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2024 G7 Apulia Summit Final Compliance Report

15 June 2024 to 15 May 2025

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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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16. Trade: Resilient Supply Chains

“In particular, we are building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring our toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.”

Apulia G7 Leaders' 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

G7 leaders consistently prioritize international trade, and it forms part of the G7's initial mission. At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit members also emphasized resilience in the face of “natural disasters, pandemics, geopolitical tensions and coercion.”³⁶¹⁸ With multilateral trade disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic, trade resilience was a point of focus of the 2020 United States G7 Summit, though overall discussions regarding trade resilience have increased since the 1975 Rambouillet Summit.³⁶¹⁹ Additionally, at the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, leaders made a reference to the 2022 Elmau Summit, at which plans for “strategic coordination” were discussed as a factor to reduce potential threats and vulnerabilities. The 2023 Hiroshima Summit strategized “sustainability” as a method for achieving resilient supply and value chains. During the 2024 Apulia Summit, members re-evaluated strategies for promoting supply chain resilience through a refocus on economic coercion and non-market policies that contribute to saturation of international supply chains.³⁶²⁰ Through the Platform on Economic Coercion, member countries aim to improve “assessment, preparedness, deterrence and response” to economic coercion affecting supply chains.

At the 1975 Rambouillet Summit, G7 leaders discussed the importance of sustainable economic trade through establishing market stability. G7 leaders discussed multilateral assistance of progress in developing countries through the International Monetary Fund.³⁶²¹

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, trade became a significant point of focus in the Communiqué. G7 leaders expressed support for the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations with the objective of advancing trade liberalization.³⁶²²

³⁶¹⁸ G7 Leaders' Statement on Economic Resilience and Economic Security, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023.

Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-economy.html>

³⁶¹⁹ Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

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

³⁶²⁰ Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240419-global-challenges.html>

³⁶²¹ Declaration of Rambouillet, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 November 1975. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

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

³⁶²² Declaration of Bonn, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

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

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders highlighted trade liberalization, with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as a driving factor.³⁶²³

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members concluded the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations which included increased consumer and supplier protections, stronger debt strategies, and the integration of more countries into international trade systems.³⁶²⁴

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, critical minerals were amplified as a focal point in sustainable trade discussions. Harvesting of primary and secondary minerals were encouraged to align with sustainable development objectives. “Pirated and counterfeit goods” in global supply chains was also discussed.³⁶²⁵

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 members reinforced commitment to objectives from the G20 Hamburg Summit, which focused on international trade and denounced protectionism. Leaders recommitted to continuing multilateral trade agreements with the World Trade Organization to increase transparency and partnership strength.³⁶²⁶

At the 2020 United States Summit, G7 members addressed strategies to coordinate “disturbances to international supply chains.”³⁶²⁷ Further, members recommitted to partnerships with the International Monetary Fund and World Bank Group to mobilize strengthened financing.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members mobilized increased financing to the standing recovery plan of USD12 trillion, as planned in 2020. Members recommitted to multilateral support to developing countries.³⁶²⁸

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members recommitted to strengthen supply chain resilience through fair trade. This included re-evaluation of the multilateral trade system and restructuring to reduce the development gap.³⁶²⁹

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 members emphasized economic coercion as a threat objective for strategy on supply chain resilience. This included “illegitimate influence, espionage, illicit knowledge leakage and sabotage in the digital sphere.”³⁶³⁰

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 members reemphasized the concern of supply chain vulnerabilities with a focus on “exposure to economic coercion.” Members strategized to de-risk and diversify global supply chains to mitigate this risk.³⁶³¹

³⁶²³ The London Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

³⁶²⁴ Economic Declaration: A Strengthened Commitment to Jobs and Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6-9 July 1993. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/communique/index.html>

³⁶²⁵ Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

³⁶²⁶ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

³⁶²⁷ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>

³⁶²⁸ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

³⁶²⁹ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique-summary.html>

³⁶³⁰ G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

³⁶³¹ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring our toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.”³⁶³² This commitment lists three dimensions needed for compliance: 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices and 3) safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

Definitions and Concepts

“Building” is understood to mean “to increase, enlarge, or construct.”³⁶³³

“Resilient economies and supply chains” refer to “the system[s] of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country is made and used”³⁶³⁴ and “the system[s] of people and organizations that are involved in getting a product from the place where it is made to customers”³⁶³⁵ that “can easily adapt, rebound, or recover when faced with ... shocks that are either idiosyncratic ... or systemic.”³⁶³⁶

“Ensuring” is understood to mean “to make sure, certain, or safe.”³⁶³⁷

“Toolkit” is understood to mean “a set of tools.”³⁶³⁸

“Fit for purpose” is understood to mean “suitable and good enough to do what it is intended to do.”³⁶³⁹

“Harmful practices” are those that adversely impact the stability and resilience of economies and supply chains, and may include damaging industrial subsidies, forced technology transfers, distortive practices by state-owned enterprises (SOEs), and other policies or practices that do not align with market standards.³⁶⁴⁰

“Safeguarding” is understood to mean “to provide a safeguard for,” with “safeguard” understood to mean “a precautionary measure, stipulation, or device.”³⁶⁴¹

“Critical and emerging technology” refers to a subset of advanced technologies that are potentially significant to national security.³⁶⁴² They include: “Advanced Computing, Advanced Engineering Materials, Advanced Gas Turbine Engine Technologies, Advanced and Networked Sensing and Signature Management, Advanced

³⁶³² Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 15 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

³⁶³³ Build, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/build>

³⁶³⁴ Supply chain, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/supply-chain>

³⁶³⁵ Economy, (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/economy>

³⁶³⁶ Issue Brief: Supply Chain Resilience, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2023. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/cea/written-materials/2023/11/30/issue-brief-supply-chain-resilience/>

³⁶³⁷ Ensuring, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ensuring>

³⁶³⁸ Toolkit, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/toolkit>

³⁶³⁹ Fit for purpose, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fit-for-purpose>

³⁶⁴⁰ Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 15 June 2024. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

³⁶⁴¹ Safeguard, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/safeguard>

³⁶⁴² CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES LIST UPDATE, The White House (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Critical-and-Emerging-Technologies-List-2024-Update.pdf>

Manufacturing, Artificial Intelligence, Biotechnologies, Clean Energy Generation and Storage, Data Privacy, Data Security, and Cybersecurity Technologies, Directed Energy, Highly Automated, Autonomous, and Uncrewed Systems, Robotics, Human-Machine Interfaces, Hypersonics, Integrated Communication and Networking Technologies, Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Technologies, Quantum Information and Enabling Technologies, Semiconductors and Microelectronics, and Space Technologies and Systems.”

“International peace and security” refers to the legally binding term and first purpose of the United Nations (UN) as stated in the UN Charter.³⁶⁴³ Promoting international peace and security includes “prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace.”

“Threaten” is understood to mean “to be likely to cause harm or damage to something.”³⁶⁴⁴

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that advance strong action towards all three commitment dimensions: 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose and 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Strong actions to ensure toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose include but are not limited to: legislation that empowers governments to better combat harmful practices from the creation of tools and entities to better resourcing trade remedy bodies, ameliorating harmful trade practices through diplomatic channels, pursuing action or arbitration through the World Trade Organization or other relevant international bodies, expanding the definition of SOEs, signing free trade agreements that prevent forms of harmful practices, and cooperating to combat duty evasion including through sharing customs information. Strong actions to safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security include but are not limited to: legislation and funding that empowers intellectual property bodies and enforcement from those bodies, incentives or procurement strategies that reduce critical dependencies and limit supply-chain risk in critical and emerging areas, strengthening research security, export controls, actions that secure supply chains, policies that promotes data free flow with trust and that support the efficacy of investment screenings, and regulations relating to critical and emerging technologies. As the largest category, the above examples also constitute strong actions to build resilient economies and supply chains. In addition, strong actions exclusively related to building resilient economies and supply chains include but are not limited to: policies that increases the stability of the domestic economy of a member, or foreign policy that supports the economic resilience of other countries from macro-economic policies to diversification, policies intended to counteract overcapacity, formal agreements between members, states, international bodies or with private entities centered around enhancing resilience, legislation aimed at resilience and shock-impact reduction, and initiatives supporting the participation of low- and middle-income countries in global supply chains.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action towards one or two of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose and 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security or members that take action in all three dimensions. Weak actions include but are not limited to relevant speeches that do not announce strong actions, participation in relevant dialogues, and legislation introduced but not yet passed.

³⁶⁴³ United Nations Charter (full text), United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024.
<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>

³⁶⁴⁴ Threaten, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024.
<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/threaten>

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned to G7 members that advance only weak action towards less than three commitment dimensions. Members that participate in practices or policies adversely impacting economic stability and supply chain functioning will negatively impact compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G7 member has taken only weak action towards fewer than three of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose or 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards one to two of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose or 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security or has taken action in all three dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards all three of 1) building resilient economies and supply chains, 2) ensuring toolkits to respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose and 3) safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced Canada's allocation of CAD85 million to the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA).³⁶⁴⁵ This initiative aims to enhance health security and equitable vaccine access across Africa and will provide financial incentives to boost production capacity and sustainability among African manufacturers.

On 1 July 2024, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade, and Economic Development Mary Ng announced the official entry into force of the modernized Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement (CUFTA).³⁶⁴⁶ The updated Agreement strengthens the Canada-Ukraine bilateral relationship by enhancing trade, increasing economic cooperation, and supporting Ukraine's financial reforms amid recovery efforts following Russia's invasion.

On 2 July 2024, the Department of Finance announced a 30-day consultation period aimed at addressing unfair competition faced by the auto sector, particularly in the electric vehicle (EV) industry.³⁶⁴⁷ The consultation is intended to produce policy responses to China's state-directed overcapacity and lax labor and environmental standards, and to promote supply chain resilience by combating unfair competitive practices.

³⁶⁴⁵ Canada announces support for vaccine manufacturing in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa), 20 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-announces-support-for-vaccine-manufacturing-in-africa.html>

³⁶⁴⁶ Modernized Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement enters into force, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa), 1 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/modernized-canada-ukraine-free-trade-agreement-enters-into-force.html>

³⁶⁴⁷ Canada launches consultation to protect Canadian workers and electric vehicle supply chains from unfair Chinese trade practices, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa), 2 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/07/canada-launches-consultation-to-protect-canadian-workers-and-electric-vehicle-supply-chains-from-unfair-chinese-trade-practices.html>

On 4 July 2024, the Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne announced a CAD120 million investment in CMC Microsystems to establish a pan-Canadian semiconductor network.³⁶⁴⁸ This initiative, part of a CAD220 million project funded through the Strategic Innovation Fund, aims to enhance Canada's position as a global semiconductor supplier. The investment and subsequent initiatives are intended to strengthen domestic production of a critical technology and improve supply chain resilience.

On 4 July 2024, the Ministry of Innovation, Science and Industry released a statement emphasizing the need for clarity regarding foreign investment in the Canadian mining sector, especially concerning major firms involved in critical minerals operations.³⁶⁴⁹ The statement acknowledged the geopolitical competition surrounding critical minerals, and the Ministry responsible for the announced that Net Benefit reviews for significant transactions involving critical minerals will now face a high threshold for approval, reflecting the sector's strategic importance and the necessity for decisive protective measures and careful management.

On 17 July 2024, Minister Ng met with the United Kingdom's Secretary of State for Business and Trade and President of the Board of Trade, Jonathan Reynolds, at the G7 Ministerial meeting.³⁶⁵⁰ Minister Ng expressed bilateral preparations to cooperate on the safeguarding of supply chains against discriminatory trade practice.

On 17 July 2024, Minister Ng met with Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Antonio Tajani, during the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Trade.³⁶⁵¹ The ministers discussed the Italy-Canada Road Map for enhanced cooperation which called for the exploration of trade and increased bilateral investment.

On 18 July 2024, Minister Ng met with Germany's Vice-Chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck during the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.³⁶⁵² Minister Ng and Minister Habeck recommitted to bilateral cooperation regarding supply chain resilience, economic security issues and multilateral Trading Systems.

On 18 July 2024, Minister Ng met with Japan's minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ken Saito, at the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.³⁶⁵³ The Ministers engaged in bilateral dialogue on the importance of protecting supply chains from unfair trade practices and reiterated bilateral economic cooperative potential due to Japanese investments in Canadian critical minerals.

³⁶⁴⁸ Government of Canada supporting manufacturing and commercialization of semiconductors, Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa), 4 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/government-of-canada-supporting-manufacturing-and-commercialization-of-semiconductors.html>

³⁶⁴⁹ Ministerial Statement on Net Benefit Reviews of Canadian Critical Minerals Companies, Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa), 4 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/07/ministerial-statement-on-net-benefit-reviews-of-canadian-critical-minerals-companies.html>

³⁶⁵⁰ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade minister's meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 29 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

³⁶⁵¹ Minister Ng meets Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign affairs and International Cooperation, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 17 July 2024. Access Date: October 28 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-italys-deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-international-cooperation.html>

³⁶⁵² Minister Ng meets with Germany's Vice chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action. Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa) July 18 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-with-germanys-vice-chancellor-and-federal-minister-for-economic-affairs-and-climate-action.html>

³⁶⁵³ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade ministers' meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 30 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

On 29 August 2024, Minister Ng met with the United States' Trade Representative, Katherine Tai. The ministers engaged in bilateral dialogue regarding bilateral collaboration for enhanced supply chain resilience.³⁶⁵⁴ Minister Ng reiterated the impact of American duties on Canadian lumber products for supply chain resilience.

On 31 October 2024, the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) hosted the annual CIPO-WIPO Executive Program and introduced a roundtable on IP Offices as catalysts for Innovation.³⁶⁵⁵ The program aims to support emerging economies maintain supply chain resilience.

On 12 November 2024, Minister Champagne announced the launch of the Canadian Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute (CAISI) to support Canada's global capacity to lead safe and responsible development of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies.³⁶⁵⁶ The Institute will advance research and understanding of the risks of AI through an investment of CAD2.4 billion to secure AI development technology.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau participated in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders' Meeting.³⁶⁵⁷ This multilateral meeting aimed to deepen opportunities for cooperation regarding Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy to strengthen supply chain resilience.

On 25 November 2024, Minister Joly attended the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting.³⁶⁵⁸ This multilateral dialogue included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.

On 4 December 2024, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng initiated a Team Canada Trade Mission in the Philippines to strengthen bilateral trade relations.³⁶⁵⁹ During the mission, Canada and the Philippines signed an Administrative Agreement and launched several initiatives to facilitate the operation of supply chains of Canadian enterprises in the Philippines.

On 5 December 2024, representatives from Global Affairs Canada and Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs met for the Taiwan-Canada Supply Chain Partnership Networking Reception.³⁶⁶⁰ Both countries were joined by private sector partners to strengthen bilateral supply chains. The meeting concluded with the joint adoption of the "Collaborative Framework on Supply Chains Resilience."

³⁶⁵⁴ Minister Ng meets with United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai in Washington D.C., Global Affairs Canada (Washington). August 29, 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/minister-ng-meets-with-united-states-trade-representative-katherine-tai-in-washington-dc.html>

³⁶⁵⁵ CIPO Hosts 26th Annual CIPO-WIPO Executive Program, Canadian Intellectual Property Office (Quebec) October 31 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/intellectual-property-office/news/2024/10/cipo-hosts-26th-annual-cipo-wipo-executive-program.html>

³⁶⁵⁶ Canada launches Canadian Artificial Intelligence Safety Institute, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Montréal) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/11/canada-launches-canadian-artificial-intelligence-safety-institute.html>

³⁶⁵⁷ Prime Minister to participate in the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting and the G20 Leaders' Summit, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Ottawa) 10 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2024/11/10/prime-minister-participate-apec-economic-leaders-meeting-and-g20>

³⁶⁵⁸ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

³⁶⁵⁹ In Manila, Philippines, Minister Ng concludes Canada's largest Team Canada Trade Mission, Global Affairs Canada (Manila). 6 December 2024. Access Date: 10 February 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/12/in-manila-philippines-minister-ng-concludes-canadas-largest-team-canada-trade-mission.html>

³⁶⁶⁰ Taiwan-Canada Supply Chain Partnership Networking Reception Was Held on December 5, Chinese International Economic Cooperation Association, Taiwan (Taipei). 5 December 2024. Access Date: 22 February 2025. <https://www.cieca.org.tw/en/news-51444/Taiwan-Canada-Supply-Chain-Partnership-Networking-Reception-Was-Held-on-December-5.html>

On 18 December 2024, Minister Ng issued a statement regarding the new measures to combat forced labour in Canada's 2024 Fall Economic Statement.³⁶⁶¹ Minister Ng emphasized the government's commitment to eradicating forced labour from global and Canadian supply chains and to provide fit-for-purpose toolkits to prevent harmful practices.

On 5 February 2025, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced more than CAD87 million in development assistance funding to support international supply chains impacted by climate change.³⁶⁶² The funding will back initiatives across Asia and Africa, focusing on mitigating harmful practices and developing bilateral supply chains with Canada.

On 6 February 2025, Ambassador of Canada to Japan and Special Envoy for the Indo-Pacific Ian McKay and Japan's Ambassador to Canada Kanji Yamanouchi attended the Japan-Canada Chambers Council 8th annual meeting.³⁶⁶³ The bilateral meeting included dialogue for strategizing the securement of critical supply chains amidst geopolitical threats.

On 12 February 2025, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met with the European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and European Council President Antonio Costa at the Canada-European Union Leaders' Meeting.³⁶⁶⁴ The leaders' bilateral dialogues reinforced bilateral partnerships to promote the development of critical technologies for supply chain resilience and resilience amidst climate change-related threats.

On 18 February 2025, Ambassador to Jordan Tarik Khan joined Jordanian government partners and the United Nations Development Programme on a field visit.³⁶⁶⁵ This field visit aimed to improve the bilateral economic partnership between Canada and Jordan to improve private-sector innovation for supply chain resilience.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of Canada attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁶⁶⁶ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 6 March 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly, Minister Ng and Minister Hussen launched the first global strategy to strengthen economic security and supply chain resilience between Canada and Africa.³⁶⁶⁷ Canada's Africa Strategy will invest approximately CAD4.5 billion over five years in bilateral international assistance across Africa.

³⁶⁶¹ Statement by Minister Ng on Forced labour measures in 2024 Fall Economic Statement, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa). 18 December 2024. Access Date: 25 January 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/12/statement-by-minister-ng-on-forced-labour-measures-in-2024-fall-economic-statement.html>

³⁶⁶² Canada announces new funding during International Development Week to strengthen climate action and economies, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa). 5 February 2025. Access Date: 10 February 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/02/canada-announces-new-funding-during-international-development-week-to-strengthen-climate-action-and-economies.html>

³⁶⁶³ Friends and Partners: Japan-Canada Chambers Council 8th Meeting Recap Blog, Canadian Chamber of Commerce (Ottawa). 11 February 2025. Access Date: 22 February 2025. <https://chamber.ca/friends-and-partners-japan-canada-chambers-council-8th-meeting-recap-blog/>

³⁶⁶⁴ Strengthening transatlantic partnerships and securing Canada's AI advantage, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa). 12 February 2025. Access Date: 22 February 2025. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2025/02/12/strengthening-transatlantic-partnerships-and-securing-canadas-ai>

³⁶⁶⁵ UNDP and Global Affairs Canada Transforming Waste Management into Opportunities, United Nations Development Programme (Amman). 19 February 2025. Access Date: 22 February 2025. <https://www.undp.org/jordan/press-releases/undp-and-global-affairs-canada-transforming-waste-management-opportunities>

³⁶⁶⁶ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁶⁶⁷ Canada launches its first global Africa Strategy: A partnership for shared prosperity and security, Global Affairs Canada (Toronto) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 10 March 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/03/canada-launches-its-first-global-africa-strategy-a-partnership-for-shared-prosperity-and-security.html>

On 14 March 2025, Minister Joly met with the G7 Foreign Ministers in Charlevoix, which yielded a joint release on Maritime Security and Prosperity.³⁶⁶⁸ This multilateral dialogue aimed to foster maritime supply chain resistance and stability through international collaboration between the Ministers.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit-for-purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Canada has led trade missions, invested in the security of international supply chains and acted in support of resilient supply chains through its bilateral initiatives with Asia and Africa. Canada has pursued measures to safeguard international economies and ensure fit-for-purpose toolkits to address harmful practices like forced labour.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ava Reitmaier Stone

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 10 July 2024, President Emmanuel Macron attended the Washington Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.³⁶⁶⁹ This multilateral engagement concluded with recommitment to protective strategies to fortify global supply chains. This included the development of capabilities to respond to malicious activities that threaten integrity of supply chains.

On 16 July 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and La Banque Postale renewed a EUR600 million partnership to support energy transition and sustainable mobility projects, allocating EUR400 million to wind and solar projects and EUR200 million to rail and urban mobility.³⁶⁷⁰ The projects funded under this partnership aim to diversify energy sources and reduce carbon emissions by fostering renewable energy supply chains.

On 24 October 2024, the Agence Française de Développement joined the G7's Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems initiative, led by Italy's Cassa di Risparmio di Padova e Rovigo.³⁶⁷¹ This project aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal of "Zero Hunger," and supports multilateral cooperation on supply chain resilience for sustainable agriculture.

On 15 November 2024, the Banque de France facilitated the issuance of a EUR100 million digital bond by the European Investment Bank.³⁶⁷² This initiative utilizes distributed ledger technology to enhance security in financial transactions by supporting modernization of capital markets.

³⁶⁶⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Declaration on Maritime Security and Prosperity, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 10 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-declaration.html>

³⁶⁶⁹ Washington Summit Declaration, Élysée (Paris). 10 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2024/07/10/washington-summit-declaration>

³⁶⁷⁰ EIB and La Banque Postale sign new partnership including a €600 million refinancing package 16 July 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024 <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-282-france-eib-and-la-banque-postale-sign-new-partnership-including-a-eur600-million-refinancing-package>

³⁶⁷¹ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

³⁶⁷² EIB launches new digital bond as part of the Eurosystem Exploratory Work, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/investor-relations/press/all/fi-2024-13-eib-digital-bond-eurosystem-explanatory-work>

On 25 November 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot attended the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting.³⁶⁷³ This multilateral dialogue included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.

On 10 February 2025, President Emmanuel Macron met with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the Artificial Intelligence Action Summit.³⁶⁷⁴ This multilateral dialogue aimed to reinforce collaboration on strategic efforts regarding supply chain resilience and critical technologies.

On 12 February 2025, the Deposits and Consignments Fund and the European Investment Bank strengthened their partnership by launching new credit lines to support affordable housing and the green transition.³⁶⁷⁵ This includes a EUR500 million loan to fund the construction of 3,500 intermediate housing units and an additional EUR500 million financing agreement with Bpifrance to support renewable energy projects in France and Europe. These investments enhance supply chain resilience by expanding renewable energy production and infrastructure while addressing critical housing shortages.

On 13 February 2025, the Government of France, in collaboration with the European Investment Bank, secured EUR12.6 billion in investments to strengthen its supply chain resilience.³⁶⁷⁶ This included EUR334 million for Verkor's battery giga-factory in Dunkirk, EUR500 million for Enedis to modernize its energy grid for renewable integration and funding for high-voltage cable production at Prysmian's factory in Gron. Additionally, the partners have sourced EUR3.9 billion in funding to reduce fossil fuel reliance and enhance supply security for clean energy infrastructure.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of France attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁶⁷⁷ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 14 March 2025, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot attended the G7 Ministerial Meeting in Charlevoix.³⁶⁷⁸ This multilateral dialogue aimed to foster maritime supply chain resistance and stability through international collaboration between the Ministers.

On 27 March 2025, Minister Delegate Thani Mohamed-Soilihi hosted the Nutrition for Growth Summit, pledging EUR750 million by 2030 to support nutrition and food aid through the French Development Agency and the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.³⁶⁷⁹ This funding supports public-private partnerships to

³⁶⁷³ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

³⁶⁷⁴ Prime Minister's Departure statement ahead of his visit to France and USA, Prime Minister's Office (New Delhi). 10 February 2025. Access Date: 23 February 2025. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2101222>

³⁶⁷⁵ France: The Caisse des Dépôts Group and the EIB Group strengthen their partnership to address two of Europe's priorities: affordable housing and supporting the green transition to boost competitiveness, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-085-les-groupes-caisse-des-depots-et-bei-renforcent-leur-cooperation-en-faveur-du-logement-abordable-et-de-la-transition-verte-au-service-de-la-competitivite-deux-priorites-europeennes>

³⁶⁷⁶ EIB Group invests €12.6 billion to back growth, the green transition and innovation in France in 2024, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-088-le-groupe-bei-a-investi-126-milliards-d-euros-en-france-en-2024-en-faveur-de-la-croissance-de-la-transition-verte-et-de-l-innovation>

³⁶⁷⁷ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁶⁷⁸ Joint statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Charlevoix, G7 Information Centre (Toronto), 14 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-statement.html>

³⁶⁷⁹ The Nutrition for Growth Summit mobilizes over US\$27 billion to reach nutrition-related Sustainable Development Goals, France Diplomacy (Paris) 28 March 2025. Access Date: 6 April 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/other-major-sectors/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/news/article/the-nutrition-for-growth-summit-mobilizes-over-us-27-billion-to-reach-nutrition?xtor=RSS-1>

improve food system resilience and multilateral cooperation for critical supply chain stability in vulnerable regions.

France has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains while ensuring mechanisms are in place to respond to harmful practices and safeguard critical and emerging technology. France has taken significant action across various sectors, including renewable energy, defense and food systems. France has also implemented initiatives to enhance supply chain resilience in energy, manufacturing and market modernization. Through partnerships and financing packages, France has demonstrated a consistent focus on strengthening and modernizing its supply chains in alignment with global and national sustainability goals.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Iva Zivaljevic

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 7 June 2024, the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency published the plan for an offshore wind energy project.³⁶⁸⁰ This project aimed to contribute to the energy system and develop sustainable supply chains as a part of the European Union Renewable Energy Directive.

On 26 June 2024, Minister for Digital and Transport Volker Wissing and State Secretary Stefan Schnorr attended the trade fair Transport Logistic China.³⁶⁸¹ This visit intended to consolidate public-private partnerships and ideas on supply chain management through increased bilateral mobility and information technology.

On 2 July 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz attended the 16th German-Polish intergovernmental consultations.³⁶⁸² This bilateral engagement included dialogue on enhancement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization fuel supply chains to fortify European strategic partnerships.

On 12 July 2024, Chancellor Scholz met with Japan's Prime Minister, Fumio Kishida.³⁶⁸³ This bilateral engagement included dialogue on mineral and semiconductor supply chain resilience utilizing emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence.

On 16 July 2024, Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck attended the meeting of trade ministers of the G7 countries.³⁶⁸⁴ This multilateral dialogue included discussions regarding supply chain resilience and economic security.

³⁶⁸⁰ 60 Gigawatt Offshore-Windenergie bis 2037, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin). 7 June 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240607-60-gigawatt-offshore-windenergie-bis-2037.html>

³⁶⁸¹ Wissing und Schnorr in China, Bundesministerium für Digitales und Verkehr (Berlin). 26 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/K/wissing-und-schnorr-in-china.html>

³⁶⁸² "Good neighbours, close partners and reliable friends", Die Bundesregierung (Berlin). 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/german-polish-intergovernmental-consultations-2024-2295552>

³⁶⁸³ Japan-Germany Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). 12 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/de/pageite_000001_00455.html

³⁶⁸⁴ Bundesminister Habeck nimmt am G7-Treffen der Handelsminister in Italien teil, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin). 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/07/20240716-g7-treffen-handelsminister-italien.html>

On 18 July 2024, Vice-Chancellor Habeck met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International trade and Economic Development Mary Ng during the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.³⁶⁸⁵ Minister Ng and Vice-Chancellor Habeck recommitted to bilateral cooperation regarding supply chain resilience, economic security issues and multilateral Trading Systems.

On 13 September 2024, Chancellor Scholz met with Kenya's President, William Samoei Ruto.³⁶⁸⁶ The bilateral meeting concluded with the signing of an agreement with the Government of Kenya which affirmed the "integrating [of] Kenyan Businesses into fair and sustainable supply chains."³⁶⁸⁷

On 13 September, 2024, State Secretary for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Anja Hajduk and Australia's Minister for Climate and Energy, Chris Bowen, signed an agreement to enhance supply chain resilience, as part of the shared Energy and Climate Partnership.³⁶⁸⁸ This bilateral agreement affirmed the intent of investing EUR400 million through H2Global, a German initiative to strengthen green hydrogen supply chains by the procurement by European buyers of Australian renewable hydrogen producers.

On 17 September 2024, Chancellor Scholz met with Kazakhstan's President, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, Kyrgyzstan's President, Sadyr Zhaparov, Tajikistan's President, Emomali Rahmon, Turkmenistan's President, Serdar Berdimuhamedov and Uzbekistan's President, Shavkat Mirziyoyev for the second meeting of the Heads of State of Central Asia and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.³⁶⁸⁹ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strengthen strategies regarding supply chain resilience, including increased energy cooperation and fortifying the security of supply chain systems.

On 8 October 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) partnered with the United Nations Development Programme and the Michael Otto Foundation to host the first Hamburg Sustainability Conference (HSC).³⁶⁹⁰ The HSC aimed to forge public-private partnerships to enhance global supply chain resilience. The HSC concluded a multilateral agreement under the Global Battery Alliance to secure sustainable battery supply chains which included the BMZ, the Serbian Ministry of Economy, Zambian government and companies Volkswagen, BMW, Baden Aniline and Soda Factory, and Henkel and Siemens.

On 22 October 2024, Head of the Directorate-General for Equipment within the Federal Ministry of Defence Vice Admiral Carsten Stawitzki met with the United States' Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment William LaPlante.³⁶⁹¹ This bilateral meeting concluded the signing of a joint defence agreement

³⁶⁸⁵ Minister Ng meets with Germany's Vice chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action. Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa) July 18 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-with-germanys-vice-chancellor-and-federal-minister-for-economic-affairs-and-climate-action.html>

³⁶⁸⁶ Closer cooperation in the area of migration, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-meets-ruto-2308664>

³⁶⁸⁷ Closer cooperation in the area of migration, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-meets-ruto-2308664>

³⁶⁸⁸ Zusammenarbeit zwischen Australien und Deutschland in den Bereichen Energie und Klima wird ausgebaut, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 13 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/09/20240913-zusammenarbeit-australien-deutschland-energie-und-klima.html>

³⁶⁸⁹ Joint Declaration by the Heads of State of Central Asia and the Federal Chancellor of Germany, Presse-und Informationsamt der Bundesregierung (Berlin) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/resource/blob/992814/2308804/614220cef74643ffb42df3d675e9a252/2024-09-17-joint-statement-deu-z5-data.pdf>

³⁶⁹⁰ First Hamburg Sustainability Conference: More than 15 agreements for a sustainable future, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hsc-more-than-15-agreements-for-a-sustainable-future-230740>

³⁶⁹¹ DOD, Germany Ministry of Defence Enter into Security of Supply Arrangement, United States Department of Defense (Washington) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3942126/dod-german-ministry-of-defence-enter-into-security-of-supply-arrangement/>

titled the Security of Supply Arrangement (SOSA). SOSA aims to enable the procurement industrial resources for the strengthening of the defence capacities of supply chains and fortified global supply chains

On 25 October 2024, Chancellor Scholz met the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi to co-chair the seventh round of the India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations.³⁶⁹² The conference reaffirmed both countries' commitment to diversification of international supply chains through joint initiative, RE-INVEST. This platform aims to increase green financing and technology opportunities for supply chain resilience.

On 11 November 2024, the BMZ and Serbia's Ministry of Economy attended the Hamburg Sustainability Conference and pledged to join the Global Battery Alliance.³⁶⁹³ This alliance seeks to create a more sustainable battery supply chain.

On 11 November 2024, State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection Udo Philipp met with Taiwan's Bureau of Foreign Trade, Chamber of Commerce and the Committee of the German Economy for the German-Taiwanese Joint Business Council to discuss economic cooperation in the semiconductor industry.³⁶⁹⁴ Secretary Philipp pledged to strengthen both nations' supply chain resilience through this increased economic cooperation.

On 21 November 2024, the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action and the Federal Foreign Office joined Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry at the first meeting of the Japan-Germany Economic Security Consultations.³⁶⁹⁵ This bilateral dialogue aimed to establish increased cooperation regarding advanced technological capacities to strengthen supply chain resilience, strategizing for non-market policies and secure critical and emerging technology.

On 25 November 2024, Foreign Minister Anna Baerbock attended the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting.³⁶⁹⁶ This multilateral dialogue included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.

On 4 December 2024, the Federal Cabinet approved The National Security and Defence Industry Strategy.³⁶⁹⁷ The Strategy outlined a series of measures intended to protect and support supply chain resilience and promote security and defense technologies.

³⁶⁹² Joint Statement: 7th India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC), Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2681720>

³⁶⁹³ Selected outcomes of the Hamburg Sustainability Conference (HSC) 2024, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 11 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/resource/blob/234520/bmz-info-hsc-2024-outcomes.pdf>

³⁶⁹⁴ Staatssekretär Udo Philipp am 11. und 12. November 2024 zu wirtschaftspolitischem Austausch in Taiwan, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 11 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241111-staatssekretaer-udo-philipp-zu-wirtschaftspolitischem-austausch-in-taiwan.html> <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241111-staatssekretaer-udo-philipp-zu-wirtschaftspolitischem-austausch-in-taiwan.html>

³⁶⁹⁵ The First Meeting of the Japan-Germany Economic Security Consultations, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1122_001.html

³⁶⁹⁶ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiumicino for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

³⁶⁹⁷ Kabinett beschließt Nationale Sicherheits- und Verteidigungsindustriestrategie, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin), 4 December 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/12/20241204-kabinett-beschliesst-nationale-sicherheits-und-verteidigungsindustriestrategie.html>

On 12 December 2024, Minister Baerbock met with France's Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot and Poland's Minister of Foreign Affairs Radoslaw Sikorski for the Weimar Triangle meeting.³⁶⁹⁸ This meeting reinforced objectives aligned with European Union reforms to diversify and strengthen trilateral supply chain resilience.

On 14 February 2025, Minister Baerbock attended the Munich Security Conference.³⁶⁹⁹ This dialogue aimed to reinforce multilateral cooperation for connectivity regarding supply chain resilience.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of Germany attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁷⁰⁰ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 12 March 2025, Minister Baerbock met with the G7 Foreign Ministers at the Ministerial Meeting in Charlevoix.³⁷⁰¹ This multilateral meeting included strategies of cooperation against supply chain disruptions, to support increased supply chain resilience.

On 14 March 2025, The Federal Foreign office, alongside the G7 Foreign Ministers, announced the Declaration on Maritime Security and Prosperity.³⁷⁰² The joint declaration emphasized multilateral commitment and cooperation in efforts to increase the security and resilience of supply chains.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring their toolkits that respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguarding critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Germany has demonstrated this through engagement in bilateral and multilateral dialogue and a myriad of actions that address all aspects of the commitment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kevin Wang

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 24 June 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation hosted a first coordination meeting as part of the Latin America and Caribbean Conference.³⁷⁰³ Strategies for technological innovation, sustainable development and organized crime were discussed to enhance supply chain resilience.

³⁶⁹⁸ Joint Statement by the Ministers for European Affairs of the Weimar Triangle, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin). 13 December 2024. Access Date: 23 February 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/weimar-triangle-2690460>

³⁶⁹⁹ Diplomacy in times of crisis – the world comes together at the Munich Security Conference, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin). 14 February 2025. Access Date: 23 February 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2700460-2700460>

³⁷⁰⁰ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁷⁰¹ Gemeinsame Erklärung der G7-Außenministerinnen und -minister anlässlich ihres Treffens in Charlevoix, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 14 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/2705950-2705950>

³⁷⁰² G7 Foreign Ministers' Declaration on Maritime Security and Prosperity, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix). 14 May 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-statement.html>

³⁷⁰³ Incontro alla Farnesina con Grulac Italia e IILA in vista della XII Edizione della Conferenza Italia – America Latina e Caraibi, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 24 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/06/incontro-alla-farnesina-con-grulac-italia-e-iila-in-vista-della-xii-edizione-della-conferenza-italia-america-latina-e-caraibi/

On 26 June 2024, the Italian Presidency hosted the G7 Anti-Corruption Working Group.³⁷⁰⁴ Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani was in attendance. This multilateral dialogue opened discussion on anti-corruption technical assistance, critical to the fortification of global supply chains.

On 17 July 2024, Deputy Prime Minister Tajani met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development, Mary Ng, during the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Trade.³⁷⁰⁵ The ministers discussed the Italy-Canada Road Map for enhanced cooperation which called for the exploration of trade and increased bilateral investment.

On 25 July 2024, Minister of Economy Giancarlo Giorgetti and Governor of Bank of Italy Fabio Panetta co-lead a meeting with G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors.³⁷⁰⁶ The multilateral meeting concluded an agreement to analyze the risks for and influences on financial stability of AI in macroeconomics.

On 2 October 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni met with Microsoft President Brad Smith and discussed Microsoft's planned EUR4.8 billion investment over two years to meet the growing demand for data centers needed to support Artificial Intelligence services.³⁷⁰⁷ This included dialogue regarding safeguarding of technological risk.

On 30 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni Attended the Italy-China Business Forum.³⁷⁰⁸ At this meeting, she reaffirmed Italy's commitment to improve bilateral trade relations and foster shock resistant supply chains.

On 18 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi reasserted their commitment to advancing the India-Italy Strategic Partnership.³⁷⁰⁹ They announced a Joint Strategic Action Plan following a bilateral meeting at the G20 Summit, which aimed to strengthen collaborative industrial and economic initiatives to enhance bilateral supply chains.

On 18 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Khaled bin Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan at the G20 Summit.³⁷¹⁰ Prime Minister Meloni and Crown Prince bin Zayed Al Nahyan discussed opportunities for increased bilateral cooperation in energy, connection infrastructure, and artificial intelligence to strengthen supply chains.

³⁷⁰⁴ Riunione del Gruppo di lavoro G7 anticorruzione alla Farnesina, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 26 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/06/riunione-del-gruppo-di-lavoro-g7-anticorruzione-alla-farnesina/
³⁷⁰⁵ Minister Ng meets Italy's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign affairs and International Cooperation, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 17 July 2024. Access Date: October 28 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-italys-deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-international-cooperation.html>

³⁷⁰⁶ G7, Giorgetti e Panetta presiedono la riunione, Ministeri dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Roma) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/G7-Giorgetti-e-Panetta-presiedono-la-riunione/>

³⁷⁰⁷ Incontro del Presidente Meloni con Brad Smith, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Roma) 2 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-brad-smith/26711>

³⁷⁰⁸ Intervento del Presidente Meloni al Business Forum Italia-Cina, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Roma) 30 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-business-forum-italia-cina/26315>

³⁷⁰⁹ Incontro Meloni-Modi, il comunicato stampa congiunto, Governo Italiano (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-meloni-modi-il-comunicato-stampa-congiunto/27072>

³⁷¹⁰ Vertice G20, il Presidente Meloni incontra il Principe Ereditario dell'Emirato di Abu Dhabi, Governo Italiano (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/g20-il-presidente-meloni-incontra-il-principe-ereditario-dell-emirato-di-abu-dhabi/27068>

On 25 November 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani attended the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting.³⁷¹¹ This multilateral dialogue included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.

On 22 December 2024, President Giorgia Meloni attended the security-focused North-South Summit in Saariselkä, Finland.³⁷¹² The summit reaffirmed Italy's commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains through new international security initiatives.

On 16 December 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Edmondo Cirielli chaired the last meeting of the 2024 Joint Development Cooperation Committee, which adopted a package of initiatives worth a total of about EUR430 million.³⁷¹³ The initiatives largely aim to build resilient economies and supply chains across Africa.

On 21 January 2025, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani and the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto signed a joint declaration of intent with European and North African countries to build the South Hydrogen Corridor.³⁷¹⁴ The Corridor will create new infrastructure for the hydrogen supply chain and will strengthen bilateral supply chains between West Europe and North Africa.

On 4 February 2025, Minister of Enterprise and Made in Italy Adolfo Urso met with France's Minister of Economy Marc Ferracci.³⁷¹⁵ This bilateral meeting expressed mutual commitment to supporting supply chains within European automotive trade after a bilateral meeting on the sidelines of the Joint Competitiveness and Trade Council in Warsaw.

On 4 February 2025, Minister Urso attended the Joint Competitiveness and Trade Council debate in Warsaw.³⁷¹⁶ This meeting reemphasized commitments to integrating the Balkans and Ukraine into European Union supply chains in order to increase their competitiveness and resilience.

³⁷¹¹ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

³⁷¹² Vertice Nord-Sud, la dichiarazione del Presidente Meloni, Governo Italiano (Saariselkä) 22 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 February 2025. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/north-south-summit-president-meloni-s-press-statement/27353>

³⁷¹³ Il Vice Ministro Edmondo Cirielli presiede l'ottava riunione del Comitato Congiunto per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo del 2024, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 19 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/12/roma-il-vice-ministro-edmondo-cirielli-presiede-lottava-riunione-del-comitato-congiunto-per-la-cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-del-2024/

³⁷¹⁴ Idrogeno: cinque Stati firmano dichiarazione per proseguire lavori Corridoio Meridionale, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome). 21 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/01/idrogeno-cinque-stati-firmano-dichiarazione-per-proseguire-lavori-corridoio-meridionale/

³⁷¹⁵ Auto, Urso a Ferracci: riforma globale, non solo rimozione multe, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 4 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 April 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/auto-urso-a-ferracci-riforma-globale-non-solo-rimozione-multe>

³⁷¹⁶ E, Urso: procedere nell'integrazione di Balcani e Ucraina nelle catene di valore, anche per migliorare la competitività europea, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome). 4 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 April 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/ue-urso-procedere-nell'integrazione-di-balcani-e-ucraina-nelle-catene-di-valore-anche-per-migliorare-la-competitivita-europea>

On 18 February 2025, Minister Urso met with Turkey's Minister of Industry and Technology Mehmet Fatih Kacir and the President of the Leonardo company Stefano Pontecorvo.³⁷¹⁷ This trilateral meeting aimed to discuss the members' mutual commitment safeguarding bilateral supply chains at the Baykar plant in Istanbul.

On 18 February 2025, Minister Urso met with Turkish Minister of Industry and Technology Mehmet Fatih Kacir, the President of Intercontinental Exchange Matteo Zoppas and the President of the Italian Space agency Teodoro Valente.³⁷¹⁸ This meeting discussed the development of bilateral public-private partnerships to increase ecological and digital supply chain resilience.

On 20 February 2025, Deputy Prime Minister Antonio Tajani chaired a meeting with ambassadors from over 30 countries.³⁷¹⁹ This meeting aimed to prepare potential initiatives for the diversification and strengthening of Italy's international supply chains.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of Italy attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁷²⁰ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 11 March 2025, Minister Urso signed the 'non-paper' agreement for the creation of a "European Union Critical Chemicals Act" by the European Commission.³⁷²¹ The agreement entailed an order to foster supply chain resilience across the European industrial sector, and included multilateral agreement from France, the Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Hungary, and the Netherlands.

On 12 March 2025, Minister Urso joined a 'Coalition of the Willing' at a round table on the sidelines of the Competitiveness Council in Brussels.³⁷²² Including other European countries, the objective of this coalition is to ensure multilateral cooperation for resilience of European semiconductor supply chains.

On 14 March 2025, Deputy Prime Minister Tajani met with the G7 Foreign Ministers during the Ministerial Meeting in Charlevoix.³⁷²³ This multilateral dialogue reaffirmed the commitments to foster maritime supply chain resistance and stability.

³⁷¹⁷ Italia-Turchia, Urso visita lo stabilimento di Baykar, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 18 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 April 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/italia-turchia-urso-visita-lo-stabilimento-di-baykar>

³⁷¹⁸ Italia-Turchia, Urso incontra Kacir: "nuova fase per partnership industriali," Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 18 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 April 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/italia-turchia-urso-incontra-kacir-nuova-fase-per-partnership-industriali>

³⁷¹⁹ Nuovi mercati per l'export: alla Farnesina riunione presieduta da Tajani per il "Piano d'azione per l'export nei mercati emergenti," Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 20 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 February 2025. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/02/nuovi-mercati-per-lexport-alla-farnesina-riunione-presieduta-da-tajani-per-il-piano-dazione-per-lexport-nei-mercati-emergenti/

³⁷²⁰ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁷²¹ Industria: Urso, "nasce L'Alleanza per la Chimica in Europa," Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 11 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/industria-urso-nasce-lalleanza-per-la-chimica-in-europa>

³⁷²² CBAM, Urso: "Revisione urgente per mantenere competitiva L'industria europea," Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 12 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 April 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/cbam-urso-revisione-urgente-per-mantenere-competitiva-industria-europea>

³⁷²³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Declaration on Maritime Security and Prosperity, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix). 14 May 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-statement.html>

On 24 March 2025, Minister Urso met with the European Union commissioner for International Partnerships Jozef Síkela in Rome.³⁷²⁴ The bilateral dialogue was centered on the Artificial Intelligence Hub for Sustainable Development and its initiatives to strengthen industrial supply chains across Africa.

On 27 March 2025, the Government of Italy and the European Union co-hosted an event to coordinate the implementation of Italy's Mattei Plan for Africa and the EU's Global Gateway Initiative.³⁷²⁵ Discussions among international representatives from the private and public sectors focused on supply chains and economic infrastructure.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit-for-purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. Italy has prioritized its commitment to fostering international supply chains in its bilateral discussions with representatives across the public and private sectors of Africa, Turkey and Europe. Italy has pursued the cooperative development of fit-for-purpose toolkits to combat harmful practices with other European countries and G7 members

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ava Reitmaier Stone

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 26 June 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Saito Ken met with the Republic of Korea Minister of Industry, Trade, and Resources Ahn Duk-Geun and the United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo, participating in the Japan-ROK-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting in Washington, D.C.³⁷²⁶ The leaders affirmed their commitment to collaboratively manage critical and emerging technologies and promote supply chain resilience, and issued a joint statement regarding cooperation on specific technologies including semiconductors, AI, critical minerals, and clean energy.

On 26 June 2024, Minister Ken met with United States Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo in Washington D.C. in the fourth Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership Ministerial Meeting.³⁷²⁷ They discussed the problems of strategic dependencies and overcapacity, and agreed to take joint efforts to increase supply chain resilience in line with the Principles on Resilient and Reliable Supply Chains.

On 10 July 2024 and 11 July 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the League of Arab States met in Tokyo for the 5th Japan-Arab Economic Forum.³⁷²⁸ Minister Ken emphasized Japan's commitment to enhance domestic stability and support low- and middle-income countries. The Public-Private Business and Economic Conference included discussions on diversifying

³⁷²⁴ Mimit: Urso incontra Commissario Ue Síkela, focus su IA e competitività, Ministero delle Imprese e del Made in Italy (Rome) 24 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/mimit-urso-incontra-commissario-ue-sikela-focus-su-ia-e-competitivita>

³⁷²⁵ Comunicato stampa congiunto Italia-Ue, Governo Italiano (Rome) 27 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/italy-eu-joint-press-release/28063>

³⁷²⁶ 齋藤経済産業大臣が初の日米韓商務・産業大臣会合に出席しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo), 27 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/06/20240627005/20240627005.html>

³⁷²⁷ 齋藤経済産業大臣がジーナ・レモンド米国商務長官と第4回日米商務・産業パートナーシップ (JUCIP) 閣僚会合を開催しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo), 27 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/06/20240627004/20240627004.html>

³⁷²⁸ 第5回日本・アラブ経済フォーラムを開催しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo), 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/07/20240711002/20240711002.html>

economic relationships and responding to climate change, and the following day's Ministerial Conference featured talks on policies for digital technologies and enhancing trade frameworks to ensure economic resilience.

On 16 July 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa spoke at the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.³⁷²⁹ Minister Kamikawa discussed vulnerabilities in supply chains for critical resources and the promotion of environmental, social and governance standards in mineral supply chains. Participants agreed to promote public-private partnerships through various international efforts to support supply chain resilience.

On 18 July 2024, Minister Saito met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development, Mary Ng at the G7 Trade Ministers' Meeting.³⁷³⁰ The ministers engaged in bilateral dialogue on the importance of protecting supply chains from unfair trade practices and reiterated bilateral economic cooperative potential due to Japanese investments in Canadian critical minerals.

On 5 August 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ryosuke Kozuki and Minister of Information and Communications of Vietnam Nguyen Manh Hung met and discussed bilateral cooperation related to semiconductors.³⁷³¹ The discussion focused on bilateral efforts to secure the semiconductor supply chain.

On 22 August 2024, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Taku Ishii met with the Indian Minister of State for Ministry of Commerce and Industry Jitin Prasada, discussing the Japan-India Semiconductor Supply Chain Partnership.³⁷³² The meeting reaffirmed commitments to build stable semiconductor supply chains within the two countries.

On 27 August 2024, Minister Saito met with multiple United States Congress members, discussing issues related to supply chains and critical and emerging technologies.³⁷³³ The discussion emphasized the importance of continued Japan-United States cooperation in these areas.

On 9 October 2024, Director-General of the Commerce and Information Policy Bureau of the Ministry of Economy Satoshi Nohara and Canada's Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada Associate Assistant Deputy Minister Mary Gregory discussed cooperation between Japan and Canada.³⁷³⁴ The ministers discussed battery supply chain issues and reaffirmed commitment to building global battery supply chains.

³⁷²⁹ 上川陽子外務大臣のG7貿易大臣会合への出席「B7代表との意見交換」及び「サプライチェーン強靱化アウトリーチ・セッション」, 外務省 (Tokyo) 17 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/ecm/it/pageit_000001_00869.html

³⁷³⁰ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade ministers' meeting, Global Affairs Canada. (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 30 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

³⁷³¹ 上月経済産業副大臣がベトナム社会主義共和国のグエン・マイン・フン情報通信大臣と会談を行いました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 5 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240805003/20240805003.html>

³⁷³² 石井経済産業大臣政務官はインドのジティン・ブラサダ商工/電子・IT閣外大臣と会談しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 22 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240822001/20240822001.html>

³⁷³³ 齋藤経済産業大臣は米国の下院中国特別委員会委員長一行による表敬を受けました, 財務省 (Tokyo) 27 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/08/20240827004/20240827004.html>

³⁷³⁴ 日加バッテリーサプライチェーンに関する協力覚書に基づく対話 第1回会合の開催(結果), 外務省 (Tokyo) 10 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01252.html

On 25 October 2024, Japan attended the 110th Development Committee Meeting of the World Bank.³⁷³⁵ Representatives engaged in multilateral dialogue regarding Japan's continuing support of the International Development Association, which aims to increase global supply chain participation, focused on low- and middle-income countries.

On 18 November 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) ministerial meeting.³⁷³⁶ The meeting established dialogue about Japan's strategies for strengthening the World Trade Organization through supply chain resilience, by the digitalization of trade procedures. The APEC Ministerial Joint Statement was adopted, which emphasized continued work on the APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity to improve supply chain connectivity and promote trade.

On 21 November 2024, representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry co-chaired the German-Japanese Economic Security Consultation alongside representatives from Germany's Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.³⁷³⁷ The meeting opened bilateral dialogue for increased cooperation on strengthening supply chains and responding to economic coercion.

On 27 November 2024, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Masataka Okano and India's Minister of External Affairs Vikram Misri attended the Japan-India Economic Security Dialogue.³⁷³⁸ The bilateral meeting included dialogue on supply chain resilience and strategized on addressing economic coercion.

On 18 December 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Masaki Ogushi attended the Japan-Africa Public-Private Economic Forum.³⁷³⁹ At the forum, participants discussed efforts to strengthen multilateral supply chains in the mineral resources sector.

On 19 December 2024, Director-General of the International Economic Affairs Department Kyoko Kashiwabara, alongside US Assistant United Trade Representative Brenna Dougan participated in the Japan-United States Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains.³⁷⁴⁰ During the dialogue, Director-General Kashiwabara discussed Japanese policies to promote business efforts in supply chains respecting human rights.

On 20 December 2024, Minister Yoji met with Vietnam's Minister of Industry and Trade Nguyen Hong Diên at the Japan-Vietnam Committee on Industry, Trade and Energy.³⁷⁴¹ At the meeting, the two ministers discussed strengthening bilateral supply chain resilience through subsidization and increased cooperation regarding critical mineral supply chains.

On 24 December 2024, Ambassador to Indonesia Yasushi Masaki signed and exchanged notes with Director General of Asia-Pacific and African Affairs Abdul Kadir Jailani for a loan of up to JPY15.545 billion related to

³⁷³⁵ 第110回世銀・IMF合同開発委員会における日本国ステートメント(2024年10月25日 於:ワシントンD.C.), 財務省 (Tokyo) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

https://www.mof.go.jp/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20241025180048.html

³⁷³⁶ 武藤経済産業大臣がペルー共和国・リマに出張しました, 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/11/20241118001/20241118001.html>

³⁷³⁷ 第一回日独経済安全保障協議の開催, 外務省 (Tokyo) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/erp/c_see/de/pageit_000001_01283.html

³⁷³⁸ 日印経済安全保障対話及び外務次官対話の開催(結果), 外務省 (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/s_sa/sw/in/pageit_000001_01302.html

³⁷³⁹ 大串経済産業副大臣がコートジボワール共和国へ出張しました, 経済産業省 (東京) 18 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/12/20241218002/20241218002.html>

³⁷⁴⁰ Launch of the Second Round of the Japan-U.S. Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1219_001.html

³⁷⁴¹ 第7回「日ベトナム産業・貿易・エネルギー協力委員会」を開催しました, 経済産業省 (東京) 20 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/12/20241220004/20241220004.html>

integrating Indonesian fishing ports into international fish markets.³⁷⁴² The loan is intended to improve marine product supply chains through providing funds towards renovating fishing ports and market facilities in Indonesia.

On 25 December 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Iwaya met with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi.³⁷⁴³ This bilateral meeting entailed discussions regarding the stabilization of global industrial supply chains and fortification strategies.

On 15 January 2025, Deputy Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Takehiko Matsuo delivered a keynote speech at the Japan-Thailand Public-Private Automotive Business Forum.³⁷⁴⁴ During the forum's panel discussion, stakeholders from both countries discussed the current situation and prospects surrounding the automotive supply chain.

On 21 January 2025, Minister Iwaya met Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong, Indian Minister of External Affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar and US Secretary of State, Marco Rubio for the Japan-Australia-India-United States Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting.³⁷⁴⁵ The four ministers engaged in discussions to support increased cooperation for enhancement of reliable and resilient supply chains.

On 22 January 2025, Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications Masashi Adachi met with UK Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology Margaret Jones during the Third Ministerial Council of the Japan-United Kingdom Digital Partnership.³⁷⁴⁶ Both officials reaffirmed their country's commitment towards cooperation on ensuring supply chain resilience (specifically within the semiconductor sector), supply chain diversification in telecommunications through adoption of new technologies such as open radio access networks and intergovernmental cooperation to develop technical standards.

On 29 January 2025, Minister Yoji met with Australian Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia Madeleine King.³⁷⁴⁷ The bilateral discussion centered around increasing cooperation regarding supply chains of critical minerals.

On 6 February 2025, Ambassador to Canada Kanji Yamanouchi met with Canadian Ambassador to Japan and Special Envoy for the Indo-Pacific Ian McKay during the Japan-Canada Chambers Council eighth annual meeting.³⁷⁴⁸ This meeting was established by Japan's Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and facilitated dialogue to secure critical bilateral supply chains amidst geopolitical

³⁷⁴² インドネシア共和国に対する円借款2件に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (ジャカルタ) 24 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01574.html

³⁷⁴³ Wang Yi Holds Talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Iwaya, Ministry of Foreign Affairs The People's Republic of China (Beijing). 25 December 2024. Access Date: 23 February 2025.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/wjfb/zjzg_663340/yzs_663350/xwlb_663352/202412/t20241226_11519495.html

³⁷⁴⁴ 日タイ官民自動車ビジネスフォーラムを開催しました, 経済産業省 (東京) 16 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/01/20250116001/20250116001.html>

³⁷⁴⁵ Japan-Australia-India-U.S. (Quad) Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo). 21 January 2025. Access Date: 23 February 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/nsp/pageite_000001_00770.html

³⁷⁴⁶ Outcomes of the Third Ministerial Council of the Japan-UK Digital Partnership, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Tokyo) 22 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/joho_tsusin/eng/pressrelease/2025/1/22_1.html

³⁷⁴⁷ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with Ms. Madeleine King, Australia's Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo). 29 January 2025. Access Date: 23 February 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0129_001.html

³⁷⁴⁸ Friends and Partners: Japan-Canada Chambers Council 8th Meeting Recap Blog, Canadian Chamber of Commerce (Ottawa). 11 February 2025. Access Date: 22 February 2025. <https://chamber.ca/friends-and-partners-japan-canada-chambers-council-8th-meeting-recap-blog/>

threats. Furthermore, both countries strategized increased cooperation to facilitate clean technology supply chains.

On 7 February 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba Shigeru met with US President Donald Trump.³⁷⁴⁹ The meeting reaffirmed the bilateral partnership between Japan and the US. Both countries strategized to increase defense capacities for supply chains and the protection of sensitive technologies to enhance supply chain resilience. Furthermore, both countries committed to diversification of the critical minerals supply chain.

On 12 February 2025, Minister Muto attended the European Union-Japan Business Roundtable (BRT) with Ambassador of the European Union Delegation to Japan Jean-Eric Paquet.³⁷⁵⁰ The discussion centered around strengthening supply chain resilience and various annual recommendations made by the BRT to Japan and the EU were adopted.

On 15 February 2025, Minister Takeshi met US Secretary of State Marco Rubio, and South Korean Foreign Minister Cho Tae-yul.³⁷⁵¹ This meeting aimed to reaffirm the trilateral partnership, and the ministers recommitted to diversification of critical minerals supply chains and security of supply chains for economic resilience.

On 19 February 2025, State Minister Masaki met with German Parliamentary State Secretary Stefan Wenzel.³⁷⁵² Their bilateral dialogue included strategies to enhance supply chains for clean energy technologies between the two nations.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of Japan attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁷⁵³ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 7 March 2025, Minister Iwaya and Minister Muto met with UK Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy and UK Secretary of State for Business and Trade, Jonathan Reynolds during the Japan-United Kingdom Economic 2+2 Ministers' Meeting.³⁷⁵⁴ The bilateral meeting emphasized both countries' commitment to supply chain resilience and strengthened cooperation for critical and emerging technologies.

On 14 March 2025, Minister Iwaya attended the G7 Ministerial Meeting in Charlevoix.³⁷⁵⁵ The multilateral meeting included discussions regarding cooperation against supply chain disruptions for future resilience.

³⁷⁴⁹ United States – Japan Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington). 7 February 2025. Access Date: 24 February 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/2025/02/united-states-japan-joint-leaders-statement/>

³⁷⁵⁰ 日・EUビジネス・ラウンドテーブル(BRT)第26回年次会合の開催(結果概要). 外務省(東京) 13 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/ecm/ie/pageit_000122_00001.html

³⁷⁵¹ Joint Statement on the Trilateral United States – Japan – Republic of Korea Meeting in Munich, United States Department of State (Washington). 15 February 2025. Access Date: 24 February 2025. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-trilateral-united-states-japan-republic-of-korea-meeting-in-munich/>

³⁷⁵² State Minister Ogushi Holds Meeting with Mr. Stefan Wenzel, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action of Federal Republic of Germany, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0219_001.html

³⁷⁵³ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁷⁵⁴ Japan-UK Economic 2+2 Joint Press Release, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_01069.html

³⁷⁵⁵ Joint Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Charlevoix, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-statement.html>

On 26 March 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba met with Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva for a state visit.³⁷⁵⁶ This bilateral meeting concluded with a joint statement outlining Japanese-Brazilian strategies for cooperation on supply chain resilience including greater technology transfer. Strategies included increased cooperation for critical and emerging technologies for supply chain resilience.

On 30 March 2025, Minister Muto met with the South Korean Minister for Trade, Cheong In-kyo and the Chinese Minister of Commerce Wang Wentao for the 13th Korea-Japan-China Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting.³⁷⁵⁷ The trilateral meeting emphasized commitments to supply chain resilience, with a particular focus on ensuring stability.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguarding critical and emerging technologies. Japan has taken both strong and weak actions towards all three aspects of the commitment through implementing policies, adopting joint statements, and participating in bilateral and multilateral dialogues.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Victoria ZhangLiu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 2 July 2024, the United Kingdom Mission to the World Trade Organization made a statement on emerging technologies at the 56th assembly of the United Nations Human Rights Council.³⁷⁵⁸ The statement emphasized the importance of protecting and promoting human rights in the context of new and emerging technologies.

On 17 July 2024, Secretary of State for Business and Trade and President of the Board of Trade Jonathan Reynolds met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development, Mary Ng at the G7 ministerial meeting.³⁷⁵⁹ Secretary Reynolds and Minister Ng and noted bilateral preparations to cooperate on the safeguarding of supply chains against discriminatory trade practice.

On 27 August 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer met with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz.³⁷⁶⁰ This meeting consisted of dialogues aimed to initiate negotiations on a bilateral treaty cooperation on defence and security cooperation to bolster supply chain resilience.

³⁷⁵⁶ STRATEGIC AND GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN JAPAN-BRAZIL (2025-2030), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 26 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100820019.pdf>

³⁷⁵⁷ Joint Media Statement of the Thirteenth Economic and Trade Ministers' Meeting between the Republic of Korea, Japan and the People's Republic of China, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 30 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/03/20250330001/20250330001-a.pdf>

³⁷⁵⁸ UN Human Rights Council 56: UK Statement on New and Emerging Technologies, GOV.UK (London), 2 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/un-human-rights-council-56-uk-statement-on-new-and-emerging-technologies>

³⁷⁵⁹ Minister Ng meets Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry at G7 trade minister's meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa). 18 July 2024. Access Date: October 29 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/07/minister-ng-meets-japans-minister-of-economy-trade-and-industry-at-g7-trade-ministers-meeting.html>

³⁷⁶⁰ Prime Minister to drive UK growth on European visits as he launches major German partnership, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-to-drive-uk-growth-on-european-visits-as-he-launches-major-german-partnership>

On 3 September 2024, Secretary of State for Defence John Healey met with Ukraine's Defence Minister Rustem Umerov.³⁷⁶¹ This meeting aimed to solidify the International Fund for Ukraine, which stimulates the industrial capacity of Europe to secure defense supply chains.

On 9 September 2024 the Department of Business and Trade signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the United States and Australian governments.³⁷⁶² The MoU aimed to establish a new Supply Chain Resilience Cooperation Group. This group would intend to limit supply chain risk by developing an early warning pilot program to detect and monitor risks.

On 19 September 2024, Minister of State for the Department for Business and Trade Douglas Alexander met with Laos' Minister of Industry and Commerce Malaithong Kommasith to co-chair the Fourth Association of Southeast Asian Nations Economic Ministers Consultation.³⁷⁶³ The multilateral meeting aimed to strategize cooperation for supply chain resilience including against threats such as climate change and economic challenges.

On 26 September, 2024, Secretary Healey met Australia's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence Richard Marles and the United States' Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin to reaffirm the Australia-United Kingdom-United States partnership.³⁷⁶⁴ The trilateral dialogue aimed to strategize increased cooperation for supply chain resilience, including public-private partnerships for investment in greater supply chain defence capacity and greater integration in global supply chains.

On 25 November 2024, the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.³⁷⁶⁵

On 27 November 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), along with the Home Office, announced new measures to address "business-related human rights abuses" in global supply chains through conducting a National Baseline Assessment.³⁷⁶⁶ This action ensures a response to harmful supply chain practices.

On 4 December 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs David Lammy attended the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Foreign Ministerial Meeting.³⁷⁶⁷ The meeting reaffirmed the United Kingdom's commitment to spend 2.5% of its budget on defense to secure supply chains across NATO countries.

³⁷⁶¹ Defence Secretary welcomes Ukrainian counterpart to UK and confirms £1bn milestone in UK-administered fund, Ministry of Defence (London) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/defence-secretary-welcomes-ukrainian-counterpart-to-uk-and-confirms-1bn-milestone-in-uk-administered-fund>

³⁷⁶² UK, US and Australia sign supply chain resilience pact, Department of Business and Trade (London) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-and-australia-sign-supply-chain-resilience-pact>

³⁷⁶³ The Fourth AEM-UK Consultation, Department for Business and Trade (London) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-fourth-aem-uk-consultation>

³⁷⁶⁴ AUKUS Statement: 26 September 2024, Ministry of Defence (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/aukus-statement-26-september-2024>

³⁷⁶⁵ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

³⁷⁶⁶ OSCE report on combating trafficking in human beings: UK response, November 2024, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/osce-report-on-combating-trafficking-in-human-beings-uk-response-november-2024>

³⁷⁶⁷ UK to push Allies to increase support for Ukraine and defence spending at NATO, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 December 2024. Access Date, 15 February 2025, <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-push-allies-to-increase-support-for-ukraine-and-defence-spending-at-nato>

On 4 December 2024, Prime Minister Starmer met with the Emir of Qatar, Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani.³⁷⁶⁸ At this meeting, Prime Minister Starmer reaffirmed the UK's commitment to bilateral cooperation with Qatar to strengthen defensive industrial capacities for the enhancement of supply chain resilience.

On 15 December 2024, Secretary Lammy and Secretary of State for Defence John Healy met with the Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong and Australian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence Richard Marles to discuss collaborative measures between Australia and the UK to bolster supply chains.³⁷⁶⁹ This dialogue surrounded commitments to the Australia-United Kingdom-United States (AUKUS) partnership. The parties also announced the creation of the Programme Interface Office to coordinate AUKUS supply chains and support trilateral supply chain resilience.

On 22 January 2025, the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology met with Japan's Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; and Digital Agency for the third Ministerial Japan-United Kingdom Digital Council meeting.³⁷⁷⁰ The UK and Japan reaffirmed commitments outlined in the Hiroshima Accord, with both countries taking action to strengthen cooperation regarding supply chain resilience for digital infrastructure and technologies.

On 12 February 2025, Energy Secretary Ed Miliband met with Indian Minister of Power Manohar Lal for the Fourth India-United Kingdom Energy Dialogue.³⁷⁷¹ The ministers discussed bilateral efforts to build secure and sustainable clean energy supply chains. The meeting established the United Kingdom-India Offshore Wind Taskforce, intended to advance offshore wind development for supply chains.

On 14 February 2025, Minister for the Armed Forces Luke Pollard met with Ukrainian officials to facilitate a trade mission.³⁷⁷² During the meeting, the delegation highlighted plans to support Ukraine in the ongoing conflict through the construction of resilient supply chains.

On 5 March 2025, Secretary Lammy met with Indian External Affairs Minister Subrahmanyam Jaishankar.³⁷⁷³ This meeting included discussions on strengthening collaboration between the two countries, with a focus on building more resilient supply chains.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of the United Kingdom attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁷⁷⁴ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

³⁷⁶⁸ Joint statement between the Prime Minister and the Amir of the State of Qatar, Prime Minister's Office (London), 4 December 2024. Access Date, 15 February 2025, <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-between-the-prime-minister-and-the-amir-of-the-state-of-qatar>

³⁷⁶⁹ UK and Australia boost growth and defence partnership at summit in London, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London), 15 December 2024. Access Date: 15 February 2025 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-australia-boost-growth-and-defence-partnership-at-summit-in-london>

³⁷⁷⁰ UK-Japan Digital Partnership: joint statement (January 2025), Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London). 23 January 2025. Access Date: 23 February 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-japan-digital-partnership/uk-japan-digital-partnership-joint-statement-january-2025>

³⁷⁷¹ Fourth UK-India Energy Dialogue: joint statement, British High Commission (New Delhi). 12 February 2025. Access Date: 22 February 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fourth-uk-india-energy-dialogue-joint-statement>

³⁷⁷² International trade mission to Ukraine deepens industry ties and boosts growth, Ministry of Defence, Department for Business and Trade (London), 14 February 2025. Access Date: 15 February 2025.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-trade-mission-to-ukraine-deepens-industry-ties-and-boosts-growth>

³⁷⁷³ India expands UK footprint as £41 billion partnership boosts countries' growth, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London), 5 March 2025. Access Date: 7 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/india-expands-uk-footprint-as-41bn-partnership-boosts-countries-growth>

³⁷⁷⁴ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

On 6 March 2025, Prime Minister Starmer met with Irish Taoiseach Micheál Martin at the United Kingdom-Ireland summit.³⁷⁷⁵ The summit concluded with the publication of a joint statement, which outlined a bilateral commitment to supporting an all-island supply chain and promoting supply chain resilience.

On 7 March 2025, Foreign Secretary Lammy and Business Secretary Johnathan Reynolds met with Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs Iwaya and Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Muto Yoi for the Economic 2+2 Ministers' Meeting.³⁷⁷⁶ The bilateral meeting included dialogue for greater cooperation regarding supply chain resilience for critical and emerging technologies.

On 14 March 2025, Foreign Secretary Lammy met with the G7 Foreign Ministers at the G7 Ministerial Meeting.³⁷⁷⁷ The meeting concluded in the release of the "Declaration on Maritime Security and Prosperity," highlighting multilateral strategies to secure supply chain resilience.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring their toolkits that respond to harmful practices are fit for purpose, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security. The United Kingdom has met bilaterally with Ireland, Japan, India, Australia, Qatar and other countries to promote resilient supply chain cooperation. Furthermore, through multilateral engagement, the implementation of multilateral policies and commitment to investment in defense capacity, the United Kingdom has acted strongly towards this commitment

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

Analyst: Kevin Wang

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo met with the Republic of Korea Minister of Industry, Trade, and Resources Ahn Duk-Geun, European Commission Executive Vice President Margrethe Vestager, and the Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Saito Ken during the Japan-European Union-Korea-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting in Washington, D.C.³⁷⁷⁸ The m discussed the importance of resilient supply chains and the issues posed by non-market policies, and committed to diversifying supply chains where possible and necessary.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Japan's Minister Ken in Washington, D.C. during the Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership Ministerial Meeting.³⁷⁷⁹ The ministers stated their concern with strategic dependencies, non-market policies, and overcapacity, and agreed to take joint efforts to increase

³⁷⁷⁵ Joint statement between Prime Minister Keir Starmer and Taoiseach Micheál Martin, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-between-prime-minister-keir-starmer-and-taoiseach-micheal-martin-6-march-2025>

³⁷⁷⁶ Japan-UK Economic 2+2 Joint Press Release, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_01069.html

³⁷⁷⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Declaration on Maritime Security and Prosperity, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix). 14 May 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-statement.html>

³⁷⁷⁸ Readout of the U.S.-E.U.-Japan-Republic of Korea Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/readout-us-eu-japan-republic-korea-ministerial-meeting>

³⁷⁷⁹ Joint Readout of the Ministerial Meeting of the Japan-United States Commercial and Industrial Partnership, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-readout-ministerial-meeting-japan-united-states-commercial-and>

supply chain resilience by both strengthening supply and creating demand in line with the Principles on Resilient and Reliable Supply Chains.

On 26 June 2024, Secretary met with Korea's Minister Ahn and Japan's Minister Ken, participating in the Japan-ROK-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting in Washington, D.C.³⁷⁸⁰ The ministers released a joint statement of their intent to leverage their trilateral collaboration to promote the development of critical and emerging technologies, remedy supply chain vulnerabilities, and strengthen economic security and resilience. The leaders made specific reference to technologies including semiconductors, AI, critical minerals, and clean energy as critical and emerging technologies that they plan to manage securely.

On 26 June 2024, Assistant Secretary at the Bureau of Energy Resources Geoffrey Pyatt made remarks at the United States Chamber of Commerce's Critical Minerals Summit.³⁷⁸¹ Assistant Secretary Pyatt noted the growing demand for critical minerals essential to national security and energy transition and emphasized the partnership between American industry and foreign affairs. Assistant Secretary Pyatt discussed the complexities of the critical minerals supply chain, highlighting the risks of over-reliance on China and stated the important role of the Mineral Security Partnership in diversifying supply chains and mobilizing investments in critical minerals.

On 27 June 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Korea's Minister Ahn in the second United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue Ministerial Meeting.³⁷⁸² They emphasized deepening semiconductor investment cooperation and underscored collaboration in supply chain, workforce development, and research and development, and committed to safeguarding critical technologies through Dual-Use Export Controls. The leaders also agreed to explore collaborative opportunities in third countries to enhance global investment access and economic growth.

On 10 July 2024, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued a Notice of Intent to open a competition for research and development in semiconductor advanced packaging.³⁷⁸³ Up to USD1.6 billion in funding will be provided across five key areas, including power delivery and chiplets ecosystems, as part of the CHIPS for America program. Secretary Raimondo highlighted the importance of advanced packaging in building a robust domestic semiconductor ecosystem, which will in turn enhance domestic manufacturing capabilities and supply chain resilience.

On 25 July 2024, Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm attended a meeting of the Partnership for Transatlantic Energy and Climate Cooperation.³⁷⁸⁴ This multilateral meeting included dialogue about the establishment of clean energy supply chains and promoting supply chain resilience.

On 25 July 2024, Secretary Raimondo and Nigeria's Minister of Investment, Trade, and Industry Doris Nkiruka Uzoka-Anite signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding related to data protection, cross-border data

³⁷⁸⁰ Joint Statement: Japan-Republic of Korea-United States Commerce and Industry Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-statement-japan-republic-korea-united-states-commerce-and>

³⁷⁸¹ Remarks at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Critical Minerals Summit, U.S. Department of State (Washington, D.C.), 26 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/remarks-at-the-u-s-chamber-of-commerces-critical-minerals-summit/>

³⁷⁸² Joint Readout: United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue Ministerial Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 27 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/06/joint-readout-united-states-korea-supply-chain-and-commercial-dialogue>

³⁷⁸³ Biden-Harris Administration to Invest up to \$1.6 Billion to Establish and Accelerate Domestic Capacity Advanced Packaging, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C.), 9 July 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/07/biden-harris-administration-invest-16-billion-establish-and-accelerate>

³⁷⁸⁴ The Partnership for Transatlantic Energy and Climate Cooperation (P-TECC) Statement of Principles – 2024, Department of Energy (Washington) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/partnership-transatlantic-energy-and-climate-cooperation-p-tecc-statement-principles-2024>

transfers, and artificial intelligence.³⁷⁸⁵ Commitments were reaffirmed to strengthen cooperation in cloud security and applications to protect the Information and Communications Technology and Services supply chain.

On 30 July 2024, the Department of Commerce concluded the first meetings of supply chain bodies established under the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Agreement Relating to Supply Chain Resilience.³⁷⁸⁶ Multilateral discussions were centered on strengthening resilience and competitiveness of supply chains and coordinating regional responses to disruptions.

On 5 August 2024, Secretary Raimondo convened a roundtable discussion with investors related to non-market actions by China and potential distortions on the market for mature node semiconductors.³⁷⁸⁷ Dialogue surrounded how companies addressed oversupply risks, and how government actions could support the construction of resilient semiconductor supply chains.

On 8 August 2024, Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg met with retailers, manufacturers, and other businesses to discuss the protection of supply chains related to ocean shipping challenges and impacts.³⁷⁸⁸ During the meeting, industry leaders discussed strategies for mitigating the impacts of disruptive events, as well as the Freight Logistics Optimization Works initiative to secure data-sharing for the coordination of global supply chains.

On 29 August 2024, Trade Representative Katherine Tai met with Canadian Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng.³⁷⁸⁹ They discussed bilateral collaboration for enhanced supply chain resilience.

On 10 September 2024, Deputy Secretary of Commerce Don Graves met with the Republic of Korea's Minister of Trade Cheong In-Kyo on trade and investment.³⁷⁹⁰ Discussion occurred on bilateral collaboration through the United States-Korea Supply Chain and Commercial Dialogue to increase trade and investment in advanced manufacturing.

On 13 September 2024, President Joe Biden and Vice-President Kamala Harris announced action to combat harmful trade practices, specifically the usage of de minimis shipments to conceal illegal or dangerous

³⁷⁸⁵ Joint Statement on Harnessing Artificial Intelligence, Facilitating Data Flows and Empowering Digital Upskilling Between the United States Department of Commerce and the Nigerian Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy, Department of Commerce (Washington) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/07/joint-statement-harnessing-artificial-intelligence-facilitating-data>

³⁷⁸⁶ U.S. and IPEF Partners Establish Supply Chain Bodies and Convene First Virtual Meetings Under Landmark Supply Chain Agreement, Department of Commerce (Washington) 30 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/07/us-and-ipef-partners-establish-supply-chain-bodies-and-convene-first>

³⁷⁸⁷ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Convening on Legacy Semiconductors, Department of Commerce (Washington) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/08/readout-secretary-raimondos-convening-legacy-semiconductors>

³⁷⁸⁸ Readout of Secretary Buttigieg's Meeting with Ocean Shippers, U.S. Department of Transportation (Washington) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/readout-secretary-buttigieg-meeting-ocean-shippers>

³⁷⁸⁹ Minister Ng meets with United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai in Washington D.C., Global Affairs Canada (Washington). August 29, 2024. Access Date: October 31 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/minister-ng-meets-with-united-states-trade-representative-katherine-tai-in-washington-dc.html>

³⁷⁹⁰ Readout of Deputy Secretary Graves' Meeting with Republic of Korea Minister of Trade Cheong In-kyo, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/09/readout-deputy-secretary-graves-meeting-republic-korea-minister-trade>

products.³⁷⁹¹ The Government of the United States indicated its intention to amend regulations to exclude goods with tariffs from the de minimis exception, as well as requiring more detailed information for de minimis shipments.

On 23 September 2024, Deputy Secretary Graves met with the Netherlands' Minister of Economic Affairs Dirk Beljaarts to discuss transatlantic trade issues.³⁷⁹² The dialogue reaffirmed bilateral cooperation on critical emerging technologies such as semiconductors, and procurement. This action represents American objectives to engage with other nations on issues surrounding critical emerging technologies.

On 3 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo and Indian Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal convened a meeting of the United States-India Commercial Dialogue and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).³⁷⁹³ Bilateral commitments were signified by the MoU for the diversification of critical minerals supply chains and best practices for commercial development of the sector.

On 4 October 2024, Secretary Granholm and Australia's Minister for Climate Change and Energy Chris Bowen met to discuss supporting and securing clean solar supply chains.³⁷⁹⁴ The ministers acknowledged supply chain diversification objectives and expressed intent to conduct techno-economic market studies.

On 8 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo held a call with the Chinese Minister of Commerce, Wang Wentao, regarding overcapacity in various industrial sectors, as well as non-market policies and regulatory transparency.³⁷⁹⁵ The discussion reaffirmed bilateral efforts to address overcapacity and harmful trade practices.

On 9 October 2024, United States Ambassador to the World Trade Organization (WTO) María Pagán announced the contribution of USD600,000 to the WTO Global Trust Fund program.³⁷⁹⁶ The program focuses on supporting government officials in developing countries to improve their ability to engage in WTO trade negotiations. These capacity-building activities are intended to increase global participation in trade and supply chains.

On 10 October 2024, Secretary Raimondo met with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni.³⁷⁹⁷ Secretary Raimondo and Prime Minister Meloni discussed G7 efforts to promote resiliency within the global semiconductor ecosystem.

³⁷⁹¹ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Actions to Protect American Consumers, Workers, and Businesses by Cracking Down on De Minimis Shipments with Unsafe, Unfairly Traded Products, White House (Washington) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/13/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-new-actions-to-protect-american-consumers-workers-and-businesses-by-cracking-down-on-de-minimis-shipments-with-unsafe-unfairly-traded-products/>

³⁷⁹² Readout of Deputy Secretary Graves' Meeting with Minister of Economic Affairs of the Netherlands Dirk Beljaarts, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/09/readout-deputy-secretary-graves-meeting-minister-economic-affairs>

³⁷⁹³ Secretary Raimondo and Minister Goyal Convene 6th U.S.-India Commercial Dialogue Meeting, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/secretary-raimondo-and-minister-goyal-convene-6th-us-india-commercial>

³⁷⁹⁴ Joint Statement Between the U.S. and Australia on the 2024 Ministerial Dialogue on Clean Energy, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/joint-statement-between-us-and-australia-2024-ministerial-dialogue-clean-energy>

³⁷⁹⁵ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Call with Minister of Commerce of China Wang Wentao, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/readout-secretary-raimondos-call-minister-commerce-china-wang-wentao>

³⁷⁹⁶ US gives USD 600,000 to strengthen trade expertise in developing economies and LDCs, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres24_e/pr965_e.htm

³⁷⁹⁷ Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Meeting with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/readout-secretary-raimondos-meeting-italian-prime-minister-giorgia>

On 17 October 2024, the Department of Commerce announced the signing of a non-binding preliminary memorandum of terms to provide up to USD93 million in funding for Infinera to build a new fabrication plant and a new facility for advanced test and packaging.³⁷⁹⁸ This investment is focused on improving resilience of the semiconductor supply chain.

On 21 October 2024, the Department of Commerce announced the signing of a non-binding preliminary memorandum of terms to provide up to USD325 million in funding for Hemlock Semiconductor's construction of a new facility for producing and purifying hyper-pure semiconductor-grade polysilicon.³⁷⁹⁹ This investment is focused on improving resilience of the semiconductor supply chain.

On 11 November 2024, International Trade Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Manufacturing Heather Evans attended the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's 29th Conference of the Parties and participated in discussions with representatives from various countries, firms, and civil society groups about clean energy supply chains.³⁸⁰⁰ This represents a continuation of efforts to improve the stability of clean energy supply chains alongside global partners.

On 15 November 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Representative Tai attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders Meeting.³⁸⁰¹ The meeting produced a Joint Ministerial Statement and multilateral endorsement on the Machu Picchu Declaration which reaffirmed commitments to enhancing global supply chain resilience.

On 15 November 2024, Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade Marisa Lago led a high-level delegation to Indonesia as part of the Innovative Technologies for Urban Infrastructure Development Trade Mission.³⁸⁰² This bilateral engagement aimed to advance bilateral trade cooperation and strategized for supply chain resilience.

On 19 November 2024, President Joe Biden met with Brazil's President Luiz Inácio Lula de Silva at the G20 Rio de Janeiro Summit.³⁸⁰³ The meeting strengthened bilateral efforts to expand clean energy supply chains and advance technological development for supply chain enhancement.

³⁷⁹⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Preliminary Terms with Infinera to Support Development of Semiconductor Technology Important for Communications and National Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/biden-harris-administration-announces-preliminary-terms-infinera>

³⁷⁹⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Preliminary Terms with Hemlock Semiconductor to Significantly Expand U.S. Production Capacity of Semiconductor-Grade Polysilicon, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/10/biden-harris-administration-announces-preliminary-terms-hemlock>

³⁸⁰⁰ U.S. Department of Commerce Senior Officials to Participate in United Nations COP 29 Climate Conference in Baku, United States Department of Commerce (Washington) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/11/us-department-commerce-senior-officials-participate-united-nations-cop>

³⁸⁰¹ U.S. 2024 APEC Outcomes, United States Department of State (Washington) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-2024-apec-outcomes/>

³⁸⁰² U.S. UNDER SECRETARY LAGO ADVANCES U.S.-INDONESIA BILATERAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT on Visit to Jakarta and Nusantara, United States Embassy and Consulates in Indonesia (Jakarta) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://id.usembassy.gov/u-s-under-secretary-lago-advances-u-s-indonesia-bilateral-trade-and-investment-on-visit-to-jakarta-and-nusantara/>

³⁸⁰³ FACT SHEET: New Brazil-U.S. Partnership for the Energy Transition, United States Embassy and Consulates in Brazil (Brasilia) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://br.usembassy.gov/fact-sheet-new-brazil-u-s-partnership-for-the-energy-transition/>

On 25 November 2024, Secretary Blinken attended the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting.³⁸⁰⁴ This multilateral dialogue included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.

On 18 December 2024, Acting Assistant to the Trade Representative for Labor Brenna Dougan co-chaired the US-Japan Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains.³⁸⁰⁵ During the Task Force's meeting, the United States and Japan discussed ongoing efforts to utilize trade policy to combat the usage of forced labor in supply chains. Additionally, various members of the seafood industry in both countries participated in discussions surrounding the seafood supply chains and efforts to improve labor standards within them.

On 19 December 2024, the White House Council on Supply Chain Resilience released the Quadrennial Supply Chain Review.³⁸⁰⁶ The Review included findings from the supply chain risk assessment tool SCALE, which analyzed various sectors across the American goods economy to provide a deeper understanding into supply chain risks to support building resilience within them.

On 21 January 2025, Secretary of State Marco Rubio attended the Japan-Australia-India-United States Foreign Ministers' Meeting and met with Japanese Foreign Minister Iwaya, Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs Penny Wong and India's Minister of External Affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar.³⁸⁰⁷ The multilateral meeting included discussions to increase quadrilateral efforts on enhancing supply chain resilience through strengthening of maritime technology security.

On 21 January 2025, Secretary Rubio met with Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs Penny Wong.³⁸⁰⁸ The parties reaffirmed their commitment to the AUKUS security partnership and discussed strategies for increased critical minerals and global supply chain security. This included efforts to securitize supply chains against coercive threats in the Indo-Pacific Region.

On 7 February 2025, President Donald Trump met with Japanese Prime Minister Ishiba.³⁸⁰⁹ The meeting reaffirmed the US and Japan's bilateral partnership, and both countries strategized for increased defence capacities for supply chains and the protection of sensitive technologies to enhance supply chain resilience. Furthermore, both countries committed to diversification of the critical minerals supply chain.

On 13 February 2025, President Trump met with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi.³⁸¹⁰ The meeting reaffirmed the US and India's bilateral partnership and included strategization for increased supply chain resilience through increased integration. Security initiatives for supply chain resilience for semiconductors,

³⁸⁰⁴ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

³⁸⁰⁵ Readout of the Second Meeting of the U.S. - Japan Task Force on the Promotion of Human Rights and International Labor Standards in Supply Chains, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2024/december/readout-second-meeting-us-japan-task-force-promotion-human-rights-and-international-labor-standards>

³⁸⁰⁶ Secretary Raimondo Applauds Release of Inaugural White House Quadrennial Supply Chain Review, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/12/secretary-raimondo-applauds-release-inaugural-white-house-quadrennial>

³⁸⁰⁷ Joint Statement by the Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington). 21 January 2025. Access Date: 24 February 2025. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-by-the-quad-foreign-ministers/>

³⁸⁰⁸ Secretary Rubio's Meeting with Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs Wong, United States Secretary of State (Washington). 21 January 2025. Access Date: 24 February 2025. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-rubios-meeting-with-australian-minister-for-foreign-affairs-wong/>

³⁸⁰⁹ United States – Japan Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington). 7 February 2025. Access Date: 24 February 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/2025/02/united-states-japan-joint-leaders-statement/>

³⁸¹⁰ United States – India Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington). 13 February 2025. Access Date: 24 February 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/2025/02/united-states-india-joint-leaders-statement/>

critical minerals and advanced materials and pharmaceuticals were topics of discussion. Furthermore, both countries discussed cooperation on reducing exploitation within critical supply chains.

On 15 February 2025, Secretary Rubio met with Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs Iwaya and South Korea Foreign Minister Cho Tae-yul.³⁸¹¹ This meeting reaffirmed their trilateral partnership to enhance the resilience of the critical minerals supply chain through increased security and technology infrastructure.

On 5 March 2025, the Government of the United States attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁸¹² This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 12 March 2025, Secretary Rubio attended the G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Charlevoix.³⁸¹³ This multilateral meeting included discussions on advancing supply chain resilience by addressing export control measures that disrupt global supply chains.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to building resilient economies and supply chains, ensuring fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguarding critical and emerging technologies. The United States has taken strong action towards addressing all components of the commitment through bilateral and multilateral dialogues, new policies and funding.

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

Analyst: Victoria ZhangLiu

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to build resilient economies and supply chains, ensure fit for purpose toolkits to respond to harmful practices, and safeguard critical and emerging technology that could be used to threaten international peace and security.

On 19 July 2024, the European Union signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Serbia to enhance access to raw materials and strengthen partnerships in battery manufacturing and sustainable raw materials for electric vehicles.³⁸¹⁴ This agreement aimed to ensure resilient supply chains through diversification of critical materials needed for the electric mobility transition.

On 10 September 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) updated its ongoing evaluation of Directive (European Union) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in the agricultural and food supply chain.³⁸¹⁵ The aim of this directive is to enhance the position of farmers and Small and Medium Enterprises across Europe by banning unfair trading practices to strengthen food sector supply chains.

³⁸¹¹ Joint Statement on the Trilateral United States – Japan – Republic of Korea in Munich, United States Department of State (Washington). 15 February 2025. Access Date: 23 February 2025. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-trilateral-united-states-japan-republic-of-korea-meeting-in-munich/>

³⁸¹² Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁸¹³ Joint statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Charlevoix, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/250314-statement.html>

³⁸¹⁴ Serbia, EU and Germany sign battery supply chain deal, Reuters (Belgrade) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/sustainability/serbia-eu-germany-sign-battery-supply-chain-deal-2024-07-19/>

³⁸¹⁵ Evaluation of Directive E (EU) 2019/633 of 17 April 2019 on unfair trading practices in B2B relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain Incl. Mapping of national UTP legislation), The European Economic and Social Committee 10 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/information-reports/evaluation-directive-e-eu-2019633-17-april-2019-unfair-trading-practices-b2b-relationships-agricultural-and-food-supply>

On 18 September 2024, the EESC adopted an opinion emphasizing the need for secure supply chains to support the European Union's industrial policy and competitiveness.³⁸¹⁶ The objective was to strengthen the resilience and sustainability of supply chains, ensuring that Europe could develop its industrial capabilities while fostering innovation and job creation.

On 23 September 2024, the European Union Council approved Luxembourg's amended recovery plan, including a new REPowerEU chapter to boost renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable transport.³⁸¹⁷ This aimed to strengthen supply chains by advancing clean energy infrastructure and reducing dependency on fossil fuels.

On 26 September 2024, the EESC published a report from the Strategic Dialogue on the future of the European Union's agriculture sector, highlighting the need for a comprehensive food policy that ensures fair prices for producers.³⁸¹⁸ The objective aimed to strengthen the food supply chain and enhance resilience by supporting sustainable agricultural practices in the European Union.

On 27 September 2024, the European Union announced changes to its auction rules for hydrogen grants to reduce dependence on Chinese suppliers in the renewable energy supply chain.³⁸¹⁹ This adjustment aims to enhance the resilience of the European Union's hydrogen production capabilities by limiting the share of parts sourced from China, thereby promoting local manufacturing and securing supply chains for sustainable energy.

On 10 October 2024, the European Union Council adopted the Cyber Resilience Act, setting cybersecurity requirements for digital products to ensure safety across the supply chain.³⁸²⁰ This enhances supply chain security by standardizing cybersecurity for digital components throughout their lifecycle.

On 14 October 2024, the EESC proposed the development of a European Liquid Fuels Strategy to facilitate the transition from fossil to renewable liquid fuels.³⁸²¹ This strategy aimed to support the decarbonization of the economy while enhancing the resilience and competitiveness of the European Union's industrial value chain, thereby strengthening supply chains in the energy sector.

On 23 October 2024, the EESC adopted an initiative to foster sustainable and resilient food systems.³⁸²² This initiative seeks to enhance food security and strategic autonomy by reducing dependence on imports and

³⁸¹⁶ Sectoral initiatives and overall competitiveness of the EU, The European Economic and Social Committee 18 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/sectoral-initiatives-and-overall-competitiveness-eu>

³⁸¹⁷ Recovery fund: Council greenlights Luxembourg's amended plan that includes a RepowerEU chapter, Council of the European Union Official Website On 23 September 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/09/23/recovery-fund-council-greenlights-luxembourg-s-amended-plan-that-includes-a-repowereu-chapter/>

³⁸¹⁸ Report from the strategic dialogue on the future of EU agriculture, European Union Official Website 26 September 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/report-strategic-dialogue-future-eu-agriculture>

³⁸¹⁹ EU changes hydrogen project auction rules to limit Chinese presence, Reuters (Brussels) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/eu-changes-hydrogen-project-auction-rules-limit-chinese-presence-2024-09-27/>

³⁸²⁰ Cyber resilience act: Council adopts new law on security requirements for digital products, Council of the European Union Official Website 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024 <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/10/cyber-resilience-act-council-adopts-new-law-on-security-requirements-for-digital-products/>

³⁸²¹ A European Liquid Fuels Strategy for a sustainable, affordable and resilient low-carbon transition, European Union Official Website 14 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/european-liquid-fuels-strategy-sustainable-affordable-and-resilient-low-carbon-transition>

³⁸²² Fostering sustainable and resilient food systems at times of growing crises, European Union Official Website 23 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/our-work/opinions-information-reports/opinions/fostering-sustainable-and-resilient-food-systems-times-growing-crises>

improving the transparency of the food supply chain, thereby strengthening the overall resilience of supply chains in the agricultural sector.

On 24 October 2024, the European Union Council approved a financial assistance package for Ukraine, including EUR35 billion loan and a loan cooperation mechanism.³⁸²³ This measure aids Ukraine's supply chains by supporting economic stability and facilitating infrastructure recovery amid ongoing conflict.

On 25 October 2024, the European Union initiated further technical negotiations with China regarding imports of battery electric vehicles.³⁸²⁴ This effort aims to establish a fair playing field in the European Union market by ensuring price undertakings align with World Trade Organization rules, contributing to more balanced and sustainable supply chains.

On 25 October 2024, European Central Bank President Christine Lagarde stated that geopolitical tensions are leading to economic and financial fragmentation, which poses risks to global prosperity and supply chain resilience.³⁸²⁵ This statement highlights the importance of maintaining multilateral cooperation to prevent protectionism and ensure stable supply chains.

On 31 October 2024, the EESC proposed recommendations for transforming the European Union's agriculture, fisheries, and food systems to enhance resilience and sustainability.³⁸²⁶ This initiative aims to strengthen supply chains by ensuring stable incomes for producers and implementing measures to protect against climate-related disasters, thus promoting food security and environmental sustainability.

On 15 November 2024, the European Investment Bank, the Banque de France and private firms collaborated to issue a EUR100 million note for investment.³⁸²⁷ This multilateral investment aimed to secure digital financial supply chains and enhance resilience.

On 22 November 2024, the European Commission initiated discussions on expanding the European Chips Act to include foundational and legacy semiconductors.³⁸²⁸ This project leveraged Europe's existing expertise in chipmaking technologies, such as microcontrollers and power semiconductor, to boost supply chain resilience and enhance Europe's competitiveness in the semiconductor industry.

On 25 November 2024, the European Union attended the G7 Foreign Ministers meeting.³⁸²⁹ This multilateral dialogue included strategizing on the diversification of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region and further cooperation to secure supply chains to enhance resilience.

³⁸²³ EU solidarity with Ukraine, Council of the European Union Official Website 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-solidarity-ukraine/>

³⁸²⁴ Readout of video call between EVP Dombrovskis and Chinese Commerce Minister Wang, European Commission Official Website 25 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/readout-video-call-between-evp-dombrovskis-and-chinese-commerce-minister-wang-2024-10-25_en

³⁸²⁵ IMFC Statement, European Central Bank Official Website 25 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/key/date/2024/html/ecb.sp241025~eidea121304.en.html>

³⁸²⁶ EESC proposes concrete recommendations for building a resilient and sustainable food system for the future, European Economic and Social Committee Official Website 31 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/eesc-proposes-concrete-recommendations-building-resilient-and-sustainable-food-system-future>

³⁸²⁷ EIB launches new digital bond as part of the Eurosystem Exploratory Work, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/investor-relations/press/all/fi-2024-13-eib-digital-bond-eurosystem-explanatory-work>

³⁸²⁸ Northvolt crisis may be make or break for Europe's EV battery ambitions, Reuters (London) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 26 November 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/technology/northvolt-crisis-may-be-make-or-break-europes-ev-battery-ambitions-2024-11-22/>

³⁸²⁹ Team-based crisis diplomacy: Foreign Minister Baerbock is travelling to Fiuggi for the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 6 December 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2686232-2686232>

On 16 December 2024, the European Investment Bank provided a EUR243 million green loan to the Eurasian Resources Group for renewable energy development in Italy, France and Germany.³⁸³⁰ This investment supported the REPowerEU plan and the financing enabled the repowering of existing wind and solar farms and the construction of new greenfield project aimed at strengthening energy supply chain resilience across Europe.

On 17 December 2024, the European Commission approved a EUR1.3 billion loan to the Government of Italy to support the building of a new semiconductor advanced packaging facility.³⁸³¹ This investment aimed to safeguard the European Union's security of the semiconductor supply chain and ensured further resilience.

On 19 December 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its commitment to supply chain resilience by maintaining the “solidarity lanes,” which have facilitated the trade and export of millions of tons of grain and oilseed from Ukraine since May 2022.³⁸³² This initiative aims to mitigate supply chain shocks, ensure trade flow stability and strengthen supply chain monitoring for global food security.

On 20 January 2025, the European Commission's Joint Research Centre published a report on the strategic importance of titanium metal for the European Union's economy and highlighted EU titanium supply chain vulnerabilities.³⁸³³ The research identified geopolitical risks, resource dependency and trade disruptions affecting the titanium supply chain and released policy suggestions to enhance supply chain monitoring, diversify sourcing and improve domestic capabilities.

On 24 January 2025, the European Commission supported Sweden in strengthening its crisis preparedness through a project aimed at improving supply chain security and stakeholder coordination.³⁸³⁴ This initiative developed a toolkit for “Resilient Public Procurement Strategies” to minimize risks of supply disruption, particularly in food and transportation sectors.

On 27 January 2025, the European Commission established the European Board on Agriculture and Food to enhance coordination and cooperation among actors in the food supply chain.³⁸³⁵ The board aims to provide high-level advice on strategic policy developments and facilitate exchanges between private sector initiatives and the European Union's policies to ensure coherence and resilience of food supply chains.

On 5 February 2025, the EIB approved EUR2.4 billion in new financing for business investment, clean energy, transport, telecommunications and flood protection in Europe.³⁸³⁶ This included support for energy-saving

³⁸³⁰ EIB provides €243 million to ERG for renewable energy development in Italy, France and Germany, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg), 16 December 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-511-eib-provides-eur243-million-to-erg-for-renewable-energy-development-in-italy-france-and-germany.htm>

³⁸³¹ Commission approves €1.3 billion Italian State aid measure to support Silicon Box in setting up a new semiconductor advanced packaging facility, European Commission (Brussels), 17 December 2024. Access Date: 23 February 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6436

³⁸³² EU response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, European Council (Brussels), 19 December 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-russia-military-aggression-against-ukraine/>

³⁸³³ Titanium metal in the EU: Strategic relevance and circularity potential, European Commission: Joint Research Centre (Luxembourg), 20 January 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC137082>

³⁸³⁴ Building a future-oriented crisis preparedness system in Sweden, Reform and Investment Task Force (Brussels), 24 January 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://reform-support.ec.europa.eu/what-we-do/public-administration-and-governance/building-future-oriented-crisis-preparedness-system-sweden_en

³⁸³⁵ European Commission establishes the European Board on Agriculture and Food, Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (Brussels), 27 January 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/media/news/european-commission-establishes-european-board-agriculture-and-food-2025-01-27_en

³⁸³⁶ EIB Board Approves EUR2.4 Billion of Financing for Business Innovation, Energy Grids, Flood Resilience and Transport, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 6 April 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-049-eib-board-approves-eur2-4-billion-of-financing-for-business-innovation-energy-grids-flood-resilience-and-transport>

initiatives for businesses across Europe to expand hydrogen refueling infrastructure. These investments aimed to enhance the European Union's energy infrastructure and supply chain resilience.

On 14 February 2025, the Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety advanced efforts to strengthen the resilience of the European Union's food supply chain by addressing emerging risks such as resource scarcity, supply chain concentration and climate change.³⁸³⁷ As part of the Foresight Project on Future Food Policy, the European Union outlined strategies to ensure food security, mitigate supply shocks and reinforce sustainable trade networks to maintain high food safety and nutrition standards while preventing disruptions in global and domestic supply chains.

On 19 February 2025, the European Commission granted EUR920 million to the Government of Germany to support the construction of a semiconductor manufacturing facility.³⁸³⁸ This investment aimed to ensure the resilience of Europe's semiconductor supply chain and safeguard for resilience.

On 5 March 2025, the European Commission attended the Minerals Security Partnership meeting hosted by South Korea's Vice Foreign Minister Kang Insun.³⁸³⁹ This multilateral dialogue aimed to strategize on the diversification of the global mineral supply chains and increase cooperation for supply chain resilience.

On 28 March 2025, the EIB and Banco del Estado de Chile signed a USD110 million loan agreement to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy investments for small and medium-sized businesses and industries, including companies in the critical raw materials sector.³⁸⁴⁰ This operation supports Chile's transition to a decarbonized economy and aligns with the EU's Global Gateway Investment Agenda, fostering partnerships to develop sustainable local value chains in the critical raw materials segment.

On 4 April 2025, European Council President António Costa and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen met with leaders from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to discuss trade, security, energy and geopolitical cooperation.³⁸⁴¹ The meeting aimed to strengthen transport links through the trans-Caspian corridor and secure critical raw materials for the EU's green transition, demonstrating the EU's commitment to diversifying supply chains and enhancing economic partnerships in the region.

On 4 April 2025, the EIB announced an initiative to step up financing for European security, defense and critical raw materials.³⁸⁴² This included financing of EUR2 billion for critical raw material investments within the year, the establishment of a new Critical Raw Materials (CRM) Task Force, and a pipeline of CRM operations and advisory activities. These measures enhance the EU's supply chain resilience and technological autonomy in critical sectors.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening supply chain resilience through strategic investments, policy initiatives, and international partnerships. By addressing vulnerabilities in critical raw materials, energy, food security and pharmaceuticals, the European Union has taken significant steps to

³⁸³⁷ Future nutrition policy, Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety (Brussels), 14 February 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/future-food-safety-budget-and-policy/future-nutrition-policy_en

³⁸³⁸ Commission approves €920 million German State aid measure to support Infineon in setting up a new semiconductor facility, European Commission (Brussels). 19 February 2025. Access date: 23 February 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_557

³⁸³⁹ Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) Principals' Meeting in Toronto, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Korea (Seoul) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321109

³⁸⁴⁰ EIB to Provide USD110 Million to Finance Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Investments in Chile, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 March 2025. Access Date: 6 April 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-160-eib-to-provide-usd110-million-to-finance-energy-efficiency-and-renewable-energy-investments-in-chile>

³⁸⁴¹ First EU-Central Asia summit, 4 April 2025, European Council (Brussels) 4 April 2025. Access Date: 6 April 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2025/04/04/>

³⁸⁴² EIB Steps up Financing for European Security and Defence and Critical Raw Materials, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 April 2025. Access Date: 6 April 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-156-eib-steps-up-financing-for-european-security-and-defence-and-critical-raw-materials>

mitigate supply chain disruptions and enhance trade stability. Overall, the EU has taken strong action across diverse sectors, including forming international partnerships, strengthening supply chain monitoring and investing in critical materials, battery manufacturing and agri-food resilience to enhance economic security.

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

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