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The G7 Research Group presents the

2022 G7 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023

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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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14. Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable and Rules-Based Growth

“We will maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+1.00 (100%)		

Background

The international community has long emphasized the importance of facilitating long-term economic growth and G7 members have been consistent advocates at the forefront of this pledge. At the G7’s 1975 inception in Rambouillet, France, the leaders joined together because of their “shared beliefs and shared responsibilities,”²⁰⁹⁸ and the central topic on this agenda was common macroeconomic problems. The summit’s declaration stated that “We are each responsible for assuring the prosperity of a major industrial economy.” Macroeconomic considerations have consistently dominated the discussion of succeeding G7 summits. Today, facilitating macroeconomic growth remains a central priority amongst G7 members, especially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the World Bank’s Global Economic Prospects 2022 publication, in light of the lingering effects of COVID-19 and the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, global economic activity is expected to slow from 5.7 per cent in 2021 to 2.7 per cent in 2022.²⁰⁹⁹ As the G7 Leaders’ Elmau Communiqué indicates, such considerations have driven G7 members towards pursuing actions that maintain and strengthen the contemporary global economic system.²¹⁰⁰

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders stressed that economic growth should not only involve cooperation among national governments but also involve strengthening appropriate international organizations.²¹⁰¹ The G7 leaders rejected a shift towards protectionism, claiming that it would “foster unemployment,” and in turn, jeopardize the security associated with the global economic system. Furthermore, in line with the 2022 commitment’s emphasis on equity in macroeconomics, the G7 leaders stated that “The world economy can only grow on a sustained and equitable basis if developing countries share in that growth.”

²⁰⁹⁸ G7 Rambouillet Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²⁰⁹⁹ Global Economic Prospects – June 2022, World Bank (Washington, D.C.) June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects>

²¹⁰⁰ G7 Rambouillet Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

²¹⁰¹ G7 London Summit Declaration: Downing Street Summit Conference, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communique.html>

At the 1978 Bonn summit, the G7 Bonn Leaders' Communiqué stated that above all, members were concerned about worldwide unemployment.²¹⁰² As a risk to the safety of the global economic system, G7 leaders committed to acting "through measures to assure growth and develop needed skills, to increase employment."

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, Prime Minister of Canada Pierre Trudeau acknowledged the difficulties associated with economies that have different structures.²¹⁰³ Prime Minister Trudeau stated that "We have agreed that we could not revitalize our economies by isolating ourselves from one another." The openness advocated by Prime Minister Trudeau resulted in the G7 members agreeing on fundamentals of equity, mutual interests and benefits, and security of global macroeconomic co-operation — despite differences in make-up.

At the 1982 Versailles Summit, G7 leaders stressed the importance of being resilient amidst the global threat of rising inflation, stating that by a further reduction of inflation and by a return to steady growth and higher levels of employment, a joint capacity to safeguard security will be strengthened."²¹⁰⁴

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders published an economic declaration that summarized past declarations and established a new set of commitments.²¹⁰⁵ The G7 members touched on their commitment to a rules-based and open global economic system since the 1979 Tokyo summit, having "intensified their economic policy coordination with a view to ensuring internal consistency of domestic policies and their international compatibility."

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders published another economic declaration that summarized past declarations and established a new set of commitments.²¹⁰⁶ The G7 leaders again recognized the importance of a commitment to a rules-based and open global economic system by stating that "the Summit countries have developed a cooperative process based on a common appreciation of the need for market-oriented policies and the importance of sound domestic budgetary and monetary policies."

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders discussed strengthening G7 cooperation to promote employment and noninflationary growth.²¹⁰⁷ Among these considerations were agreements to facilitate a more resilient global economic system. The G7 leaders stated that "Macroeconomic policies should pay due attention to short-term aspects in order to moderate cyclical movements and help overcome various shocks."

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders again agreed upon strengthening a rules-based open global economic system by reaffirming their commitment to the "liberalization of markets, [and] fair rules and their extension to new players."²¹⁰⁸ The leaders also committed to pursuing economic policies that will be directed at sustaining non-inflationary growth as a means to bring down unemployment and procure a safe global economic system.

At the 2003 Evian-les-Bains summit, the G8 leaders stated a series of "common values and principles" that they believed were fundamental to a prosperous rules-based economic system: "corporate integrity,

²¹⁰² G7 Bonn Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

²¹⁰³ Prime Minister Trudeau's Concluding Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/conclusion.html>

²¹⁰⁴ G7 Versailles Summit Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Communities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

²¹⁰⁵ G7 Venice Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1987. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

²¹⁰⁶ G7 Houston Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1987. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

²¹⁰⁷ Strengthening G7 Cooperation to Promote Employment and NonInflationary Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1993. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/employ.html>

²¹⁰⁸ G7 Lyon Summit Economic Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 1996. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/communique.html>

strengthened market discipline, increased transparency through improved disclosure, effective regulation and corporate social responsibility.”²¹⁰⁹

At the 2010 Muskoka summit, in light of the 2008 global financial crisis, G8 leaders once again reaffirmed their commitment to a rules-based global economic system.²¹¹⁰ The central tenets of this long-standing system was to “resist protectionist pressures, and to promote liberalization of trade and investment under the [World Trade Organization].” The leaders also reaffirmed their shared commitment to continued collaboration alongside African partners to facilitate a more equitable global economic system.

At the 2014 Brussels summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to keep markets open, fight all forms of protectionism, strengthen the rules-based multilateral trading system and liberalize trade in environmental goods and services to alleviate the economic circumstances that challenge the “Least Developed Countries.”²¹¹¹ The G7 leaders also committed to promote enhanced transparency in Africa as it partakes in the global economic system.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to strengthening a safe and equitable global economic system by considering the composition of budget expenditures to support productivity, employment, inclusiveness and growth.²¹¹² The leaders also committed “to advancing labour market participation by women, the youth and the elderly and improving job opportunity and quality.”

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders sought to build resilience and prepare for forthcoming technological change by committing to “adapt labour market policies and programs and share best practices to ensure workers are well prepared for changes in technology and job demands.”²¹¹³ The G7 leaders also committed to supporting “gender equality in labour market opportunities and in the distribution of unpaid care work, with measures such as paid maternity leave and parental leave.”

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders committed to “open and fair world trade and to the stability of the global economy.”²¹¹⁴

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to transitioning from crisis response to promoting long-term job growth so that “no place or person, irrespective of age, ethnicity or gender is left behind.”²¹¹⁵ The leaders also committed to working between themselves and alongside allies to formulate a “new approach to economic resilience.” The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the importance of increased resilience in light of global crises and shocks. Commitments were made to share best practices to address risks to the resilience of critical global supply chains. The leaders also committed to championing freer and fairer trade.

²¹⁰⁹ Fostering Growth and Promoting a Responsible Market Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/growth_en.html

²¹¹⁰ G8 Muskoka Summit Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

²¹¹¹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²¹¹² G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#top>

²¹¹³ Charlevoix Commitment on Equality and Economic Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/growth-commitment.html>

²¹¹⁴ G7 Biarritz Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/declaration-of-leaders.html>

²¹¹⁵ G7 Carbis Bay Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders discussed the continued need for a “strong, sustainable, balanced, gender-equal and inclusive global recovery” from the COVID-19 pandemic.²¹¹⁶ G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to stability and growth-oriented macroeconomic policies that would also adequately respond to Russia’s ongoing war of aggression.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.”²¹¹⁷ This commitment can be interpreted as having one central target: maintaining and strengthening the global economic system. This target includes four dimensions to maintain and strengthen: “safe,” “resilient,” “equitable” and “rules-based [and] open.”

“Maintain” is understood to mean keep in an existing state to preserve from failure or decline.²¹¹⁸

“Strengthen” is understood to mean make or to become stronger.²¹¹⁹

“Safe” is understood to mean secure from the threat of danger, harm, or loss.²¹²⁰ In the context of this commitment, it refers to a state of affairs that G7 members seek to uphold and reaffirm. Examples of maintaining and strengthening a safe global economic system can include legislation aimed at improving social safety nets and national governments and global economic forums working to protect at-risk jobs.

“Resilient” is understood to mean the ability of individuals, communities, national institutions and global systems to prevent, absorb and recover from shocks, while continuing to function and adapt in a way that supports long-term prospects.²¹²¹ Resilient refers to a component of the global economic system that mitigates the negative effects of overarching economic crises. Actions that G7 members can take to prioritize a resilient global economic system include but are not limited to: providing relief to those affected by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and incorporating environmental considerations in economic policymaking.

“Equitable” is understood to mean fair and just as indicated by law.²¹²² It refers to a component of the global economic system that adheres to the rule of law and promotes economic policies, programs and governing bodies that foster fairness in absence of corruption or discrimination. G7 members may advance an equitable global economic system by increasing marginalized peoples’ access to government services or fair treatment in the labor market and working alongside low and middle-income countries to promote fair economic practices.

“Rules-based [and] open global economic system” refers to the transparent, well-established and agreed-upon economic norms that govern the global order. In the context of this commitment, a rules-based open global economic system is to be upheld and strengthened. Actions such as joining, partaking and voting on international initiatives that transparently seek to improve economic conditions without jeopardizing the well-being of others may count towards maintaining and strengthening the rules-based and open global economic system.

²¹¹⁶ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 1 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²¹¹⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 1 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²¹¹⁸ Maintain, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/maintain>

²¹¹⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²¹²⁰ Safe, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/safe>

²¹²¹ Resilience, UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.unhcr.org/glossary/#r>

²¹²² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members who exemplify strong action in at least three of the four dimensions of the target to maintain and strengthen the global economic system. A G7 member must take strong actions on either a domestic or international level for full compliance. Examples of strong actions include, but are not limited to: passing legislation to aid those economically affected by natural disasters or the COVID-19 pandemic, expanding an economic program designed to protect jobs at high risk of outsourcing and signing or drafting transparent international agreements designed to lessen barriers to trade.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who exemplify strong action in two of the four dimensions to maintain and strengthen the global economic order, in either the domestic and international realm or action across at least three of the criteria. Examples of less than strong, or weak, actions include, but are not limited to, verbally reaffirming commitment to maintaining and strengthening the global economic order and the economic wellbeing of a G7 member state, attending a meeting that discusses topics relevant to economic growth and sharing information with fellow G7 members about methods to procure long-term and sustainable economic growth.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes strong action in only one dimension of the commitment, less than strong action in less than three dimensions, the G7 member fails to take any action towards maintaining and strengthening the global economic order, or if the member acts in a manner that actively weakens the “safe,” “resilient,” “equitable” and “rules-based [and] open” global economic order. For example, if a G7 member indirectly or directly takes action to promote economic corruption or lessened transparency, this will lower the members’ score.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken strong action in one of the four commitment dimensions OR the G7 member has taken NO strong action to maintain and strengthen a 1) safe, 2) resilient, 3) equitable and 4) rules-based open global economic system, OR has taken action to weaken all of the four aforementioned dimensions.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to maintain and strengthen two of the following four dimensions of the global economic system: 1) safe, 2) resilient, 3) equitable, 4) rules-based [and] open.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to maintain and strengthen three to four of the following dimensions of the global economic system: 1) safe, 2) resilient, 3) equitable, 4) rules-based [and] open.

*Compliance Director: Paul Huang
Lead Analyst: Maryanna Diab*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system.

In June 2022, Parliament passed a series of legislation to make housing more affordable, including a “two-year ban on non-Canadians purchasing residential property in Canada,” effective January 1, 2023.²¹²³ Other measures included in this legislation include “underused housing tax,” “Tax-Free Home Saving Account,” and “double the First-Time Home Buyers Tax Credit.”

On 7 August 2022, Canada announced the creation of the Canadian Innovation and Investment Agency, which will “work to help new and established Canadian firms innovate, commercialise research, and create new

²¹²³ Chapter 1: Making Life More Affordable, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap1-en.html#wb-cont>

economic opportunities for workers and businesses in Canada.”²¹²⁴ This initiative hopes to improve the economic conditions of those in traditional industries such as mining, agriculture, forestry, and fishing, in order to keep up with the changing economy.

On 4 October 2022, Canada announced the creation of the Hurricane Fiona Recovery Fund,” which provides CAD300 million from 2022-23 to support families affected by Hurricane Fiona.²¹²⁵ The fund seeks to rebuild communities, business, and critical economic infrastructure.

On 4 October 2022, the Government of Canada matched donations to the Canadian Red Cross for more than 30 days in its Hurricane Fiona repair effects.²¹²⁶ To improve economic resilience in the face of this natural disaster, the Canadian government’s financial donation provided safety for Canadians by offering services such as food dispersal and interim housing.

On 6 October 2022, Canada passed the Affordability Plan, a CAD12.1 billion measure to support Canadians by reducing the cost of living.²¹²⁷ The plan aims to provide greater income support for low-income workers, reduce childcare fees, increase old age security pension by ten per cent, index benefits to inflation, and double the Canada student grant.

On 1 November 2022, Canada announced Immigration Levels Plan to “further increase immigration over the coming years to reach 500,000 immigrants in 2025”²¹²⁸ to address “persistent labour shortages, including in healthcare, manufacturing, and the building trades.”

On 3 November 2022, Canada launched the Canadian Growth Fund, which will “invest in Canadian business and projects to help seize the opportunities provided by a net-zero economy.”²¹²⁹ The Growth Fund will address carbon emission, key technologies, scaling up companies, and capitalise on resource extraction to strengthen critical supply chains and environmental well-being.

On 27 November 2022, Canada launched Canada’s Indo-Pacific Strategy.²¹³⁰ The plan will invest CAD24.1 million to establish the Canadian Trade Gateway in Southeast Asia to “expand Canada’s business, investment and networks in the region;” CAD31.8 million to create an agriculture office in the region to “increase and diversify agriculture and agri-food exports to the Indo-Pacific;” and CAD13.5 million to expand natural resource ties with partners in the area for in trade, investment, and science, technology and innovation.

On 9 December 2022, Canada implemented the Critical Minerals Strategy, which has four main objectives: “support economic growth, competitiveness and job creation, promoting climate action and environmental

²¹²⁴ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3

November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁵ Chapter 1: Making Life More Affordable, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access

Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap1-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁶ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3

November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁷ Chapter 1: Making Life More Affordable, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2022. Access

Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap1-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁸ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3

November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹²⁹ Chapter 2: Jobs, growth, and an Economy That Works for Everyone, Fall Economic Statement 2022, Budget Canada (Ottawa) 3

November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/fes-eea/2022/report-rapport/chap2-en.html#wb-cont>

²¹³⁰ Canada launches Indo-Pacific Strategy to support long-term growth, prosperity, and security for Canadians, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 December 2023. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-launches-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-long-term-growth-prosperity-and-security-for-canadians.html>

protection, advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, fostering diverse and inclusive workplaces and communities and enhancing global security and partnerships with allies”²¹³¹

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. Canada has implemented the Affordability Plan to enhance social welfare, announced Canada Investment Fund to foster equitable innovation, and created the Critical Mineral Strategy and the National Supply Chain Task Force to strengthen economic and supply chain resilience. Canada has also launched the Indo-Pacific strategy which promotes an open and rules-based global economic system.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andy Liao

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 1 August 2022, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire, Minister Delegate in charge of Industry Roland Lescure and Secretary General for Investment Bruno Bonnell announced the launch of the “Industry Rebound” initiative as part of the France 2030 investment plan.²¹³² The initiative would provide EUR100 million of funding to identify and finance lucrative, job-creating projects relevant to workers in territories that are negatively impacted by the decarbonization of the transport sector.

On 16 August 2022, Parliament adopted a bill of emergency measures representing EUR20 billion to protect the purchasing power of its citizens facing rapidly rising consumer prices, particularly energy prices due to the war in Ukraine.²¹³³

On 14 September 2022, Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne announced the extension of the tariff shield, which was adopted in fall 2021 and limited the increase in regulated sales tariffs for gas and electricity in 2022 to four per cent.²¹³⁴ This extension aims to assist households struggling with high energy prices due to the war in Ukraine and protect the French economy from rising prices.

On 14 September 2022, Prime Minister Borne announced the issuance of exceptional energy checks, which would provide the bottom four income deciles with EUR100 to EUR200 to pay their energy bills.²¹³⁵ The new check aims to provide additional support to low-income households struggling with the energy crisis due to the war in Ukraine.

²¹³¹ Introducing Canada’s Critical Minerals Strategy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/campaign/critical-minerals-in-canada/canadas-critical-minerals-strategy.html>

²¹³² 01/08/2022 – France 2030 | Lancement du dispositif « rebond industriel » pour accompagner les territoires confrontés aux mutations de la filière automobile, Ministère de l’Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 1 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/01-08-2022-france-2030-lancement-du-dispositif-rebond-industriel-pour-accompagner-les-territoires-confrontes-aux-mutations-de-la-filiere-automobile/>

²¹³³ Loi du 16 août 2022 portant mesures d'urgence pour la protection du pouvoir d'achat, Vie Publique (Paris) 17 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.vie-publique.fr/loi/285608-loi-pouvoir-dachat-16-aout-2022>

²¹³⁴ La hausse des prix de l'électricité et du gaz limitée à 15% en 2023, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 14 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/la-hausse-des-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz-limitee-a-15-en-2023>

²¹³⁵ Exceptional energy check in 2022: 100 to 200 € additional, Service-Public.fr (Paris) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15168?lang=en>

On 14 September 2022, the Economic Observatory of Public Procurement published a guide on responsible public procurement, which promotes the use of independent fair trade products and the use of procurement as a lever to promote gender equality in its purchasing strategy.²¹³⁶

On 18 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition started its campaign for the European Sustainable Development Week.²¹³⁷ The events will promote awareness on objectives of sustainable development, which include reducing energy consumption and the encouragement of fossil fuel alternatives.

On 22 September 2022, France pledged EUR1.6 billion at the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment Conference.²¹³⁸ This contribution to international public health efforts through the Global Fund aims to promote equitable international and economic development.

On 23 September 2022, Minister Le Maire announced that it would extend a state-guaranteed loan available from 8 April 2022 in order to support businesses affected by the war in Ukraine.²¹³⁹

On 26 September 2022, Minister Le Maire presented the 2023 finance bill, which increased the budget of the Ministry of the Overseas by EUR300 million to EUR2.9 billion.²¹⁴⁰ These funds will be used for water sanitation and distribution, combating climate change, and financing investment projects by companies and local officials.

On 30 September 2022, Secretary of State Dominique Faure announced the mobilization of over EUR12 million for digital advisors, engineering and ecological transition training for mayors in rural communities.²¹⁴¹ This is a continuation of the Rural Agenda, which was initiated three years ago and provided funding for these communities.

On 11 October 2022, Minister Le Maire, Minister for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Christophe Béchu, Minister for Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher and Minister of Public Action and Accounts Gabriel Attal released the third edition of the green budget, which reported on the environmental impact of the state budget.²¹⁴²

²¹³⁶ Développement durable : un nouveau guide pour des achats publics responsables, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/developpement-durable-un-nouveau-guide-pour-des-achats-publics-responsables>

²¹³⁷ Les semaines européennes du développement durable : Bercy Vert au rendez-vous, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 16 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/les-semaines-europeennes-du-developpement-durable-bercy-vert-au-rendez-vous>

²¹³⁸ Government and Public Donors, The Global Fund (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/government/profiles/france/>

²¹³⁹ Ukraine : prolongation du PGE résilience pour soutenir les entreprises affectées économiquement, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Paris) 23 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/ukraine-lancement-pge-resilience-entreprise>

²¹⁴⁰ #PLF2023 | Très forte hausse du budget pour les outre-mer, Ministère de l'intérieur et des outre-mer (Paris) 27 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.outre-mer.gouv.fr/plf2023-tres-forte-hausse-du-budget-pour-les-outre-mer>

²¹⁴¹ Dominique Faure s'engage dans un nouvel acte pour les ruralités, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 30 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/dominique-faure-sengage-dans-nouvel-acte-ruralites>

²¹⁴² 11/10/2022 – Le budget vert, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 11 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/11102022-le-budget-vert/>

On 21 October 2022, Secretary Faure announced 42 new projects that would receive EUR3.7 million of funding from the Avenir Montagnes Mobilités program, which aims to support mountain territories in creating effective and sustainable transportation infrastructure.²¹⁴³

On 15 November 2022, Minister Delegate Lescure launched the Zero Carbon Industry initiative.²¹⁴⁴

On 19 November 2022, the French Government created a system to support businesses in the face of increases in electricity and gas prices.²¹⁴⁵

On 2 December 2022, France began to mobilize Special Drawing Rights for the benefit of the most vulnerable countries.²¹⁴⁶

On 13 December 2022, Minister Le Maire and Odile Renaud-Basso, President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, “signed two agreements relating to the granting of 100 million euros in guarantees for the support of Ukrainian critical infrastructures” and economic development.²¹⁴⁷

On 14 December 2022, the National Council for Industry set its roadmap for 2023 focusing on three main areas: ecological planning, reindustrialization and adaptation of skills.²¹⁴⁸

On 3 January 2023, the French Government implemented a system to support businesses facing the increase in electricity and gas prices.²¹⁴⁹ The system will give more aid to companies, simplify the user journey, and reduce payment times.

²¹⁴³ En 2022, 100 territoires soutenus à hauteur de 10 millions d'euros : Dominique Faure dévoile 42 nouveaux projets lauréats de l'appel à manifestation d'intérêt Avenir Montagnes Mobilités, Gouvernement Française (Paris) 21 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/en-2022-100-territoires-soutenus-hauteur-10-millions-deuros-dominique-faure-devoile-42-nouveaux>

²¹⁴⁴ 16/11/2022 – Roland Lescure lance « Industrie Zéro Carbone », la planification écologique de l'industrie Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 16 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/16112022-roland-lescur-lance-industrie-zero-carbone-la-planification-ecologique-de-lindustrie/>

²¹⁴⁵ 19/11/2022 – Aides aux entreprises pour faire face aux prix de l'électricité et du gaz, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 19 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/19112022-aides-aux-entreprises-pour-faire-face-aux-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz/>

²¹⁴⁶ 02/12/2022 – La France concrétise ses engagements de mobilisation de 4 milliards de droits de tirage spéciaux (DTS) via le FMI pour les pays les plus vulnérables, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

<https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/02122022-la-france-concretise-ses-engagements-de-mobilisation-de-4-milliards-de-droits-de-tirage-speciaux-dts-via-le-fmi-pour-les-pays-les-plus-vulnerables/>

²¹⁴⁷ 13/12/2022 – Conclusions de la Conférence bilatérale pour la résilience et la reconstruction de l'Ukraine, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/13122022-conclusions-de-la-conference-bilaterale-pour-la-resilience-et-la-reconstruction-de-lukraine/>

²¹⁴⁸ 14/12/2022 – Le Conseil national de l'industrie fixe sa feuille de route pour 2023 autour de 3 enjeux, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/14122022-le-conseil-national-de-lindustrie-fixe-sa-feuille-de-route-pour-2023-autour-de-3-enjeux/>

²¹⁴⁹ 03/01/2023 – Aides aux entreprises pour faire face aux prix de l'électricité et du gaz, Ministère de l'Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 3 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/03012023-aides-aux-entreprises-pour-faire-face-aux-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz/>

On 9 January 2023, the French Government invested an additional EUR500 million to fund the creation of research start-ups.²¹⁵⁰ This fund aims to support the business creation and research for health, climate, and energy-related projects.

On 9 January 2023, Minister Le Maire and Minister Attal announced the payment of advance tax reductions and credits to 9 million households for a total amount of €5.6 billion.²¹⁵¹

France has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. France has taken strong action to ensure the stability of its economy and the well-being of its most vulnerable in the midst of an energy crisis and increasing consumer prices. France has also taken steps to promote sustainable economic development in the future while ensuring that those who are negatively affected by the transition can maintain their economic security. France has taken steps to promote the economic growth of its less developed territories and communities through investment and funding.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Benjamin Lee

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 1 July 2022, the German Government abolished the “EEG surcharge,” a levy that electricity consumers paid to help expand renewable energy use, and measures to promote renewable energy sources are now fully financed with federal funds.²¹⁵²

On 7 July 2022, the German Government gave final approval to the laws of the “Easter Package,” an amendment to the Renewable Energy Sources Act.²¹⁵³ The Easter Package includes a broad package of measures to ease the financial burden on households and businesses. The goal is to achieve consistent, accelerated expansion of renewable energies, and to become less dependent on fossil fuel imports.

On 15 July 2022, the Federal Office of Economics and Export Control began implementing the fourth pillar of the federal government’s plan to contain energy costs for energy-intensive businesses affected by the Ukraine war.²¹⁵⁴ A subsidy of up to EUR50 million is available to eligible energy and trade-intensive businesses to offset their rising natural gas and electricity expenses. The aid program has a planned total volume of up to EUR5 billion.

²¹⁵⁰ 09/01/2023 – CP – France 2030 : Le gouvernement investit 500 millions d’euros supplémentaires pour faire émerger davantage de start-up issues de la recherche, Ministère de l’Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 9 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

<https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/09012023-cp-france-2030-le-gouvernement-investit-500-millions-deuros-supplementaires-pour-faire-emerger-davantage-de-start-up-issues-de-la-recherche/>

²¹⁵¹ Bruno Le Maire et Gabriel Attal annoncent le versement de l’avance des réductions et crédits d’impôt le 16 janvier 2023 à 9 millions de foyers pour un montant global de 5,6 Md€, Ministère de l’Économie, des finances, de la souveraineté numérique et industrielle (Paris) 9 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

<https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/09012023-bruno-le-maire-et-gabriel-attal-annoncent-le-versement-de-lavance-des-reductions-et-credits-dimpot-le-16-janvier-2023-a-9-millions-de-foyers-pour-un-montant-global-de-56-mdeur/>

²¹⁵² Relief for electricity consumers, The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/renewable-energy-sources-act-levy-abolished-2011854>

²¹⁵³ “We’re tripling the speed of the expansion of renewable energies,” Federal Government (Berlin) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/klimaschutz/amendment-of-the-renewables-act-2060448>

²¹⁵⁴ 5 Milliarden Euro Hilfsprogramm für energieintensive Industrie startet, Bundesfinanzministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 14 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/07/2022-07-14-hilfsprogramm-energieintensive-industrie-startet.html>

On 27 July 2022, the Federal Cabinet approved the draft of the economic and financial plan for the special asset “Climate and Transformation Fund” for 2023 and the financial plan for the special asset “Climate and Transformation Fund” up to 2026.²¹⁵⁵ The funds will be used to support economic modernization and climate protection.

On 27 July 2022, the Federal Cabinet adopted its first comprehensive start-up strategy to support and strengthen conditions for start-ups.²¹⁵⁶ The priorities include granting start-ups quick access to public contracts and funding by consolidating online resources into a single platform, which enables people to rapidly set up businesses and receive funding digitally.

On 1 August 2022, the German Government and KfW provided EUR1.2 billion for the Venture Tech Growth Financing (VTGF) product, which was first introduced in 2019 to offer loans to technological and innovative firms.²¹⁵⁷ The new fund – so-called “VTGF 2.0” – would support technology-oriented start-ups in their growth phase towards established companies, and strengthen the German venture debt market.

On 17 August 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Deutsche Bundesbank agreed with the National Bank of Ukraine to extend the exchange scheme to 18 November 2022. The offer supports refugees from Ukraine and allows them to exchange hryvnia banknotes for euros in Germany.²¹⁵⁸

On 5 September 2022, the German Government announced its third relief package to reduce the burden on citizens affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the energy crisis.²¹⁵⁹ The third relief package would provide an additional EUR65 billion on top of the first and second relief packages, which amounted to EUR40 billion in total. The third relief package provides support to low-income earners and families through increases in child benefits, child supplements, housing benefits, etc. The package also includes other resolutions such as increases in the maximum limit for employment in the transitional sector, improvement of the work-from-home allowance, and long-distance commuter allowance to help low-income workers.

On 14 September 2022, the Federal Cabinet launched the Inflation Compensation Act aimed at preventing cold progression.²¹⁶⁰ The act will provide for two relief stages in 2023 and 2024 with the total tax relief volume being over EUR12 billion in 2023, and going up to around EUR18 billion in 2024.

On 11 October 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economics and Climate Protection drafted an ordinance to amend the Tax Haven Defense Act (StAbwG) and update the non-cooperative tax

²¹⁵⁵ Klima- und Transformationsfonds: In Klimaneutralität und Versorgungssicherheit investieren – Menschen und Betriebe entlasten, Bundesfinanzministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 27 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/07/2022-07-27-klima-und-transformationsfonds.html>

²¹⁵⁶ Facilitating company foundations, strengthening funding, The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/start-up-strategy-2066026>

²¹⁵⁷ Venture Tech Growth Financing – Nächster Baustein des Zukunftsfonds startet, Bundesfinanzministerium der Finanzen (Berlin) 1 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/08/2022-08-01-venture-tech-growth-financing.html>

²¹⁵⁸ Exchange scheme extended – hryvnia banknotes can be exchanged for euros until 18 November 2022, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Topics/Europe/War-in-Ukraine/exchange-scheme-extended.html>

²¹⁵⁹ "Germany stands united at this challenging time," The Federal Government (Berlin) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/third-relief-package-2123130>

²¹⁶⁰ Inflation compensation for 48 million people, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/inflation-compensation-act-2126292>

jurisdictions.²¹⁶¹ The law serves to prevent tax avoidance by companies and unfair tax competition between tax jurisdictions.

On 20 October 2022, Germany provided a loan of EUR122 million to Morocco in an effort to build a more resilient Moroccan economy.²¹⁶² The loan will be used to reduce social inequalities and create social cohesion through creation of insurance schemes and benefits for disadvantaged workers and integration of youth and women into the labour market.

On 21 October 2022, the German Development Ministry committed about EUR100 million to its development cooperation with Nigeria on sustainable growth.²¹⁶³ The funds will be used to support small and medium-sized enterprises, promote women's employment and increase use of sustainable energy and other focuses to support Nigeria building a socially just and climate-neutral economy.

On 2 November 2022, the federal cabinet planned to amend the Inflation Compensation Act.²¹⁶⁴ The amendments include increases in child allowance, basic allowance, and adjustment to income tax scale for 2023 and 2024. The amended Inflation Compensation Act is scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2023.

On 30 November 2022, Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz met with International Monetary Fund (IMF) Director Kristalina Georgieva, World Trade Organization Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, World Bank Representative Mari Pangestu, International Labour Organisation Director-General Gilbert Houngbo and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Secretary-General Mathias Cormann to discuss effective and sustainable ways of strengthening multilateral order together. The discussion focused on actions targeting the social and economic consequences of the pandemic and Russian war, working conditions worldwide, and trade relations.²¹⁶⁵

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient and equitable and rules-based open global economic system. Germany has taken strong action in three areas of maintaining a resilient and sustainable local and global economy, creating safety nets for technological start-ups and energy-intensive companies, and supporting people affected by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and disadvantaged workers such as women by allocating funds towards relief, benefit, and allowance.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jiaqi Sun

²¹⁶¹ Ordinance amending the Tax Haven Defense Ordinance, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 11 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Gesetzestexte/Gesetze_Gesetzesvorhaben/Abteilungen/Abteilung_IV/20_Legislaturperiode/2022-10-11-AendStAbwV/0-Verordnung.html

²¹⁶² Germany is supporting Morocco in its efforts to extensively increase social protection coverage, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supporting-morocco-in-better-social-protection-coverage-126582>

²¹⁶³ Germany supports Nigeria's efforts for sustainable growth, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-nigeria-s-efforts-for-sustainable-growth-126740>

²¹⁶⁴ Avoid stress from the cold progression, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Standardartikel/Themen/Schlaglichter/Entlastungen/belastungen-durch-kalte-progression-vermeiden.html>

²¹⁶⁵ Strengthening the multilateral order together, Office of the Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 20 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open economic system.

On 7 July 2022, the European Commission approved of EUR1.2 billion to support Italian investments into the agricultural economy.²¹⁶⁶ These funds were for increasing usage of photovoltaic panels and other renewable energy to sustain climate-neutral growth of Italian farming.

On 14 September 2022, Italy announced a new communication campaign to advance the National Recovery and Resilience Plan.²¹⁶⁷ The plan constitutes 132 investments and 58 reforms which are expected to add 0.3 per cent to national gross domestic product and 240,000 jobs.

On 25 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni announced a three-pillar system for macroeconomic growth: extension of flat taxes to incentivize more individual economic growth, tax truces that allows citizens and businesses to solve their tax disputes more easily with the government and a pledge to fight against tax evasion through reforming the revenue agency review process.²¹⁶⁸

On 15 November 2022, Prime Minister Meloni met with Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to discuss strengthening bilateral trade relations and utilizing the Mediterranean's vast potential.²¹⁶⁹

On 9 December 2022, Italy released a joint statement with the United Kingdom and Japan pledging to uphold "the rules-based, free and open international order."²¹⁷⁰ Italy will help do so by investing in technological and manufacturing advancements.

On 15 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the General Confederation of Italian Agriculture and announced EUR100 million to support Italian farmers with a 20 per cent tax credit for purchasing fuel for farm technology.²¹⁷¹

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni issued further support for the reform of Procurement codes.²¹⁷² These reforms are supposed to be implemented in March 2023 to simplify procedures in a balanced and comprehensive fashion.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open economic system. Italy maintained safety in the economy by encouraging climate-neutral energy solutions in agriculture. Italy supported building a resilient economy by reforming economic policies and

²¹⁶⁶ State Aid: Commission Approves €1.2 Billion Italian Scheme Under Recovery and Resilience Facility to Support Investments in Photovoltaic Panels in Agricultural Sector, European Commission (Brussels) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4331

²¹⁶⁷ "Italia Domani Si Fa Insieme," the New Ad To Promote Italy's NRRP, Government of Italy (Rome) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.italiadomani.gov.it/content/sogei-ng/it/en/news/-italia-domani-si-fa-insieme---the-new-ad-to-promote-italy-s-nrr.html>

²¹⁶⁸ President of the Council of Ministers Giorgia Meloni's Parliamentary Address on the Government Programme, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-s-parliamentary-address-government-programe>

²¹⁶⁹ President Meloni Meets with President Erdoğan of the Republic of Türkiye, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-president-erdo-republic-t-rkiye/21004>

²¹⁷⁰ GCAP Joint Leader's Statement, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/gcap-joint-leaders-statement/21236>

²¹⁷¹ President Meloni's Video Message to 2022 Confagricoltura General Meeting, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-video-message-2022-confagricoltura-general-meeting/21351>

²¹⁷² President Meloni's Statement on the Procurement Code Reform, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-statement-procurement-code-reform/21343>

investing into the advancement of manufacturing, technology and agriculture. Italy encouraged a safe global economy by funding the fight against global disease and advocating for increased human security. Italy also pledged to increase international order to encourage a rules-based landscape.

Analyst: Emerson Hachinski

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 27 July 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Koichi Hagiuda attended the Ministerial Discussion of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework.²¹⁷³ Discussions led by Japan focused on helping form an open, fair and inclusive economic order in the region's supply chains and the importance of pursuing a balanced package based on rules and cooperation to address 21st century issues such as digital technology.

On 30 July 2022, Minister Hagiuda and Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi attended the US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee meeting acting towards realizing peace and prosperity through the rules-based economic order, countering economic coercion and opaque lending practices, promoting and securing critical and emerging technologies and critical Infrastructure and strengthening supply chain resilience.²¹⁷⁴ These measures included promotion of competition and improving resiliency through the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, expanding the Global Cross-Border Privacy Rules Forum, reaffirming the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, fostering supply chain resilience in strategic sectors, and strengthening coordination in international and multilateral venues on digital policy issues.

On 8 September 2022, Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry Yasutoshi Nishimura and Minister for Foreign Affairs Kenji Yamada attended the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) in Los Angeles, California.²¹⁷⁵ The leaders jointly committed to regularly sharing information among IPEF partners to improve economic conditions for all members involved.

On 20 September 2022, Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau Takao Imafuku attended the Financing for Women's Employment in the Green Economy event hosted by UN Women.²¹⁷⁶ At the event, Deputy Director General Imafuku stated that "investing in women's employment in green economy is an investment to our better future."²¹⁷⁷

On 29 September 2022, the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Satomi Ryuj attended the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Plus Three Ministers on Energy Meeting and East Asian Summit Energy Ministers

²¹⁷³ Ministerial Discussion of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) for Prosperity Held, Ministry of Trade, Economy, and Industry (Tokyo) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0727_004.html

²¹⁷⁴ U.S.-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee 2022 Plan of Action, Ministry of Trade, Economy, and Industry (Tokyo) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2022/07/20220730005/20220730005-4.pdf>

²¹⁷⁵ Ministerial Statement for Pillar IV of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100391691.pdf>

²¹⁷⁶ Message by IMAFUKU Takao, Ambassador in charge of UN Affairs and Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan at TICAD8 Side Event "Financing for Women's Employment in the Green Economy" hosted by UN Women, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page26e_000009.html

²¹⁷⁷ Message by IMAFUKU Takao, Ambassador in charge of UN Affairs and Deputy Director General of Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan at TICAD8 Side Event "Financing for Women's Employment in the Green Economy" hosted by UN Women, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page26e_000009.html

built on the necessity for supply security on regional energy markets and international cooperation to achieve sustainable economic recovery.²¹⁷⁸

On 25 October 2022, Minister Hayashi and Minister Nishimura met with Executive Vice President of the European Commission for an Economy that Works for People Valdis Dombrovskis and European Commissioner for Trade and Financial Services Mairead McGuinness to reaffirm plans to respond to challenges imposed by authoritarian states by addressing market-distorting measures.²¹⁷⁹

On 1 November 2022, Vice Minister of Finance for International Affairs Masato Kanda and Australia's Deputy Secretary of Macroeconomic Group Luke Yeaman and took part in the Australia-Japan Economic Dialogue Joint Statement.²¹⁸⁰ Both parties sought to further enhance collaboration on supporting developing countries through strengthening disaster risk management, fostering safer and more resilient economies.

On 4 November 2022, Japan pledged “JPY 377 billion for the development of the North–South Commuter Railway project in the Philippines” and discussed other projects.²¹⁸¹ The projects are intended to contribute to the development of three major metropolitan areas, as well as further assistance in information and communications, energy transitions, and disaster risk-management.²¹⁸²

On 21 November 2022, the Government of Japan committed to providing emergency relief goods through the Japan International Cooperation Agency to South Sudan.²¹⁸³ The emergency relief goods included, but were not limited to, tents, blankets, plastic sheets, and sleeping pads.

On 22 November 2022, the Government of Japan committed to extend the Emergency Grant Aid of USD2.57 million for winterization assistance in Ukraine.²¹⁸⁴ The Government of Japan will implement the aid through the Office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees with generators and solar lanterns being the primary piece of assistance.

On 29 November 2022, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Kei Takagi delivered a video message at the Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative Conference hosted by the UK Government in London, England.²¹⁸⁵ Minister Takagi expressed Japan's support for providing economic empowerment to those affected by sexual violence in conflict.

On 3 December 2022, Japan hosted the World Assembly for Women (WAW) conference. The conference's main theme was “Mainstreaming Gender into a New Form of Capitalism” where participants discussed the

²¹⁷⁸ ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM+3) and East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) Held, Ministry of Trade, Economy, and Industry (Tokyo) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0929_003.html

²¹⁷⁹ Japan-EU High-Level Economic Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000338.html

²¹⁸⁰ Australia-Japan Economic Dialogue Joint Statement, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/bilateral_meetings_between_finance_ministers/20221104.pdf

²¹⁸¹ 13th Meeting of the Japan–Philippines High Level Joint Committee on Infrastructure Development and Economic

Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/s_sa/sea2/ph/page1e_000513.html

²¹⁸² 13th Meeting of the Japan–Philippines High Level Joint Committee on Infrastructure Development and Economic

Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/s_sa/sea2/ph/page1e_000513.html

²¹⁸³ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of South Sudan in Response to the Flood, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo)

21 November 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000503.html

²¹⁸⁴ Emergency Grant Aid for winterization assistance in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 22 November 2022.

Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003183.html

²¹⁸⁵ Video message by Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs TAKAGI at the Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict

Initiative (PSVI) Conference in London (Tokyo) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_001278.html

wage gap, women in business, and women's health and economy.²¹⁸⁶ Prime Minister Fumio Kishida "introduced not only domestic efforts for gender equality, but also international development cooperation" such as providing shelter for the female refugees from Afghanistan and Ukraine.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to maintaining and strengthening a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. Japan provided economic assistance packages to South Sudan and Ukraine showcasing its commitment to a resilient global economic order by providing relief to those affected by an ongoing environmental and geopolitical crises. Japan's WAW conference and projects aimed at supporting women affirm its commitment to equity. Japan promoted a rules-based economic order through its continuation of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ankit Tiwari

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 22 August 2022 and 29 September 2022, the United Kingdom conducted its first round of negotiations with the Gulf Cooperation Council for a free trade agreement.²¹⁸⁷ The deal expects to increase trade by at least 16 per cent and contribute more than USD724 million toward workers' wages.

On 23 September 2022, Chancellor of the Exchequer Kwasi Kwarteng announced the Growth Plan 2022, a package of tax cuts, including Stamp Duty cuts to help property market homebuyers, income tax cuts and abolishing additional rate of tax in 2023.²¹⁸⁸

On 1 October 2022, the Prime Minister's Office implemented the new Energy Price Guarantee, which is aimed at saving households at least GBP1000 thousand a year in addition to the GBP400 hundred energy bills discount for all households.²¹⁸⁹

On 3 October 2022, the UK Government announced the payment of the Cost of Living Payment to over eight million families by the Department for Work and Pensions. This payment aims to improve the social safety net for vulnerable families.²¹⁹⁰

²¹⁸⁶ World Assembly for Women: WAW! 2022 (Result), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo), 3 December 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_001283.html

²¹⁸⁷ Gulf Cooperation Council trade negotiations update, Department for International Trade (London) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/gulf-cooperation-council-trade-negotiations-update>

²¹⁸⁸ Chancellor announces new Growth Plan with biggest package of tax cuts in generations, HM Treasury (London) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-announces-new-growth-plan-with-biggest-package-of-tax-cuts-in-generations>

²¹⁸⁹ Energy bills support factsheet, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (London) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-bills-support/energy-bills-support-factsheet-8-september-2022#support-for-households>

²¹⁹⁰ Over eight million households to receive second Cost of Living Payment from 8 November, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-eight-million-households-to-receive-second-cost-of-living-payment-from-8-november-1>

On 7 November 2022, Trade Policy Minister Greg Hands visited Taiwan to tackle barriers to trade and promote United Kingdom expertise.²¹⁹¹ By upholding annual trade talks with Taiwan, the United Kingdom aimed to diversify resilient supply chains and create greater economic cooperation under a rule-based global market.

On 8 November 2022, the United Kingdom Export Finance offered the Climate Resilient Debt Clause in its direct sovereign lending.²¹⁹² The United Kingdom committed to improving the financial resilience of vulnerable countries in the face of climate shocks.

On 20 December 2022, Chancellor of the Exchequer Jeremy Hunt and Saudi Arabia's Minister of Finance Mohammed Al-Jadaan signed a Memorandum of Understanding on financial services cooperation.²¹⁹³ This memorandum aims to “enhance cross-border trade in financial services, promote financial stability, and foster greater cooperation on priority issues, such as green finance, in support of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030.”²¹⁹⁴

On 16 December 2022, the Secretary of State for International Trade approved new anti-dumping measures against Aluminium Extrusions from China.²¹⁹⁵

On 9 January 2023, the United Kingdom announced the new “Energy Bills Discount Scheme” for UK businesses, charities, and the public sector.²¹⁹⁶

On 10 January 2023, the United Kingdom and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand signed a new Memorandum of Understanding on financial services to promote inclusive economic growth.²¹⁹⁷

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system. The United Kingdom has supported safe and resilient growth by supporting households and businesses through the energy crisis. The United Kingdom has signed various memorandums of understanding that promote inclusive growth and approved anti-dumping measures that support a rules-based open global economic system.

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

Analyst: Tung Kwan Nathan Ching

²¹⁹¹ UK strengthens Taiwan trade ties as Minister visits Taipei, Department of International Trade (London). 7 November 2022. Access Date: 8 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-strengthens-taiwan-trade-ties-as-minister-visits-taipei>

²¹⁹² UK Export Finance launches new debt solution to help developing countries with climate shocks, UK Export Finance (London). 8 September 2022. Access Date: 8 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-export-finance-launches-new-debt-solution-to-help-developing-countries-with-climate-shocks>

²¹⁹³ HM Treasury and the Ministry of Finance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia sign new MoU on Financial Services, HM Treasury (London) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/hm-treasury-and-the-ministry-of-finance-of-the-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia-sign-new-mou-on-financial-services>

²¹⁹⁴ HM Treasury and the Ministry of Finance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia sign new MoU on Financial Services, HM Treasury (London) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/hm-treasury-and-the-ministry-of-finance-of-the-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia-sign-new-mou-on-financial-services>

²¹⁹⁵ New measures tackling China's dumping of Aluminium Extrusions to come into force, Trade Remedies Authorities (London) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-measures-tackling-chinas-dumping-of-aluminium-extrusions-to-come-into-force>

²¹⁹⁶ The government unveils new “Energy Bills Discount Scheme” for businesses, HM Treasury (London) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-unveils-new-energy-bills-discount-scheme-for-businesses>

²¹⁹⁷ The UK and the SEC Thailand sign new MoU on financial services, British Embassy Bangkok (London) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-uk-and-the-sec-thailand-sign-new-mou-on-financial-services>

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 29 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo welcomed Japan's Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi and Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Koichi Hagiuda, for the US-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee.²¹⁹⁸ The two countries seek to further develop the economic policies in the Indo-Pacific region through innovative economic arrangements including the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.²¹⁹⁹

On 12 September 2022, President Joe Biden met with Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador established a Supply Chain Working Group, with a focus on the U.S.-Mexico semiconductor and information and communications technology supply chain ecosystems.²²⁰⁰

On 20 September 2022, Secretary Raimondo conducted the first official in-person Ministerial meeting of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity with Philippine Secretary of Trade and Industry Alfredo Pascual.²²⁰¹

On 20 September 2022, the Department of Commerce Minority Business Development Agency “extended awards for the Access to Capital Innovative Finance Grant to two projects that will address historical barriers faced by minority business enterprises.”²²⁰²

On 21 September 2022, the International Trade Administration awarded USD1.7 million in financial and technical assistance to “promote U.S. exports and reduce barriers to U.S. products and services across the world, including creating and retaining high-quality jobs.”²²⁰³

On 7 October 2022, Secretary Blinken met with Peruvian Foreign Minister César Landa to strengthen trade and investment links and ensure the necessary resources are present to fill the gaps of each economy.²²⁰⁴

²¹⁹⁸ Joint Statement of the U.S.-Japan Economic Policy Consultative Committee: Strengthening Economic Security and the Rules-Based Order, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-of-the-u-s-japan-economic-policy-consultative-committee-strengthening-economic-security-and-the-rules-based-order/>

²¹⁹⁹ FACT SHEET: In Asia, President Biden and a Dozen Indo-Pacific Partners Launch the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/fact-sheet-in-asia-president-biden-and-a-dozen-indo-pacific-partners-launch-the-indo-pacific-economic-framework-for-prosperity/>

²²⁰⁰ FACT SHEET: 2022 U.S. – Mexico High-Level Economic Dialogue, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/12/fact-sheet-2022-u-s-mexico-high-level-economic-dialogue/>

²²⁰¹ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Meeting with Philippine Secretary of Trade and Industry Alfredo Pascual, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/readout-secretary-raimondos-meeting-philippine-secretary-trade-and>

²²⁰² Minority Business Development Agency Awards \$1.68 Million to Fund Innovative Access to Capital Projects for Minority-Owned Businesses, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/minority-business-development-agency-awards-168-million-fund-innovative>

²²⁰³ U.S. Department of Commerce Awards Market Development Cooperator Program Grants to Generate Exports and Support High Quality U.S. Jobs, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/09/us-department-commerce-awards-market-development-cooperator-program>

²²⁰⁴ Secretary Antony J. Blinken And Peruvian Foreign Minister César Landa At a Joint Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-and-peruvian-foreign-minister-cesar-landa-at-a-joint-press-availability/>

On 19 October 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration released a new Framework to promote the creation of diverse and telecom jobs.²²⁰⁵

On 27 October 2022, Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade Marisa Lago and Singapore Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Trade and Industry Gabriel Lim met at the inaugural U.S.-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation annual dialogue.²²⁰⁶ Both countries agree to focus the 2023 development plan on cybersecurity, technology partnership programs, and development of Artificial Intelligence governance structure.

On 18 November 2022, the Department of Commerce announced partnership with the government of Poland in which Westinghouse Electric of Cranberry Township, Pennsylvania, will serve as technology supplier for its new national nuclear power program — a project that will support 62,500 American jobs and further Poland’s transition to clean energy.²²⁰⁷

On 22 November 2022, the United States contributed USD4.5 billion to support the government of Ukraine. This fund aims to “allow the Government of Ukraine to withstand the immense economic, social, and political pressures from Russia’s aggression in Ukraine.”²²⁰⁸

On 14 December 2022, the United States and the Puerto Rican government launched the Puerto Rico Economic Dialogue to “align on shared policy priorities that benefit all Puerto Rican communities, especially given the recent, unprecedented flow of federal funds to the island.”²²⁰⁹

On 15 December 2022, President Biden announced the USD15 billion partnership in US-Africa trade and investment commitments and deals.²²¹⁰ The deal will aim to advance key priorities, including sustainable energy, health systems, agribusiness, digital connectivity, infrastructure, and finance.

On 21 December 2022, Department of Commerce launched the Capital Readiness Program grant competition, which dedicates USD93.5 million to help minority and other underserved entrepreneurs launch.²²¹¹

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system. The United States promoted a safe and resilient economic system

²²⁰⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Releases New Framework for Diverse, High-Paying Telecom Jobs, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/biden-harris-administration-releases-new-framework-diverse-high-paying>

²²⁰⁶ Joint Statement: U.S. Department of Commerce and Singapore Ministry of Trade and Industry Celebrate Inaugural U.S.-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation Annual Dialogue, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/10/joint-statement-us-department-commerce-and-singapore-ministry-trade-and>

²²⁰⁷ Advocating for U.S. Businesses: Commerce Secretary Lauds Westinghouse Electric for Major Export Win to Poland, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/11/advocating-us-businesses-commerce-secretary-lauds-westinghouse-electric>

²²⁰⁸ The United States Contributes \$4.5 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, USAID (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-22-2022-united-states-contributes-45-billion-support-government-ukraine>

²²⁰⁹ Announces Millions in New Philanthropic Commitments Aligned to Puerto Rico Economic Dialogue, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/12/biden-harris-administration-announces-millions-new-philanthropic>

²²¹⁰ Secretary Raimondo Joins President Biden in Announcing \$15 Billion in U.S.-Africa Trade Commitments, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/blog/2022/12/secretary-raimondo-joins-president-biden-announcing-15-billion-us-africa-trade>

²²¹¹ Commerce Department’s Minority Business Development Agency Announces Nearly \$100 Million to Expand Opportunities for Underserved Entrepreneurs, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/12/commerce-departments-minority-business-development-agency-announces>

by supporting the economies of those in crises and strengthening trade links abroad. The United States has promoted an equitable economy by creating jobs for marginalized communities and launching aid programs to support underserved businesses. The United States has promoted a rules-based open economic global system by working towards the realization of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity and reducing trade barriers.

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

Analyst: Xiaolong (James) Wang

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable and rules-based open global economic system.

On 30 June 2022, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on the regulation of foreign subsidies distorting the internal market.²²¹² The Council states that the regulation aims to “to restore fair competition between all undertakings — both European and non-European — operating in the internal market.”

On 5 July 2022, the InvestEU program signed a EUR6.7 million agreement with Italian promotional institution Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) to provide “advisory support to infrastructure and social investment projects.”²²¹³ This advisory support will contribute to investment projects that “improve access to finance and investments in infrastructure development, attract private resources and strengthen the capacity of public and private project promoters to develop financing and investment operations in the areas of social and public infrastructure, sustainable energy, transport as well as digital and innovative infrastructure.”

On 31 August 2022, the European Investment bank lent EUR60 million to German municipal housing provider hanova.²²¹⁴ This loan will strengthen hanova’s construction of social housing in the city of Hanover, addressing the imbalances of the local housing market being inadequate and unaffordable for low and middle income residents.

On 7 September 2022, the European Commission proposed a second EUR5 billion of macro-financial assistance (MFA) to Ukraine.²²¹⁵ MFA assistance helps “support the implementation of a broad reform agenda in areas such as the fight against corruption, an independent judicial system, the rule of law, and improving the business climate.”

On 14 September 2022, Czech EU Affairs minister Mikuláš Bek and president of the European Parliament Roberta Metsola signed the Digital Markets Act.²²¹⁶ The Act aims to “ensure a competitive and fair digital sector with a view to promoting innovation, high-quality digital products and services, fair prices, and high quality and choice in the digital sector.”

²²¹² Timeline: Moving to a deeper single market, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/deeper-single-market/timeline-single-market/>

²²¹³ InvestEU in Italy: European Commission and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti sign €6.7 million Advisory Agreement to support infrastructure projects, European Commission (Brussels) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4272

²²¹⁴ InvestEU in Germany: EIB supports social and affordable housing in Hanover with €60 million, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5226

²²¹⁵ European Commission proposes second €5 billion tranche of macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5373

²²¹⁶ Timeline – Digital Europe, Council of the EU and European Council (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/a-digital-future-for-europe/timeline-digital-europe/>

On 27 September 2022, the European Investment Fund partnered with BT Mic, Romania's largest microfinance institution, providing EUR8.4 million to guarantee microfinance operations of RON500 million by BT Mic.²²¹⁷

On 4 October 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted EU law on rules that promote the adequacy of minimum wages.²²¹⁸ The new law establishes procedures for the adequacy of statutory minimum wages, promotes collective bargaining on wage setting, and enhances the effective access to minimum wage protection for those workers who are entitled to a minimum wage under national law.

On 4 October 2022, the Council of the European Union approved the Netherlands' national recovery and resilience plan.²²¹⁹ The Netherlands will be able to receive up to EUR4.7 billion in grants for COVID-19 recovery and investment into a "greener, more digital and more competitive economy."

On 4 October 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted the "Daisy Chain" regulation, introducing targeted adjustments to improve the resolvability of banks.²²²⁰ This strengthens the prudential regulatory framework of credit institutions and ensures banks will remain stable and resilient during economic shocks.

On 27 October 2022, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on stricter carbon dioxide emission performance standards for new cars and vans.²²²¹ The purpose is to move towards zero-emission mobility.²²²²

On 15 November 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR1.23 billion scheme to support the Czech economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine.²²²³

On 17 November 2022, the European Commission approved EUR500 million Romanian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine.²²²⁴

On 21 December 2022, the European Commission approved "EUR49 billion German scheme to support the economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine."²²²⁵

²²¹⁷ InvestEU: Romanian microfinance strengthened by new European Investment Fund backing for BT Mic, European Commission (Brussels) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5813

²²¹⁸ Timeline – Adequate minimum wages, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/adequate-minimum-wages/timeline-adequate-minimum-wages/>

²²¹⁹ A recovery plan for Europe, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-recovery-plan/>

²²²⁰ Economic and Financial Affairs Council, 4 October 2022, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/ecofin/2022/10/04/>

²²²¹ Timeline – European Green Deal and Fit for 55, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/timeline-european-green-deal-and-fit-for-55/>

²²²² Timeline – European Green Deal and Fit for 55, Council of the EU and the European Council (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/timeline-european-green-deal-and-fit-for-55/>

²²²³ State aid: Commission approves €1.23 billion Czech scheme to support the economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 15 November. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6891

²²²⁴ State aid: Commission approves €500 million Romanian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6982

²²²⁵ Commission approves €49 billion German scheme to support the economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7837

On 22 December 2022, The European Commission approved a EUR3 billion Polish measure to “support companies active in the Polish gas market in the context of Russia’s war against Ukraine.”²²²⁶

On 22 December 2022, the European Commission provided EUR869 million to Spain to support their transition into a climate neutral economy through the Just Transition Fund.²²²⁷

On 22 December 2022, the European Commission adopted the Partnership Agreement with Hungary. The agreement is worth almost €22 billion for the period 2021-2027 will “help the country implement joint EU priorities such as a balanced territorial development and a fair climate and digital transition, whilst supporting an innovative and inclusive social market economy.”²²²⁸

On 12 January 2022, the European Commission put the Foreign Subsidies Regulation into force. The regulations will “address distortions caused by foreign subsidies will allow the EU to remain open to trade and investment, while ensuring a level playing field for all companies operating in the Single Market.”²²²⁹

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system. The European Union has taken strong action to ensure job security and social welfare systems through investment in infrastructure and financial institutions. The European Union has built resilient economies in its member states in the face of crises and in accordance with environmental principles. The European Union has ensured fair and equitable competition and growth for its own citizens and marginalized nations. The European Union has taken strong action to aid those in Ukraine who are faced with the troubles of the ongoing conflict. The European Union has joined and upheld initiatives that promote a rules-based open economic order.

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

Analyst: David Zu

²²²⁶ State aid: Commission approves €3 billion Polish scheme to support companies active in the Polish gas market in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7887

²²²⁷ EU Cohesion policy: €869 million for a just climate transition in Spain, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7868

²²²⁸ EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027: Investing in a fair climate and digital transition while strengthening Hungary’s administrative capacity, transparency and prevention of corruption, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7801

²²²⁹ Foreign Subsidies Regulation: rules to ensure fair and open EU markets enter into force, European Commission (Brussels) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 15 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_129
