



EMBASSY OF JAPAN
ATHENS - GREECE

26/04/2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing this letter to share with you the summary of the recent G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (attachment) in Karuizawa, Nagano Prefecture, Japan (April 16-18, 2023).

Foreign Minister Hayashi hosted the meeting and a series of sessions to discuss and address the grave threats to the international system.

As you can see from the summary, the highlights of the G7 Communiqué are as follows:

- Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine
- Indo-Pacific
- China
- North Korea
- G7-Africa Partnership
- Free and open international order
- Global governance
- Disarmament and non-proliferation
- Economic resilience and economic security
- Development finance and infrastructure
- Gender equality

I would like to add the following points as of particular importance from the Japanese perspectives.

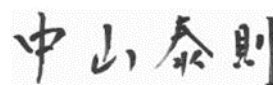
- ◆ G7 Foreign Ministers once again condemned in the strongest possible terms Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all forces and equipment from Ukraine. They remain committed to intensifying sanctions against

Russia and continue our support for Ukraine. In addition, they shared the recognition that Russia's irresponsible nuclear rhetoric and its threats to deploy nuclear weapons in Belarus are unacceptable.

- ◆ They expressed their determination to strengthen a free and open international order based on the rule of law and their strong opposition to any unilateral attempt to change the peacefully established status of territories by force or coercion anywhere in the world.
- ◆ They reiterated the importance of multilateralism and international cooperation, and committed to strengthening the role of the UNSG and the UNGA, and to reforming the UNSC. They reaffirmed their efforts to promote the concept of human security in the new era and to enhance support for vulnerable populations.
- ◆ They reaffirmed their commitment to deliver financing and other support for sustainable, resilient, and inclusive, and quality infrastructure. While expressing concern about the increasing debt burdens in many developing countries, they agreed to promote transparent and fair development finance practices. Also, they called on all actors to adhere to internationally recognized rules, standards, and principles, including the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment.

For further details and original Communiqué, please refer to the [link](#).

Sincerely,



NAKAYAMA Yasunori

Ambassador of Japan to Greece

(Attachment)

The Summary of
G7 Japan 2023
Foreign Ministers' Communiqué

1. Introduction

We, the G7 Foreign Ministers of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom (U.K.) and the United States of America (U.S.), and the High Representative of the European Union, underline our strong sense of unity as the world navigates grave threats to the international system, including Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. We reaffirm our commitment to collective action to address global challenges, including climate change, pollution, loss of biodiversity, health, and food and energy security, and to uphold and reinforce the free and open international order based on the rule of law, respecting the United Nations (UN) Charter.

2. Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine

- We once again condemn in the strongest possible terms Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which constitutes a serious violation of international law, including the UN Charter. Russia must withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine immediately and unconditionally. We recommit today to supporting Ukraine for as long as it takes and to providing sustained security, economic, and institutional support to help Ukraine defend itself, secure its free and democratic future, and deter future Russian aggression.
- Russia's irresponsible nuclear rhetoric and its threat to deploy nuclear weapons in Belarus are unacceptable.
- We remain committed to intensifying sanctions against Russia, coordinating and fully enforcing them, including through the Enforcement Coordination Mechanism, and countering Russia's and third parties' attempts to evade and undermine our sanctions measures. We reiterate our call on third parties to cease assistance to Russia's war, or face severe costs. We will reinforce our coordination to prevent and respond to third parties supplying weapons to

Russia and continue to take actions against those who materially support Russia's war against Ukraine.

- There can be no impunity for war crimes and other atrocities such as Russia's attacks against civilians and critical civilian infrastructure. We support exploring the creation of an internationalized tribunal based in Ukraine's judicial system to prosecute the crime of aggression against Ukraine.

3. Indo-Pacific

- We reiterate the importance of a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive, prosperous, secure, based on the rule of law, and that protects shared principles including sovereignty, territorial integrity and peaceful resolution of disputes, fundamental freedoms and human rights.
- We underscore our commitment to further strengthening our coordination among the G7 on the region, to working with regional partners, including ASEAN and its member states. We also reaffirm our partnership with Pacific Island countries and reiterate the importance of supporting their priorities and needs, in accordance with the Pacific Islands Forum's 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent.

4. China

- We recognize the importance of engaging candidly with and expressing our concerns directly to China. We acknowledge the need to work together with China on global challenges as well as areas of common interest. We reiterate our call for China to act as a responsible member of the international community. We stand prepared to work together to build constructive and stable relations through dialogue and to promote global economic recovery and people-to-people exchanges in a mutually beneficial way.
- It is in the interest of all countries, including China, to ensure transparent, predictable, and fair business environments. We encourage China to uphold its commitments to act responsibly in cyberspace, including refraining from conducting or supporting cyber-enabled intellectual property theft for commercial gain.
- We remind China of the need to uphold the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and abstain from threats, coercion, intimidation, or the use of force. We remain seriously concerned about the situation in the East and South China Seas. We strongly oppose any unilateral attempts to change the

status quo by force or coercion.

- We reaffirm the importance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait as an indispensable element in security and prosperity in the international community, and call for the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues. There is no change in the basic positions of the G7 members on Taiwan, including stated One China policies.
- We continue to raise our concerns with China on reported human rights violations and abuses, including in Xinjiang and Tibet. We reiterate our concerns over the continued erosion of Hong Kong's autonomy rights and freedoms.

5. North Korea

- We strongly condemn North Korea's unprecedented number of unlawful ballistic missile launches, including the April 13 launch of what North Korea claimed as a solid-fuel Intercontinental Ballistic Missile. Each of these launches violated multiple United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs).
- We reiterate our unwavering commitment to the goal of North Korea's complete, verifiable, and irreversible abandonment of its nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs, and any other weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and ballistic missile programs in accordance with relevant UNSCRs.
- It is critical that sanctions be fully and scrupulously implemented by all states and remain in place for as long as North Korea's WMD and ballistic missile programs exist.
- We remain deeply concerned about the growing humanitarian crisis in North Korea, which is driven by North Korea's choice to prioritize its unlawful weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs over the welfare of the people in North Korea. We deplore North Korea's systematic human rights violations and urge North Korea to respect human rights, facilitate access for international humanitarian organizations, and resolve the abductions issue immediately.

6. G7-Africa Partnership

- We strongly condemn the ongoing fighting between the Sudan Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces, which threatens the security and safety of Sudanese civilians and undermines efforts to restore Sudan's democratic

transition. We urge the parties to end hostilities immediately without pre-conditions. We call on all actors to renounce violence, return to negotiations, and take active steps to reduce tensions and ensure the safety of all civilians, including diplomatic and humanitarian personnel.

7. Free and open international order

- We are determined to strengthen the free and open international order based on the rule of law, respect for the UN Charter, the sovereignty, and territorial integrity of all states, and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. We strongly oppose any unilateral attempts to change the peacefully established status of territories by force or coercion anywhere in the world.

8. Global governance

- We reiterate the importance of multilateralism and international cooperation in promoting peace, stability, and prosperity. We are committed to working with all UN Member States to strengthen the roles of the UNSG as well as the UNGA. We also recommit to the reform of the UNSC.
- We reaffirm our efforts to enhance support for vulnerable populations, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, where projections suggest extreme poverty will become increasingly concentrated, including by promoting the concept of human security in the new era.

9. Disarmament and non-proliferation

- Cognizant of the G7 Leaders meeting to be held in Hiroshima, which together with Nagasaki offers a reminder of the unprecedented devastation and immense human suffering the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki experienced as a result of the atomic bombings of 1945, we reaffirm our commitment to the ultimate goal of a world without nuclear weapons with undiminished security for all, achieved through a realistic, pragmatic, and responsible approach. In this regard, Japan's "Hiroshima Action Plan" is a welcome contribution embodying a pragmatic approach given the current harsh security environment.
- The overall decline in global nuclear arsenals must continue and not be reversed. We welcome the transparency of G7 nuclear-weapon States in providing data on their nuclear forces and the objective size of their nuclear

arsenals. We call on others that have not yet done so to follow suit. We deeply regret Russia's decision to suspend the New START Treaty, and call on Russia to return to its full implementation and U.S.-Russia dialogue on reducing nuclear risks. We are also concerned about China's ongoing and accelerating expansion of its nuclear arsenal, and development of increasingly sophisticated delivery systems, without transparency, good faith arms control or risk reductions measures. The G7 urges China to engage promptly in strategic risk reduction discussions with the U.S. and to promote stability through greater transparency of China's nuclear weapon policies, plans, and capabilities.

- Our security policies are based on the understanding that nuclear weapons, for as long as they exist, should serve defensive purposes, deter aggression, and prevent war and coercion.

10. Economic resilience and economic security

- We express our concern that threats to economic security are increasing and emphasize the urgent need to enhance our coordination and cooperation within and beyond the G7. We emphasize the importance of honoring international norms and obligations to safeguard global economic security and resilience, and reaffirm our commitment to building global economic resilience and responding to harmful practices that undermine the rules-based multilateral trading system with the WTO at its core.
- We remain committed to increasing our vigilance and enhancing our cooperation to counter threats that are meant to undermine not only our interests but also global security and stability, including economic coercion. We stress the importance of equipping ourselves with necessary means to counter economic coercion and working together with like-minded partners, including partners with emerging or developing economies, to improve our assessment, preparedness, deterrence, and response to such threats, based on robust diplomatic coordination.

11. Development finance and infrastructure

- We reaffirm our commitment to narrowing the infrastructure investment gap by delivering financing and other support for sustainable, resilient, inclusive, and quality infrastructure.
- We are concerned about the increasing debt burdens in many developing

countries.

- We are determined to promote transparent and fair development finance practices and will work together to address the implementation gap of existing principles such as debt transparency and sustainability, internationally coordinated debt treatments and the respect of the comparability of treatment, fair appraisal, selection and lending practice, and quality infrastructure investment. In this regard, we call on all actors to adhere to internationally recognized rules, standards, and principles, including the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions.

12. Gender equality

- We reaffirm the G7's continued global leadership on gender equality and the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls in all their diversity as well as LGBTQIA+ persons. We reaffirm our commitment to implementing the global WPS agenda in accordance with UNSCR 1325 and subsequent resolutions.

* G7 Foreign Ministers' Communiqué: <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100492731.pdf>