²¹ Japan provides CHF 160,000 to strengthen developing countries' trade skills, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres22_e/pr899_e.htm

²⁴²² Minister Hagiuda Attends an Australia-India-Japan Trade Ministers' Meeting (Supply Chain Resilience Initiative), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0315_001.html

²⁴²³ G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²⁴²⁴ State Minister Ishii Holds Meeting with H.E. Mr. Jenis av Rana, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Culture of Faroe Islands Denmark, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 25 April 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0412_001.html

²⁴²⁵ "Germany and Japan are partners through shared values", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federal-chancellor-japan-visit-2029280>

²⁴²⁶ Joint media release on the occasion of the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000381.html

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 15 June 2021, Prime Minister Boris Johnson and Secretary of State for International Trade Elizabeth Truss signed a free trade agreement with Australia.²⁴²⁷ The deal eliminated tariffs on all UK goods and marked the end to quota and tariff restrictions placed on Australian agricultural goods under EU guidelines. British farmers will be protected by a cap on tariff-free imports for the next 15 years to safeguard domestic industries. The trade agreement will strengthen the relationship between the UK and Australia and their commitment to free trade practices.

On 17 June 2021, Secretary Truss signed a free trade agreement with the US.²⁴²⁸ The agreement ends the historic 17-year dispute that levied retaliatory tariffs on both countries' products. The suspension will ensure that restrictions on the UK's exports to the US, valuing GBP550 million, will be lifted for the next five years. The representatives also agreed to collaborate on eliminating unfair trade practices by non-market forces.

On 21 June 2021, Secretary Truss announced the beginning of negotiations with members of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) for a free trade deal.²⁴²⁹ Extending membership to the UK would lower tariffs on principal British exports like cars, whiskey and produce, which will boost employment in those sectors. By joining, the UK would also be agreeing to the CPTPP's strong guidelines against unfair trade practices like discrimination against private investors and favoring state-owned enterprise.

On 28 June 2021, Secretary Truss met by video call with Singapore's Minister in charge of Trade Relations S. Iswaran to begin negotiations on the Digital Economy Agreement (DEA).²⁴³⁰ The DEA would remove barriers to digital trade, ensure companies of the respective countries can trade more efficiently, and allow the UK and Singapore exporters to extend into high-tech markets. Discussions focused on securing free and trusted cross-border data flows whilst maintaining a high standard of data protection.

On 8 July 2021, Minister for International Trade Ranil Jawawardena signed a free trade agreement with Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein.²⁴³¹ The agreement lowers import tariffs on some seafood products for the UK and will allow high-skilled British professionals to enter Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein for work purposes.

On 21 July 2021, the Board of Trade published a report demonstrating how free and fair-trade practices can aid in the international transition to a low-carbon economy.²⁴³² The report urged against green protectionism, and it recommended the UK promote environmentally clean exports overseas and attract foreign investment

²⁴²⁷ UK agrees historic trade deal with Australia, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-agrees-historic-trade-deal-with-australia>

²⁴²⁸ Government reaches historic deal on US tariff dispute, Department for International Trade (London) 17 June 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-reaches-historic-deal-on-us-tariff-dispute>

²⁴²⁹ Britain launches negotiations with £9 trillion Pacific free trade area, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 21 June 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/britain-launches-negotiations-with-9-trillion-pacific-free-trade-area>

²⁴³⁰ UK and Singapore start negotiations on the Digital Trade Agreement, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 28 June 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-singapore-start-negotiations-on-digital-trade-agreement>

²⁴³¹ UK signs free trade deal with Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 8 July 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/united-kingdom-signs-free-trade-deal-with-norway-iceland-and-liechtenstein>

²⁴³² New trade report argues UK should reject 'green protectionism' and harness free market to address climate crisis, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 21 July 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-trade-report-argues-uk-should-reject-green-protectionism-and-harness-free-market-to-address-climate-crisis>

to develop a greener industrial base in the UK. Secretary Truss commented, “the UK is a leader in green exports and this report shows how free trade, free markets, and free enterprise can be leveraged to counteract green protectionist policies that hold back the global transition to a low-carbon economy.”

On 2 September 2021, Secretary of State for Environment and Rural Affairs George Eustice and Secretary Truss oversaw the opening of Mexico’s market for British pork imports, marking a further reduction in trade barriers between Mexico and the UK.²⁴³³ The countries also committed to begin negotiating a new trade deal in the subsequent year which will see greater reductions in tariff and quota restrictions.

On 13 September 2021, Secretary Truss reaffirmed the UK’s commitment to free trade in a press release.²⁴³⁴ She noted that “the path to economic revival does not lie in retreating and re-entrenching but in free trade and free enterprise” arguing that “British employers can only benefit from free trade by selling their products, innovation, capital, and ideas overseas.”

On 13 September 2021, Secretary Truss met with India’s Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal to discuss the details for a UK-India free trade agreement. They agreed to continue negotiations on the matter.²⁴³⁵

On 15 September 2021, the first consultation between the economic ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the UK was held. Secretary Truss co-chaired the consultation. They discussed topics on trade and investment including reforming the World Trade Organization.²⁴³⁶

On 15 September 2021, Minister Jayawardena met with Uruguay’s Foreign Minister Francisco Bustillo. They discussed strengthening bilateral trade and agreed to strengthen ties by formally agreeing to establish the United Kingdom-Uruguay Trade Dialogue.²⁴³⁷

On 20 October 2021, Prime Minister Johnson and Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan signed a free trade agreement with New Zealand.²⁴³⁸ The agreement removes tariffs on British products such as clothing and machinery. Several high-quality New Zealand goods also became available for British markets at a reduced cost.

On 22 October 2021, Secretary Trevelyan joined G7 Trade Ministers to advocate for open digital markets free from digital protectionism in addition to increasing transparency and fairness in the digital and telecommunications markets.²⁴³⁹ Ministers supported a prohibition of duties on electronic transmissions in accordance with the WTO Moratorium on Customs Duties on Electronic Transmission.

On 25 October 2021, Minister for Trade Penny Mordaunt released a joint statement with Chile’s Minister for Trade Rodrigo Yañez that reaffirmed their commitment to free and fair trade.²⁴⁴⁰ They granted the use of

²⁴³³ Mexican market opens its doors for imports of British pork, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 2 September 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/mexican-market-opens-its-doors-for-imports-of-british-pork>

²⁴³⁴ Embrace free trade to drive the levelling-up agenda, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 13 September 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/embrace-free-trade-to-drive-the-levelling-up-agenda>

²⁴³⁵ Liz Truss's meeting with Indian commerce minister Piyush Goyal, Department for International Trade (London) 13 September 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/liz-truss-meeting-with-indian-commerce-minister-piyush-goyal>

²⁴³⁶ UK-ASEAN Joint media statement, Department for International Trade (London) 15 September 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-asean-joint-media-statement>

²⁴³⁷ Joint Declaration on United Kingdom – Uruguay Joint Commission, Department for International Trade (London) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-declaration-on-united-kingdom-uruguay-joint-commission>

²⁴³⁸ UK agrees historic trade deal with New Zealand, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 20 October 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-agrees-historic-trade-deal-with-new-zealand>

²⁴³⁹ G7 Trade Ministers’ Digital Trade Principles, Press Release, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-trade-ministers-digital-trade-principles>

²⁴⁴⁰ UK-Chile Trade Dialogue Ministerial Joint Statement, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 26 October 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/united-kingdom-chile-trade-dialogue-ministerial-joint-statement>

digital certificates for exporters to cut down on red tape barriers to reduce burdens on businesses. The UK also became the first European country to gain access to some of Chile's agricultural markets.

On 11 November 2021, Minister Mordaunt upheld the principles of free and fair trade in her speech to the House of Commons.²⁴⁴¹ She noted that "trading superpowers have a special responsibility to practice free trade and fair trade to support the multilateral trading system" and proposed the creation of "the most advanced FTA [Free Trade Agreement] in the world" between the UK and the US.

On 2 December 2021, the UK alongside over 60 other WTO members delivered an agreement on Services Domestic Regulation. The agreement will remove barriers to services trade through cutting red tape surround licensing and qualifications.²⁴⁴²

On 9 December 2021, Secretary Trevelyan and Singapore Minister-in-charge of Trade Relations S Iswaran agreed in principle for a digital economy agreement. The agreement will overhaul "outdated trade rules that affect both goods and services exporters."²⁴⁴³

On 16 December 2021, the UK signed a trade deal with Australia in a virtual ceremony. The free trade agreement lowered tariffs and will help businesses in both countries.²⁴⁴⁴

On 14 January 2022, the UK and India released a joint statement of the 15th meeting of the India-UK Joint Economic and Trade Committee. They committed to continuing negotiations on a free trade agreement and further discussing other matters such as WTO reform.²⁴⁴⁵

On 19 January 2022, Secretary Trevelyan, US Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo and US Trade Representative Katherine Tai announced the beginning of bilateral trade discussions "to address global steel and aluminium excess capacity." They agreed to continue discussions to address shared economic challenges in these industries.²⁴⁴⁶

On 2 February 2021, Secretary Trevelyan visited Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories to begin negotiating a new trade deal with Israel.²⁴⁴⁷ If signed, tariffs will be lowered and market access expanded to create freer trade between the UK and Israel.

On 18 February 2022, Secretary Trevelyan launched final negotiations with members of CPTPP, which is one of the largest free-trade groups in the world.²⁴⁴⁸ She intends to negotiate the removal of tariffs on 99.9 per cent of UK exports to CPTPP countries.

²⁴⁴¹ Minister Mordaunt Chatham House speech, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 20 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/minister-mordaunt-chatham-house-speech>

²⁴⁴² UK helps broker groundbreaking WTO agreement set to cut cost of global services trade by £113 billion, Department for International Trade (London) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-helps-broker-groundbreaking-wto-agreement-set-to-cut-cost-of-global-services-trade-by-113-billion>

²⁴⁴³ UK agrees world's most comprehensive digital trade deal with Singapore, Department for International Trade (London) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-agrees-worlds-most-comprehensive-digital-trade-deal-with-singapore>

²⁴⁴⁴ UK and Australia sign world-class trade deal, Department for International Trade (London) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-australia-sign-world-class-trade-deal>

²⁴⁴⁵ India-UK Joint Statement on the JETCO, Department for International Trade (London) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/india-uk-joint-statement-on-the-jetco>

²⁴⁴⁶ UK-US Joint Statement on Addressing Global Steel and Aluminium Excess Capacity, Department for International Trade (London) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-joint-statement-on-addressing-global-steel-and-aluminium-excess-capacity>

²⁴⁴⁷ UK takes first steps towards new trade deal with Israel, Department for International Trade (London) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-takes-first-steps-towards-new-trade-deal-with-israel>

On 23 February 2022, Secretary Trevelyan visited Indonesia to advance negotiations with the CPTPP.²⁴⁴⁹ She discussed the opportunity to collaborate on sustainable trade by partnering on Jakarta Net Zero, and she emphasized the UK's priorities for WTO reform.

On 25 February 2022, Secretary Trevelyan visited Singapore to sign the new DEA which will reduce the costs and red tape associated with digital trade.²⁴⁵⁰ It is the most innovative digital trade agreement signed to date. They also reaffirmed their shared commitment to advancing cooperation between the UK and the CPTPP, ensuring meaningful outcomes are achieved at the 12th WTO Ministerial Conference, and working towards decarbonizing their economies.

On 28 February 2022, Secretary Trevelyan signed the UK-New Zealand free trade deal.²⁴⁵¹ The agreement will drop tariffs on 10 per cent of clothing and footwear, 5 per cent on buses, ships, bulldozers and excavators. It will also liberalize tariffs on many environmental goods to ensure continued commitment to the Paris Agreement.

On 10 March 2022, Secretary Trevelyan delivered a keynote speech on maritime trade at the Maritime UK Awards in Glasgow.²⁴⁵² She emphasized the importance of continuing to eliminate barriers to global commerce and encouraged open markets in the maritime industry. She also noted that the UK will work towards ensuring cleaner, more sustainable maritime trade practices.

On 21 March 2022, Secretary Trevelyan visited US Trade Representative Tai to discuss ways to strengthen transatlantic trading and boost investment between the US and the UK.²⁴⁵³ They focused on finding innovative approaches to trade in the digital and environmental sectors, as well as ensuring that small and medium-sized enterprises share in future trade prosperity. Secretary Trevelyan also identified measures that can be taken to reduce state-level trade barriers to bolster trade opportunities between the two countries.

On 22 March 2022, Secretary Trevelyan negotiated the removal of US section 232 tariffs which will reinstate tariff-free access to the US for UK aluminum and steel exporters.²⁴⁵⁴ Accordingly, the UK suspended its trade restrictions on US whiskey, blue jeans and motorcycle imports. The UK and US agreed to continue their collaborative efforts to mitigate the issue of global steel excess capacity and market-distorting practices.

²⁴⁴⁸ Trade Secretary secures major trade bloc milestone ahead of Asia visit, Department for International Trade (London) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/trade-secretary-secures-major-trade-bloc-milestone-ahead-of-asia-visit>

²⁴⁴⁹ Trade Secretary Kicks Off Three-Leg Asia Trip With Trade Talks In Jakarta, Department for International Trade (London) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/trade-secretary-kicks-off-three-leg-asia-trip-with-trade-talks-in-jakarta>

²⁴⁵⁰ UK and Singapore sign new innovative digital trade deal, Department for International Trade (London) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-singapore-sign-new-innovative-digital-trade-deal>

²⁴⁵¹ UK and New Zealand sign comprehensive trade deal, Department for International Trade (London) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-new-zealand-sign-comprehensive-trade-deal>

²⁴⁵² Anne-Marie Trevelyan delivers keynote speech on maritime trade at 2022 Maritime UK Awards in Glasgow, Department for International Trade (London) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/anne-marie-trevelyan-delivers-keynote-speech-on-maritime-trade-at-2022-maritime-uk-awards-in-glasgow>

²⁴⁵³ UK & US launch transatlantic dialogues to boost £200bn trade relationship, Department for International Trade (London) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-launch-transatlantic-dialogues-to-boost-200bn-trade-relationship>

²⁴⁵⁴ UK and US resolve steel and aluminium tariffs issue, Department for International Trade (London) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 21 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-us-resolve-steel-and-aluminium-tariffs-issue>

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²⁴⁵⁵ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 24 March 2022, Secretary Trevelyan visited Canada's Minister for International Trade Mary Ng to begin negotiations for an improved trade deal.²⁴⁵⁶ The new free trade agreement will aim to further promote innovation, the digital economy, environmental sectors and women's economic empowerment.

On 29 March 2022, Secretary Trevelyan pledged up to GBP35 million to support the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).²⁴⁵⁷ The UK's project will improve trade facilitation and provide trade policy support to the AfCFTA Secretariat and its member states. The African trade bloc will eliminate trade barriers by creating a single continental market which will make it more cost-effective for UK enterprises to export goods and services to the 54 AfCFTA member states.

On 4 April 2022, Secretary Trevelyan delivered a speech at the Nor-Shipping Conference in Oslo.²⁴⁵⁸ She emphasized the importance of a strong, free trade-oriented partnership with Norway in face of Putin's invasion of Ukraine, asserting that "trade is how we will join forces with our allies to protect our planet, electrify the global economy, and stand as a bulwark against aggressors."

On April 25 and 26, Secretary Trevelyan and US Trade Representative Katherine Tai hosted the second US-UK Dialogue on the Future of Atlantic Trade.²⁴⁵⁹ Both parties worked together to build a roadmap for various areas of trade and strengthen bilateral relations.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. The UK has taken action to champion freer and fairer trade by actively renegotiating trade agreements across a range of sectors. Additionally, the UK has taken steps towards creating a reformed trading system by advancing the WTO's trade rules.

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

Analyst: Chiara Barsanti

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 15 June 2021, Trade Representative Katherine Tai met with members of the European Parliament's International Trade Committee. She highlighted how "transatlantic cooperation could help promote a

²⁴⁵⁵ G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²⁴⁵⁶ UK launches negotiations with Canada on a new, modernised trade deal, Department for International Trade (London) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 21 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-launches-negotiations-with-canada-on-a-new-modernised-trade-deal>

²⁴⁵⁷ UK backs Africa's ambitious continental free trade initiative, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 21 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-backs-africas-ambitious-continental-free-trade-initiative>

²⁴⁵⁸ International trade Secretary's speech at Nor-Shipping Conference, Department for International Trade (London) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 21 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/international-trade-secretarys-speech-at-nor-shipping-conference>

²⁴⁵⁹ Joint Statement on U.S. – UK Dialogue on the Future of Atlantic Trade in Aberdeen, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/april/joint-statement-us-uk-dialogue-future-atlantic-trade-aberdeen>

worker-centered trade policy and cooperate to face global challenges.” They also discussed the need to work together proactively on reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO).²⁴⁶⁰

On 29 June 2021, Representative Tai today met virtually with Singapore Minister of Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong to discuss bilateral trade and investment. They agreed to collaborate on areas of shared interest including WTO reform.²⁴⁶¹

On 1 July 2021, Representative Tai met with Finland’s Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade Ville Skinnari and discussed opportunities of collaboration on a wide range of issues including WTO reform.²⁴⁶²

On 6 July 2021, Representative Tai met with Canada’s Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade Mary Ng. They discussed areas for collaboration including developing an inclusive trade policy and WTO reform.²⁴⁶³

On 21 July 2021, Representative Tai met with Australian Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan to discuss bilateral trade relations and relating issues, such as WTO reform.²⁴⁶⁴

On 28 July 2021, Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Africa at the National Security Council Dana Banks announced further details of the recently launched Prosper Africa Build Together Campaign.²⁴⁶⁵ New details include an additional USD80 million funding, as well as discussions on increasing two-way trade and investment between the US and Africa.

On 2 August 2021, Representative Tai and Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo co-hosted the inaugural Industry Trade Advisory Committee (ITAC) meeting.²⁴⁶⁶ They addressed shared priorities with ITAC members, one of which was to remove trade barriers.

On 6 August 2021, the US and Uruguay concluded the ninth Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA). Both agreed to “review the existing TIFA and its protocols and to develop new instruments to reflect up-to-date trade rules that support competitiveness and economic recovery.”²⁴⁶⁷

²⁴⁶⁰ Readout of Ambassador Tai’s Meeting with the European Parliament Committee on International Trade, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/june/readout-ambassador-tais-meeting-european-parliament-committee-international-trade>

²⁴⁶¹ Readout of Ambassador Tai’s Virtual Meeting with Singapore Trade and Industry Minister Gan Kim Yong, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/june/readout-ambassador-tais-virtual-meeting-singapore-trade-and-industry-minister-gan-kim-yong>

²⁴⁶² Readout of Ambassador Tai’s Meeting with Finland Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade Ville Skinnari, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/july/readout-ambassador-tais-meeting-finland-minister-development-cooperation-and-foreign-trade-ville>

²⁴⁶³ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Meeting with Canada’s Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade Mary Ng, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/july/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-canadas-minister-small-business-export-promotion-and>

²⁴⁶⁴ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Meeting with Australian Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 21 July 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/july/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-australian-minister-trade-tourism-and-investment-dan-tehan>

²⁴⁶⁵ Digital Press Briefing on U.S.-Africa Trade and Investment through Prosper Africa, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 July 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.state.gov/digital-press-briefing-on-u-s-africa-trade-and-investment-through-prosper-africa>

²⁴⁶⁶ Readout of the Inaugural Industry Trade Advisory Committee Meeting, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 2 August 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/08/readout-inaugural-industry-trade-advisory-committee-meeting>

On 18 August 2021, the WTO announced that the US had contributed USD600,000 in 2021 to the WTO's Global Trust Fund.²⁴⁶⁸ The donation aims to help developing countries play a more prominent role in global trade negotiations through financing training and capacity-building activities for government officials.

On 13 September 2021, Representative Tai met with United Arab Emirates Minister of Economy Abdulla Bin Touq Al-Marri and Minister of State for Foreign Trade Thani bin Ahmed Al-Zeyoudi. Ambassador Tai reiterated the US' support for WTO reforms, such as "adjusting the institution's approach to special and differential treatment" and requested support from the UAE.²⁴⁶⁹

On 15 September 2021, the US released a joint media statement with the countries in attendance at the ninth East Asia Summit Economic Ministers' Meeting. The meeting reaffirmed its commitment to the free and fair multilateral trading system centered on the WTO and the need for WTO reform.²⁴⁷⁰

On 20 September 2021, the Department of Commerce modified regulations regarding antidumping and countervailing duty practices.²⁴⁷¹ Secretary Raimondo stated that the modifications aim to safeguard stakeholders in the US economy from actions that undermine free and fair trade.

On 28 September 2021, Secretary Antony Blinken's attended the US-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) inaugural meeting.²⁴⁷² The meeting highlights a focus on deepening transatlantic trade and investment, with additional mentions of tackling unfair trade practices around the world. A press release from the Department of Commerce the following day further reinforces the TTC's objective of avoiding new and unnecessary barriers to trade of new technologies.²⁴⁷³

On 28 September 2021, Representative Tai met with European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis. They discussed bilateral and multilateral issues, including WTO reform.²⁴⁷⁴

On 7 October 2021, Secretary Raimondo and Singapore Minister for Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong signed a memorandum of understanding, implementing the US-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation.²⁴⁷⁵ The partnership aims to strengthen trade and investment collaboration between the US and Singapore.

²⁴⁶⁷ Joint Statement of the United States and Uruguay — Trade and Investment Council, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 6 August 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/august/joint-statement-united-states-and-uruguay-trade-and-investment-council>

²⁴⁶⁸ United States gives USD 600,000 to boost negotiating capacities in developing countries, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres21_e/pr885_e.htm

²⁴⁶⁹ Readout Of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with United Arab Emirates Minister Of Economy Abdulla Bin Touq Al-Marri and Minister Of State For Foreign Trade Dr. Thani Bin Ahmed Al-Zeyoudi, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 13 September 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/september/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-united-arab-emirates-minister-economy-abdulla-bin-touq-al>

²⁴⁷⁰ Joint Media Statement: The Ninth EAS Economic Ministers' Meeting, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/september/joint-media-statement-ninth-eas-economic-ministers-meeting>

²⁴⁷¹ Commerce Strengthens Rules to Fight Unfair Trade Practices, International Trade Administration (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.trade.gov/press-release/commerce-strengthens-rules-fight-unfair-trade-practices>

²⁴⁷² The United States-European Union Trade and Technology Council, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-european-union-trade-and-technology-council>

²⁴⁷³ U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council Inaugural Joint Statement, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 29 September 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/09/us-eu-trade-and-technology-council-inaugural-joint-statement>

²⁴⁷⁴ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai Meeting with European Commission Executive Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/september/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-european-commission-executive-vice-president-valdis>

On 18 October 2021, Representative Tai met with Honduras' Secretary for Economic Development, María Antonia Rivera. They committed to strengthening implementation of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement and “optimizing the Agreement’s potential through regional integration, facilitating trade, and capacity building.”²⁴⁷⁶

On 19 October 2021, Secretary Raimondo announced 13 new grants totaling USD3 million to assist targeted projects that promote US exports in international markets to remove, reduce or prevent trade barriers.²⁴⁷⁷

On 22 October 2021, Representative Tai released a statement following the conclusion of the G7 Trade Ministers Meeting. She stated that “the G7 committed to working closely with our allies and like-minded partners towards building truly fair international trade that enables healthy competition and confronts unfair market distorting practices.”²⁴⁷⁸

On 22 October 2021, Representative Tai met with France Minister-Delegate for Foreign Trade Franck Riester at the G7 Trade Ministers Meeting. They discussed the need for WTO reform, including the dispute settlement system.²⁴⁷⁹

On 31 October 2021, the US and the EU took steps to “re-establish historical transatlantic trade flows in steel and aluminium.” The US committed to not apply section 232 duties and allow duty-free importation of steel and aluminium from the EU.²⁴⁸⁰

On 17 November 2021, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, Japan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry announced the launch of the US-Japan Partnership on Trade. Ambassador Tai stated that the partnership “will deepen the cooperation between the United States and Japan that has defined our strong bilateral trade relationship.”²⁴⁸¹

On 19 November 2021, Representative Tai and Korea’s Minister of Trade Yeo Han-koo released a Joint Statement at the conclusion of the sixth Joint Committee Meeting of the Korea-US Free Trade Agreement

²⁴⁷⁵ U.S.-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation: A Joint Statement by U.S. Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo and Singapore Minister for Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/10/us-singapore-partnership-growth-and-innovation-joint-statement-us>

²⁴⁷⁶ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Meeting with Honduras’ Secretary for Economic Development María Antonia Rivera, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/october/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-honduras-secretary-economic-development-maria-antonia>

²⁴⁷⁷ Commerce Secretary Awards 13 Grants to Boost U.S. Exports, Support High Quality Jobs, International Trade Administration (Washington D.C.) 19 October 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.trade.gov/press-release/commerce-secretary-awards-13-grants-boost-us-exports-support-high-quality-jobs>

²⁴⁷⁸ Statement from Ambassador Katherine Tai on the G7 Trade Ministers Meeting, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/october/statement-ambassador-katherine-tai-g7-trade-ministers-meeting>

²⁴⁷⁹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Meeting with France Minister-Delegate for Foreign Trade Franck Riester, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 22 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/october/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-france-minister-delegate-foreign-trade-franck-riester>

²⁴⁸⁰ Joint US-EU Statement on Trade in Steel and Aluminum, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/october/joint-us-eu-statement-trade-steel-and-aluminum>

²⁴⁸¹ United States and Japan Announce The Formation Of The U.S.-Japan Partnership On Trade, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/november/united-states-and-japan-announce-formation-us-japan-partnership-trade-0>

(KORUS FTA). They agreed to “initiate new approaches through enhanced channels of communication to effectively address emerging trade-related issues” and discussed the implementation of the KORUS FTA.²⁴⁸²

On 23 November 2021, the US and India today released a joint statement at the India-United States Trade Policy Forum. The countries agreed to work together on bilateral trade issues and to relaunch workshops “focused on accelerating implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement.”²⁴⁸³

On 30 November 2021, Representative Tai met with Japan’s Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Hagiuda Koichi and Executive Vice President of the European Commission Valdis Dombrovskis. They agreed to continue their cooperation for trade issues, such as identifying non-market access problems, identifying gaps in enforcement and WTO reform.²⁴⁸⁴

On 2 December 2021, the US and over 60 other WTO member announced the successful conclusion of negotiations of the WTO Joint Statement Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation. The rules will “improve the transparency and fairness of processes for obtaining authorizations to provide services by professionals and firms in a wide array of fields.”²⁴⁸⁵

On 7 December 2021, Representative Tai met with Austria’s Minister for Digital and Economic Affairs Margarete Schramböck. They discussed the need for WTO reform and highlighted accomplishments such as the launch of the Trade and Technology Council, which will provide a platform to address non-market practices.²⁴⁸⁶

On 7 December 2021, Representative Tai met with the UK Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan. They agreed to continue cooperation on a variety of topics, including WTO reform.²⁴⁸⁷

On 12 January 2022, Deputy Trade Representative Jayme White today held a virtual meeting with Canada’s Deputy Minister of International Trade David Morrison. They emphasized the close relationship between

²⁴⁸² Joint Statement by the Trade Ministers of the United States of America and the Republic of Korea on the Occasion of the Sixth Meeting of the Joint Committee of the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/november/joint-statement-trade-ministers-united-states-america-and-republic-korea-occasion-sixth-meeting>

²⁴⁸³ Joint Statement from the United States - India Trade Policy Forum, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/november/joint-statement-united-states-india-trade-policy-forum>

²⁴⁸⁴ Joint Statement of the Trade Ministers of the United States, Japan, and the European Union After a Trilateral Meeting, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/november/joint-statement-trade-ministers-united-states-japan-and-european-union-after-trilateral-meeting>

²⁴⁸⁵ United States Welcomes Successful Conclusion of Negotiation of WTO Joint Statement Initiative On Services Domestic Regulation, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/december/united-states-welcomes-successful-conclusion-negotiation-wto-joint-statement-initiative-services>

²⁴⁸⁶ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Virtual Meeting with Austrian Minister for Digital and Economic Affairs Margarete Schramböck, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/december/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-virtual-meeting-austrian-minister-digital-and-economic-affairs>

²⁴⁸⁷ Readout of Ambassador Tai’s Meeting with United Kingdom Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/december/readout-ambassador-tais-meeting-united-kingdom-secretary-state-international-trade-anne-marie>

countries and reiterated their commitment “to fully implementing the USMCA and ensuring that trade advances equity and opportunity in North America.”²⁴⁸⁸

On 19 January 2022, Secretary of Commerce Gina M. Raimondo, Representative Tai and the UK’s Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan announced the start of bilateral discussions to address global steel and aluminum excess capacity. The negotiations will include addressing US tariffs on imports from the UK under Section 232 and the UK’s retaliatory tariffs on certain US exports to the UK.²⁴⁸⁹

On 21 January 2022, Representative Tai attended the virtual informal WTO ministerial gathering and reiterated the US’ “deep commitment to the WTO and the urgent need to begin innovative discussions about reforming the institution.”²⁴⁹⁰

On 21 February 2022, Representative Tai met with France’s Minister of Economy, Finance and Recovery Bruno Le Maire.²⁴⁹¹ Representative Tai emphasized the importance for cooperation between the two countries on matters of fair trade policies and practices.

On 22 February 2022, Prosper Africa Acting Chief Operating Officer Leslie Marbury announced that the US will reduce barriers to trade and investment as a part of the Prosper Africa initiative.²⁴⁹²

On 1 March 2022, Representative Tai met with Germany’s Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck.²⁴⁹³ The two discussed continued cooperation on “protecting their workers, businesses, and the environment from the harmful effects of non-market policies and practices.”

On 21 March 2022, Representative Tai met with UK Secretary of State for International Trade Annie-Marie Trevelyan to discuss ways to strengthen transatlantic trading and boost investment between the US and the UK.²⁴⁹⁴ They focused on finding innovative approaches to trade in the digital and environmental sectors, as well as ensuring that small and medium-sized enterprises share in future trade prosperity. Secretary Trevelyan also identified measures that can be taken to reduce state-level trade barriers to bolster trade opportunities between the two countries.

²⁴⁸⁸ Readout of Ambassador Jayme White's Virtual Meeting with Canada's Deputy Minister of International Trade David Morrison, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/january/readout-ambassador-jayme-whites-virtual-meeting-canadas-deputy-minister-international-trade-david>

²⁴⁸⁹ Joint United States – United Kingdom Statement on Addressing Global Steel and Aluminum Excess Capacity, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/january/joint-united-states-united-kingdom-statement-addressing-global-steel-and-aluminum-excess-capacity>

²⁴⁹⁰ Readout of Ambassador Tai’s Virtual Meeting with WTO Ministers, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/january/readout-ambassador-tais-virtual-meeting-wto-ministers>

²⁴⁹¹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with France's Minister of Economy, Finance and Recovery Bruno Le Maire, Office of the Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/february/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-frances-minister-economy-finance-and-recovery-bruno-le>

²⁴⁹² Digital Press Briefing on U.S. Commitment to Economic Trade in Africa, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.state.gov/digital-press-briefing-on-u-s-commitment-to-economic-trade-in-africa>

²⁴⁹³ Readout of Ambassador Tai's Meeting with Germany's Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, Robert Habeck, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/march/readout-ambassador-tais-meeting-germanys-federal-minister-economic-affairs-and-climate-action-robort>

²⁴⁹⁴ UK & US launch transatlantic dialogues to boost £200bn trade relationship, Department for International Trade (London) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-launch-transatlantic-dialogues-to-boost-200bn-trade-relationship>

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²⁴⁹⁵ They released a statement committing to address disruptions in global agricultural trade and to avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 29 March 2022, Representative Tai met with Australia's Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan to discuss global trade issues.²⁴⁹⁶ They discussed their shared commitment to promote free trade and their concerns over coercive trade policies. Additionally, they discussed maintaining an open and rules-based multilateral trade system with other countries.

On April 25 and 26, Representative Tai and UK's Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan hosted the second US-UK Dialogue on the Future of Atlantic Trade.²⁴⁹⁷ Both parties worked together to build a roadmap for various areas of trade and strengthen bilateral relations.

On 6 May 2022, Representative Tai was hosted by Canada's Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development Mary Ng in Ottawa and Toronto.²⁴⁹⁸ Both stated that they will continue efforts to support a rules-based trading system and the strengthen trade ties.

On 10 May 2022, Representative Tai met with Malaysia Senior Minister and Minister of International Trade and Industry Mohamed Azmin Ali to discuss the bilateral cooperation between the US and Malaysia.²⁴⁹⁹ Representative Tai reaffirmed the commitment to "develop trade policies that incentivize resilient and sustainable economic growth after the Covid-19 pandemic."²⁵⁰⁰

On 11 May 2022, Representative Tai met and Deputy Representative Bianchi met with Indonesia's Minister of Trade Muhammad Lutfi.²⁵⁰¹ Representative Tai reaffirmed US commitment "to developing trade policies that incentivize resilient and sustainable economic growth."²⁵⁰²

²⁴⁹⁵ G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²⁴⁹⁶ Joint Statement by Ambassador Katherine Tai and Australian Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment, Dan Tehan, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 26 April 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/march/joint-statement-ambassador-katherine-tai-and-australian-minister-trade-tourism-and-investment-dan>

²⁴⁹⁷ Joint Statement on U.S. – UK Dialogue on the Future of Atlantic Trade in Aberdeen, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/april/joint-statement-us-uk-dialogue-future-atlantic-trade-aberdeen>

²⁴⁹⁸ Minister Mary Ng hosts successful visit by United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai, Global Affairs Canada, 6 May 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-mary-ng-hosts-successful-visit-by-united-states-trade-representative-katherine-tai.html>

²⁴⁹⁹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Malaysian Senior Minister and Minister of International Trade and Industry Mohamed Azmin Ali, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/may/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-malaysian-senior-minister-and-minister-international-trade>

²⁵⁰⁰ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Malaysian Senior Minister and Minister of International Trade and Industry Mohamed Azmin Ali, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/may/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-malaysian-senior-minister-and-minister-international-trade>

²⁵⁰¹ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Indonesian Minister of Trade Muhammad Lutfi, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/may/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-indonesian-minister-trade-muhammad-lutfi>

²⁵⁰² Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Indonesian Minister of Trade Muhammad Lutfi, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/may/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-indonesian-minister-trade-muhammad-lutfi>

On 20 May 2022, Representative Tai met with Brunei Minister of Finance and Economy Amin Liew to discuss cooperation ahead of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministers Responsible for Trade meeting.²⁵⁰³ Representative Tai spoke about her desire to work collaboratively to address unfair trade practices.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. The US has taken strong action towards championing freer and fairer trade by participating in multilateral trade discussions, allocating funds towards removing trade barriers and lowering tariffs. Additionally, the US has taken steps towards creating a reformed trading system by adopting a declaration to update the WTO's rules of trade.

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

Analyst: Joseph MuQin Shen

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system.

On 15 June 2021, the EU and the United States agreed to engage in discussions to resolve the Airbus-Boeing trade dispute.²⁵⁰⁴ The European Parliament's Chair of the Committee on International Trade Bernd Lange welcomed the aircraft subsidy deal suspending tariffs for four months.²⁵⁰⁵

On 15 June 2021, the EU-US Summit took place in Brussels.²⁵⁰⁶ The summit resulted in three major new trade initiatives, including the creation of a Cooperative Framework for Large Civil Aircraft, engaging in discussions to resolve discussions on measures regarding steel and aluminum by the end of the year, and establishing an EU-US Trade and Technology Council.²⁵⁰⁷

On 29 September 2021, the EU-US Trade and Technology Council (TTC) met for the first time.²⁵⁰⁸ The TTC is a new forum designed to deepen economic ties, coordinate digital policy, and ensure swift and efficient dispute resolution.²⁵⁰⁹ The EU reaffirmed the TTC's objectives to coordinate approaches to key global technology, economic and trade issues and to deepen transatlantic trade and economic relations, basing policies on shared democratic values.²⁵¹⁰

²⁵⁰³ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai's Meeting with Brunei Minister of Finance and Economy Amin Liew, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2022/may/readout-ambassador-katherine-tais-meeting-brunei-minister-finance-and-economy-amin-liew>

²⁵⁰⁴ EU and US reach deal to end Airbus-Boeing trade dispute, Euronews (Lyon) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.euronews.com/2021/06/15/eu-and-us-close-to-a-deal-to-end-airbus-boeing-trade-dispute>

²⁵⁰⁵ Trade Committee chair welcomes aircraft subsidy deal: statement, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210615IPRO6205/trade-committee-chair-welcomes-aircraft-subsidy-deal-statement>

²⁵⁰⁶ EU leaders meet US Biden in EU-US Summit in Brussels, Euronews (Lyon) 15 June 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.euronews.com/2021/06/15/eu-s-michel-and-von-der-leyen-greet-biden-at-council-building>

²⁵⁰⁷ EU-US Summit, Brussels, 15 June 2021, European Council (Strasbourg) 5 October 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2021/06/15/>

²⁵⁰⁸ EU-US Trade and Technology Council inaugural joint statement, European Commission (Brussels) 29 September 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_21_4951

²⁵⁰⁹ EU and US vow to boost microchip supplies and promote trustworthy AI, Euronews (Lyon) 1 October 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.euronews.com/2021/09/30/eu-and-us-vow-to-boost-microchip-supplies-and-promote-trustworthy-ai>

²⁵¹⁰ EU-US Trade and Technology Council Inaugural Joint Statement, European Commission (Brussels) 29 September 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_21_4951

On 30 September 2021, the European Parliament’s Chair of the Committee on International Trade Bernd Lange made a statement at the TTC’s inaugural meeting.²⁵¹¹ The EU, together with the US, reaffirmed the TTC’s objectives to coordinate approaches to economic and trade issues and to deepen transatlantic trade and economic relations.

On 2 November 2021, the EU reached an agreement with the US regarding steel and aluminum tariffs.²⁵¹² A portion of European steel and aluminum exports will be allowed to enter the US without tariffs under the deal, and the EU will drop its retaliatory tariffs on American goods.

On 18 November 2021, Executive Vice President of the European Commission Valois Dombrovskis held an online meeting with Japan’s Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Koichi Hagiuda to promote cooperation between the EU and Japan.²⁵¹³

On 22 November 2021, the European Parliament’s Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection adopted a draft report on tackling non-tariff and non-tax barriers in the EU’s single market.²⁵¹⁴ The draft report highlights the importance of the single market and points to persistent non-tariff barriers – a situation that has deteriorated during the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 2 December 2021, the EU, alongside over 60 other members of the World Trade Organization (WTO), adopted a declaration on the conclusion of negotiations on services domestic regulation.²⁵¹⁵ The aim is to reduce barriers in services trade. The regulation marks the “the first new set of services rules agreed in over a quarter of a century.”²⁵¹⁶

On 6 December 2021, Vice President Dombrovskis met with Japan’s Minister Hagiuda and United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai. They committed to cooperating on WTO reform.²⁵¹⁷

On 8 December 2021, Vice President Dombrovskis announced a new trade instrument that will allow the EU to impose sanctions on foreign governments, companies and individuals who abuse trade and financial ties with the aim of forcing a change in EU policy.²⁵¹⁸ Once the final version of the regulation is in place, any EU country will be permitted to ask the European Commission to trigger the mechanism.

²⁵¹¹ EU-US Trade and Technology Council Inaugural Joint Statement, European Commission (Brussels) 29 September 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_21_4951

²⁵¹² EU and US each agreement to settle rift over Trump-era steel and aluminium tariffs, Euronews (Lyon) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.euronews.com/2021/10/31/eu-and-us-reach-agreement-to-settle-rift-over-trump-era-steel-and-aluminium-tariffs>

²⁵¹³ Minister Hagiuda Holds Video Conference with H.E. Mr. Valdis Dombrovskis, Executive Vice President of the European Commission for an Economy that Works for People and European Commissioner for Trade, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1118_002.html

²⁵¹⁴ Tackling non-tariff and non-tax barriers in the Single Market, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/tackling-non-tariff-and-non-tax-barriers/product-details/20211119CAN64241>

²⁵¹⁵ Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/serv_e/jsdomreg_e.htm#participation

²⁵¹⁶ Negotiations on services domestic regulation conclude successfully in Geneva, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/jssdr_02dec21_e.htm

²⁵¹⁷ METI Minister Hagiuda Attends Trilateral Meeting of Trade Ministers - Joint Statement Released, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1130_001.html

²⁵¹⁸ Brussels is vowing to fight back against economic coercion. But how far will it go?, Euronews (Lyon) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.euronews.com/2021/12/08/brussels-is-vowing-to-fight-back-against-economic-coercion-but-how-far-will-it-go>

On 13 January 2022, the EU extended restrictive measures targeting sectors of the Russian economy until 31 July 2022.²⁵¹⁹ These measures include the prohibition of direct import, export or transfer of all defence-related materials, the ban for dual-use goods for military use or military end-users in Russia and the restriction of Russian access to sensitive technologies for use in the Russian energy sector.

On 31 January 2022, the EU initiated a WTO complaint alleging that China placed restrictions on the import and export of goods with Lithuania.²⁵²⁰

On 23 February 2022, the Council of the EU adopted measures to prohibit the financing of the Russian Federation, its Government, and the Russian Central Bank as a response to Russia's operations in Donetsk and Luhansk.²⁵²¹ The Council of the EU introduced an import ban on goods, restrictions on trade in certain economic sectors, and an export ban for certain goods and technologies.

On 24 February 2022, the Council of the EU expanded restrictions against the Russian Federation.²⁵²² New measures included the prohibition of exporting dual-use goods and goods that can contribute to Russian defence and security stabilities, the prohibition of public financing or financial assistance for trade with or investment in Russia, the prohibition of exporting goods and technology for use in oil refining and the ban of particular financial interactions and transactions with Russia.

On 26 February 2022, the European Commission released a joint statement with Italy, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, and the US expressing their commitment to launch a transatlantic task force to enforce economic sanctions and sanction the Russian Government and its supporters.²⁵²³

On 2 March 2022, the EU submitted to the WTO Committee on Agriculture a corrigendum concerning the administration of tariff quotas.²⁵²⁴

On 9 March 2022, the EU prohibited the direct or indirect sale, supply, transfer, or export of maritime navigation goods and radio communication to Russia.²⁵²⁵

On 14 March 2022, the EU submitted a notification to the WTO Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures concerning the WTO's authorization for expressed mandarin essential oil as a feed additive, citing potential adverse effects on human health.²⁵²⁶

²⁵¹⁹ Russia: EU renews economic sanctions over the situation in Ukraine for a further 6 months, European Council (Brussels) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/01/13/russia-eu-renews-economic-sanctions-over-the-situation-in-ukraine-for-further-six-months>

²⁵²⁰ EU initiates WTO dispute complaint regarding Chinese restrictions on trade with Lithuania, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/ds610rfc_31jan22_e.htm

²⁵²¹ EU adopts package of sanctions in response to Russian recognition of the non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine and sending troops in the region, European Council (Brussels) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/02/23/russian-recognition-of-the-non-government-controlled-areas-of-the-donetsk-and-luhansk-oblasts-of-ukraine-as-independent-entities-eu-adopts-package-of-sanctions>

²⁵²² EU sanction map- Russia, European Commission (Brussels) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022.

<https://sanctionsmap.eu/#/main/details/26/?search=%7B%22value%22:%22%22,%22searchType%22:%7B%7D%7D>

²⁵²³ Joint Statement on Further Restrictive Economic Measures, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 February 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/joint-statement-further-restrictive-economic-measures/19277>

²⁵²⁴ Notification-European Union- Tarrif Quotas, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/G/AG/NEU72C1.pdf&Open=True>

²⁵²⁵ Russia's military aggression against Ukraine: EU agrees new sectoral measures targeting Belarus and Russia, European Council (Brussels) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/09/russia-s-military-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-agrees-new-sectoral-measures-targeting-belarus-and-russia>

²⁵²⁶ Notification-European Union- Feed additives: expressed mandarin essential oil, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/G/AG/NEU72C1.pdf&Open=True>

On 15 March 2022, the EU introduced a comprehensive export restriction against Russia on equipment, technology and services for their energy industry and further trade restrictions concerning iron, steel and luxury goods.²⁵²⁷

On 15 March 2022, the Council of the EU permitted the European Commission to join, on behalf of the EU, a plurilateral statement in the context of the WTO to confirm their readiness to suspend Russia's most-favoured-nation status and to suspend Belarus' WTO accession process.²⁵²⁸

On 16 March 2022, WTO Director-General Okonjo-Iweala reported that the EU, India, South Africa and the US made a breakthrough on a waiver of the Trade-Related Intellectual Property agreement for the production of vaccines against the COVID-19 Pandemic.²⁵²⁹

On 17 March 2022, the EU notified the WTO's Committee on Safeguards regarding adjustments to their safeguard measures following the ban of certain steel imports from Belarus and the Russian Federation.²⁵³⁰

On 23 March 2022, European Council President Charles Michel, wrote a letter to the members of the council ahead of their meeting on 24 March 2022 and 25 March 2022.²⁵³¹ The letter affirmed that the European Council is ready to impose coordinated sanctions against Russia and Belarus and ensure that current sanctions are not circumvented.

On 24 March 2022, G7 leaders met to discuss Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²⁵³² They released a statement committing to address disruptions in agricultural trade, avoid export bans and other trade-restrictive measures, as well as maintain open markets consistent with WTO rules and notification requirements.

On 1 April 2022, President Michel stated that rebalancing the EU's bilateral trade relations with China was a topic of discussion at the EU-China summit.²⁵³³ The integrity of the EU's single market and China's discriminatory trade practices against Lithuania were also discussed at the summit.

On 8 April 2022, the Council of the EU introduced the fifth package of sanctions against Russia.²⁵³⁴ Sanctions include a prohibition on the purchase, import or transfer of Russian exported or originated coals and solid fossil fuels into the EU, export bans on jet fuel, quantum computers, advanced semiconductors,

²⁵²⁷ Russia's military aggression against Ukraine: fourth EU package of sectoral and individual measures, European Council (Brussels) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/15/russia-s-military-aggression-against-ukraine-fourth-eu-package-of-sectoral-and-individual-measures>

²⁵²⁸ Russia's military aggression against Ukraine: fourth EU package of sectoral and individual measures, European Council (Brussels) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/15/russia-s-military-aggression-against-ukraine-fourth-eu-package-of-sectoral-and-individual-measures>

²⁵²⁹ Director-General Okonjo-Iweala hails breakthrough on TRIPS COVID-19 Solution, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/dgno_16mar22_e.htm

²⁵³⁰ Notification Pursuant to Article 12.1(C) of the Agreement on Safeguards (Extension)- European Union- Certain steel products, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/G/SG/N10EU1S13.pdf&Open=True>

²⁵³¹ Invitation letter by President Charles Michel to the members of the European Council ahead of their meeting on 24 and 25 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/23/invitation-letter-by-president-charles-michel-to-the-members-of-the-european-council-ahead-of-their-meeting-on-24-and-25-march-2022/>

²⁵³² G7 Leaders' Statement- Brussels, 24 March 2022, European Council (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/24/g7-leaders-statement-brussels-24-march-2022/>

²⁵³³ Remarks by President Charles Michel after the EU-China summit via videoconference, European Council (Brussels) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/04/01/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-after-the-eu-china-summit-via-videoconference/>

²⁵³⁴ EU adopts fifth round of sanctions against Russia over its military aggression against Ukraine, European Council (Brussels) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/04/08/eu-adopts-fifth-round-of-sanctions-against-russia-over-its-military-aggression-against-ukraine/>

high-end electronics, software, sensitive machinery and transportation equipment and new import bans on wood, cement, fertilizers, seafood and liquor.

On 13 April 2022, the Council of the EU introduced exceptions to the restrictions on goods and technology for use in certain sectors, services related to the provision of those goods and services and the provision of services related to infrastructure in certain sectors where necessary for humanitarian efforts in non-government-controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine.²⁵³⁵

On 25 April 2022, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen met with India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi and agreed to launch the EU-India Trade and Technology council.²⁵³⁶

On 25 April 2022, President von der Leyen and Prime Minister Modi agreed to resume negotiations for an EU-India Free Trade Agreement with the first round of negotiations set for June 2022.²⁵³⁷

On 27 April 2022, the EU expressed its support for the WTO's two-tiered dispute settlement mechanism for the stability of the multilateral trading system.²⁵³⁸ The EU, along with over 20 other delegations, expressed the need to prioritize restoring the WTO's dispute settlement system.

On 27 April 2022, the European Commission proposed to suspend for one-year import duties on all Ukrainian exports to the EU and to suspend all EU anti-dumping and safeguard measures on Ukrainian steel exports.²⁵³⁹

On 16 May 2022, the EU met with the US at the second Ministerial Meeting of the TTC in Paris-Saclay.²⁵⁴⁰ The EU and the US affirmed their continued commitment to support Ukraine against Russian military aggression, and to support facilitate trade and increase investment in Ukraine. Additionally, the EU and the US agreed to promote internationally recognized labour rights by establishing a tripartite Trade and Labour Dialogue. Finally, both co-chairs agreed to cooperate in developing international technology standards to promote interoperable technology in areas including artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things. These efforts are designed to overcome existing trade barriers and promote increased transatlantic trade and investment.

On 8 June 2022, President von der Leyen gave a speech at the European Parliament Plenary.²⁵⁴¹ President von der Leyen announced that sanctions against Russia would not affect the trade of basic food commodities between Russia and developing countries. Additionally, she announced the EU's objective of maintaining open markets to maintain food exports in the midst of Russian military aggression against Ukraine.

²⁵³⁵ Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the alignment of certain countries concerning restrictive measures in response to the recognition of the non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine and the ordering of Russian armed forces into those areas, European Council (Brussels) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/04/25/declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-alignment-of-certain-countries-concerning-restrictive-measures-in-response-to-the-recognition-of-the-non-government-controlled-areas-of-the-donetsk-and-luhansk-oblasts-of-ukr/>

²⁵³⁶ EU-India: Joint press release on launching the Trade and Technology Council, European Commission (New Delhi) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_2643

²⁵³⁷ President von der Leyen in India: Advancing a strategic partnership, European Commission (New Delhi) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2648

²⁵³⁸ Members commit to engagement on dispute settlement reform, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news22_e/dsb_27apr22_e.htm

²⁵³⁹ EU takes steps to suspend all duties on imports from Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2671

²⁵⁴⁰ EU-US Trade and Technology Council: strengthening our renewed partnership in turbulent times, European Commission (Brussels) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 8 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_3034

²⁵⁴¹ Speech by President von der Leyen at the European Parliament Plenary on the conclusions of the special European Council meeting of 30-31 May 2022, European Commission (Brussels) 8 June 2022. Access Date 9 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_3529

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to secure future prosperity by championing freer, fairer trade within a reformed trading system. The EU has taken strong action towards championing freer and fairer trade by removing tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade and introducing a new trade dispute mechanism. Additionally, the EU has taken steps towards creating a reformed trading system by participating in updating rules within the WTO.

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

Analyst: Jesslene Lee