



Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement  
(Fiuggi - Anagni, November 26, 2024)

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 We, the G7 Foreign Ministers of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United  
3 Kingdom and the United States of America and the High Representative of the European  
4 Union, reiterate our commitment to foster respect for international law, including the  
5 Charter of the United Nations, to protect human rights and dignity for all individuals and  
6 to promote gender equality.

7 As the international community is facing a growing number of challenges, including  
8 climate change and biodiversity loss, disaster risks, the eradication of hunger and poverty,  
9 emerging and disruptive technologies, we renew our determination to foster collective  
10 action in the pursuit of common solutions.

11 Following the adoption of the Pact for the Future and its Annexes last September, we will  
12 work towards its implementation with all UN Member States and relevant stakeholders,  
13 through dialogue and mutual understanding. We reaffirm our commitment to work with  
14 all UN member states to strengthen the roles of the UNSG as well as the UNGA. We also  
15 recommit to the reform of the UNSC.

16 Today, we reiterate our determination to further strengthen G7 unity and sense of  
17 common purpose, building on commitments taken by leaders at the Apulia G7 Summit  
18 and at our previous Foreign Ministers' meetings.

19

20 **II. STEADFAST SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE**

21 On 19th of November 2024, 1000 days have passed since Russia started its illegal,  
22 unjustifiable and unprovoked full-scale invasion of Ukraine, causing immense human  
23 suffering and destruction. We stand firm against Russia's war of aggression. We  
24 vehemently condemn the brutal attacks against Ukraine's cities and critical civilian  
25 infrastructure and its unacceptable toll on the civilian population. Russia's use of an  
26 intermediate range ballistic missile on 21 November is further evidence of its reckless and  
27 escalatory behaviour. Our support for Ukraine's territorial integrity, sovereignty and  
28 independence will remain unwavering.

29 In the G7+ Ministerial Meeting on Ukraine Energy Sector Support on the margins of the  
30 79th Session of the UN General Assembly we committed to continue to give immediate

31 priority to Ukraine's early recovery and energy resilience for this winter season, protecting  
32 and restoring the grid and bolstering generation capacity to protect the livelihoods of  
33 millions of Ukrainians and avoid a further, catastrophic deterioration of the humanitarian  
34 situation.

35 We condemn Russia's seizure and continued control and militarization of Ukraine's  
36 Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, which poses severe risks for nuclear safety and security,  
37 with implications for the broader international community. We support the International  
38 Atomic Energy Agency's efforts directed at mitigating such risks, including through the  
39 continuous presence of IAEA experts and its focus on ensuring nuclear safety and security  
40 at the site.

41 We condemn the recent increase in Russian attacks on commercial shipping and civilian  
42 port infrastructure in the Black Sea, which undermines international law, including  
43 UNCLOS, puts maritime safety and security at risk and impacts global food security.

44 We condemn in the strongest possible terms Russia's irresponsible and threatening nuclear  
45 rhetoric as well as its posture of strategic intimidation. We will never tolerate threats to  
46 use nuclear weapons, let alone any use of nuclear weapons, by Russia in the context of its  
47 war of aggression against Ukraine. We also express our deepest concern about the use of  
48 chemical weapons as well as riot control agents as a method of warfare by Russia in  
49 Ukraine. As the findings of the report issued recently by the Organization for the  
50 Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) have confirmed the presence of riot control  
51 agents in samples collected from the frontlines in Dnipropetrovsk region in Ukraine, we  
52 emphasize that the use of such weapons as a method of warfare is a flagrant violation of  
53 the Chemical Weapons Convention. We call on OPCW to shed full light on the use of  
54 these grenades and on other relevant incidents in the context of Russia's war of aggression  
55 against Ukraine.

56 We also condemn in the strongest terms Russia's widespread and systematic torture and  
57 ill treatment of Ukrainian prisoners of war, and civilian detainees including the use of  
58 sexual violence, as reported by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine.

59 We welcome the approval by Finance Ministers of the principles and technical features of  
60 the Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loans initiative for the benefit of Ukraine,  
61 which was announced by G7 Leaders at the Apulia Summit in June. The ERA Loan  
62 initiative will disburse approximately USD 50 billion (EUR 45 billion) for the benefit of  
63 Ukraine. These loans will be serviced and repaid by future flows of extraordinary revenues  
64 stemming from the immobilization of Russian Sovereign Assets, in line with G7 respective  
65 legal systems and international law. This historic G7 Leaders' decision and its timely  
66 implementation confirm that the G7 remains steadfast in its solidarity to support Ukraine's  
67 fight for freedom, and its recovery and reconstruction. Russian illegal and unprovoked  
68 aggression has caused untold harm to the people of Ukraine and to global peace and  
69 security. We will not tire in our resolve to give Ukraine the support it needs to prevail.

70 With the large amount of financing from the ERA loans directed at Ukraine’s pressing  
71 budgetary, military and reconstruction need, we have once again made clear our  
72 unwavering commitment to stand by Ukraine’s territorial integrity, sovereignty and  
73 independence. Our aim is to begin disbursing the funds by the end of the year.

74 We will build on our comprehensive sanctions and economic measures to further restrict  
75 the revenues, goods, and technology Russia uses to fund and conduct its war.

76 We will take appropriate measures, consistent with our legal systems, against actors in  
77 China and in other third countries that materially support Russia’s war machine, including  
78 financial institutions and other entities that facilitate Russia’s acquisition of equipment and  
79 items for its defense industrial base. We will continue to apply significant pressure on  
80 Russian revenues from energy, metals and other commodities including through the  
81 effective implementation of existing measures and further actions against the “shadow  
82 fleet”. We will take robust action against actors who aid Russia in circumventing our  
83 sanctions.

84 We are seriously concerned about the deployment of the DPRK’s troops to Russia and  
85 their use on the battlefield against Ukraine. The DPRK’s direct support for Russia’s war  
86 of aggression against Ukraine, besides signaling Russia’s desperate efforts to compensate  
87 its losses, marks a dangerous expansion of the conflict, with serious consequences for  
88 European and Indo-Pacific security. We are working with our international partners for  
89 a coordinated response to this development. We are also deeply concerned about the  
90 potential for any transfer of nuclear or ballistic missiles-related technology to the DPRK  
91 in violation of the relevant UNSC resolutions. We urge countries with ties to Russia and  
92 the DPRK, including China, to uphold international law by opposing this dangerous  
93 expansion of the conflict and implementing all relevant UNCS resolutions.

94 We condemn in the strongest possible terms the increasing military cooperation between  
95 DPRK and Russia, including DPRK’s export and Russia’s procurement of North Korean  
96 ballistic missiles and munitions in direct violation of relevant UNSC Resolutions, as well  
97 as Russia’s use of these missiles and munitions against Ukraine.

98 We condemn the use of Foreign Information Manipulation and Interference (FIMI) by  
99 the Russian Government and its proxies to support its war against Ukraine and fuel global  
100 tensions. Collectively responding to FIMI remains central to the G7. Developing a  
101 Collective Response Framework by the end of the year via the G7 Rapid Response  
102 Mechanism (RRM) is a crucial step in that direction, as tasked by the G7 Leaders.

103 We remain fully committed to contributing to Ukraine’s future reconstruction as a driver  
104 for inclusive growth, green transition and prosperity, while also closely linked to the  
105 reform agenda and the related EU accession path. We look forward to the next Ukraine  
106 Recovery Conference, to be hosted in Rome next 10-11 July 2025. We commend Ukraine’s

107 progress so far and will continue to provide all the necessary support as it advances on its  
108 path towards EU and Euro-Atlantic integration.

109 Our ultimate goal remains to reach a comprehensive, just and lasting peace, capable of  
110 restoring full respect for the fundamental principles of international law, blatantly  
111 breached by Russia. We welcome the Summit on Peace in Ukraine that took place in  
112 Switzerland on June 15-16 and its focus on the key priorities needed to achieve a  
113 framework for peace based on international law, including the UN Charter and its  
114 principles, and respect for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. We stress that  
115 no initiative about Ukraine can be taken without Ukraine. To that end, we will continue  
116 engaging also with global partners and actors to achieve the widest possible international  
117 support for the key principles and objectives of Ukraine's Peace Formula, in line with  
118 international law including the UN Charter principles of sovereignty and territorial  
119 integrity.

120 We condemn Russia's unlawful deportation and forcible transfer of Ukrainian children.  
121 We welcome the Montreal Pledge as the outcome of the Ministerial Conference on the  
122 Human Dimension of Ukraine's 10-Point Peace Formula, co-hosted by Canada, Ukraine  
123 and Norway as well as the offers by Qatar, South Africa and the Holy See to serve as  
124 intermediaries to support and negotiate the return of children; the continuing role of the  
125 United Arab Emirates on mediating the exchanges of prisoners of war; and the offers by  
126 Norway, Lithuania and Qatar to provide a supportive environment for Ukrainians  
127 returning home.

128 We reiterate our condemnation of the Belarusian regime's complicity in Russia's war  
129 against Ukraine. We express our continued concern over the regime's continuing  
130 repression of independent media, civil society, political opposition, and citizens peacefully  
131 expressing their views. We also condemn the ill treatment of political prisoners and ask  
132 for their immediate and unconditional release.

133

### 134 **III. SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

135 We reaffirm our unequivocal condemnation of the terrorist attacks carried out by  
136 Hamas and other terrorist groups against Israel on October 7, 2023. These atrocities,  
137 including the taking of hostages, are intolerable. We continue to call for the immediate  
138 release of all hostages, and for the remains held by Hamas in Gaza to be returned to their  
139 loved ones. We are deeply concerned by the escalating violence across the Middle East,  
140 which threatens regional stability and shatters the lives of civilians. An immediate halt to  
141 this destructive cycle is imperative, as no country stands to gain from further escalation in  
142 the region.

143 Our commitment remains steadfast to the full implementation of UNSC resolution 2735  
144 (2024) and to the comprehensive agreement advanced by President Biden in May. This

145 plan would lead to an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, the release of all hostages, a significant  
146 and sustained increase in the flow of humanitarian assistance throughout Gaza, and an  
147 enduring end to the crisis, to secure a pathway to a two-state solution, with Israel and a  
148 sovereign Palestinian state living side by side in peace and mutual safety. We urge all parties  
149 to accept the ceasefire and call on countries with influence to help reinforce mediation  
150 efforts conducted by the US, Egypt and Qatar.

151

152 We are alarmed by the increasing toll of hostilities along the Blue Line and beyond. We  
153 are gravely concerned about the very high number of civilian casualties, the destruction of  
154 critical civilian infrastructure, including hospitals and health care centers. The growing  
155 number of internally displaced persons in Lebanon is alarming. Displaced persons on both  
156 sides of the Blue Line must be allowed to return their homes in safety and security. We  
157 remain concerned about the massive displacement of Lebanese people and Syrian refugees  
158 in Lebanon to Syria and Iraq. We urge the respect of international humanitarian law in all  
159 circumstances.

160 We support the ongoing negotiation for an immediate ceasefire between Israel and  
161 Hezbollah and the full implementation of UNSC resolution 1701 (2006). Now is the time  
162 to conclude a diplomatic settlement and we welcome efforts deployed in that regard. We  
163 emphasize again the role played by the Lebanese Armed Forces and the UN Interim Force  
164 in Lebanon (UNIFIL), whose posture should be strengthened, in order to fulfill their  
165 respective responsibilities. In this regard, we express deep concern over the recent attacks  
166 and strikes on UNIFIL, which have injured several peacekeepers and damaged facilities.  
167 We condemn any threats to the security of UNIFIL personnel and call on all parties to  
168 uphold their obligations to ensure their safety, allowing them to fulfill their mandate.

169 We welcome discussions held at the Humanitarian Conference organized in the  
170 framework of the G7 Ministers' Meeting on Development in Pescara on October 22 with  
171 countries from the region and International Organizations, and at the International  
172 Conference in Support of Lebanon's people and Sovereignty hosted in Paris on October  
173 24, to assess and address the urgent humanitarian needs in the region and accelerate  
174 coordination to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population.

175

176 We also welcome the progress in the implementation of the "Food for Gaza" initiative -  
177 launched by Italy together with the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Food  
178 Programme and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent to facilitate the  
179 delivery of aid.

180

181 The death toll in Gaza is tragic and continues to rise. The situation in Gaza has led to  
182 unprecedented levels of food insecurity, affecting much of the population, particularly in  
183 the North. Securing humanitarian access through all crossing points is a priority, as is  
184 ensuring security for aid to actually be delivered to the most vulnerable inside Gaza. All  
185 parties must facilitate aid delivery and protect humanitarian workers by implementing  
186 necessary de-confliction measures. It is critical that there be no interruption in the delivery  
187 of aid and essential services to those who need it most. We express our support to

188 UNRWA to effectively uphold its mandate and we emphasize the vital role that the UN  
189 Agency plays. We urge the Israeli Government to abide by its international obligations,  
190 and fulfill its responsibility to facilitate full, rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian  
191 assistance in all its forms as well as the provision of sorely needed basic services to the  
192 civilian population in Gaza, the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

193 We express our concern for the deteriorating security situation in the West Bank. All  
194 parties must refrain from unilateral actions and from divisive statements that may  
195 undermine the prospect of a two-state solution including Israeli's expansion of settlements,  
196 legalization of settlement outposts and any annexation of the West Bank. We express our  
197 strongest condemnation for the rise in extremist settler violence committed against  
198 Palestinians, which undermines security and stability in the West Bank and threatens  
199 prospects for a lasting peace. Maintaining economic stability in the West Bank is critical  
200 for regional security. We urge Israeli authorities to release all withheld clearance revenues,  
201 remove measures that exacerbate the economic situation in the West Bank and extend  
202 correspondent banking relationships with Palestinian financial institutions.

203 In exercising its right to defend itself, Israel must fully comply with its obligations under  
204 international law in all circumstances, including International Humanitarian Law. We  
205 reiterate our commitment to International Humanitarian Law and will comply with our  
206 respective obligations. We underline that there can be no equivalence between the terrorist  
207 group Hamas and the State of Israel.

208 We reaffirm our unwavering commitment, through reinvigorated efforts in the Middle  
209 East Peace Process, to the vision of a two-state solution where two democratic states,  
210 Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders,  
211 consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions. In this regard, we stress the  
212 importance of unifying the Gaza Strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian  
213 Authority.

214 We reiterate our commitment to support civil society peacebuilding efforts, ensuring that  
215 they are part of a larger strategy to build the foundation for a negotiated and lasting Israeli-  
216 Palestinian peace.

217 We reiterate our strong condemnation of Iran's missile attacks against Israel, which pose  
218 a serious threat to regional stability. We also condemn continuous destabilizing actions of  
219 Iran's affiliated armed groups – including Hamas, Hezbollah and the Houthis, as well as  
220 armed militias in Iraq and Syria.

221 We will continue to work to avoid further escalation. A wider conflict in the region is in  
222 nobody's interest. We call on all parties to show restraint.

223 We reiterate our determination that Iran must never develop or acquire a nuclear weapon.  
224 We will continue to work together, and with other international partners, to address Iran's  
225 nuclear escalation. A diplomatic solution remains the best way to resolve this issue. Iran

226 must cease and reverse nuclear activities that have no credible civilian justification and  
227 cooperate with the International Atomic Energy Agency without further delay to fully  
228 implement its legally binding safeguards agreement and commitments under UNSC  
229 resolution 2231 (2015). We reiterate our deep concern over Iran’s human rights violations,  
230 especially against women, girls and minority groups. We call on Iran’s leadership to end  
231 all unjust and arbitrary detentions, including of dual and foreign citizens, and condemn  
232 the unacceptable harassment of its citizens. We call on Iran to allow access to the country  
233 to relevant Human Rights Council Special Procedures mandate holders.

234 We strongly condemn the transfer of Iranian weaponry to Russia. We are already  
235 responding with new and significant measures. Iran must immediately cease all support to  
236 Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and halt such transfers of ballistic missiles,  
237 UAVs and related technology.

238 The Houthis attacks against commercial shipping transiting the Red Sea and the Gulf of  
239 Aden must stop. These attacks constitute an egregious violation of international law. They  
240 have killed innocent seafarers, continue to endanger the lives and safety of crews and have  
241 exposed ecosystems in the area and coastal States to serious and grave environmental risks.  
242 We urge the Houthis to immediately release the MV Galaxy Leader and its crew. We note  
243 with satisfaction the intervention of the EU maritime operation ASPIDES and partners  
244 in preventing an environmental disaster in the case of the MT Delta Sounion. We reaffirm  
245 the right of countries to defend their vessels, in line with UNSC resolution 2722 (2024)  
246 and in accordance with international law. We applaud the efforts of ASPIDES and the  
247 US-led operation Prosperity Guardian in protecting vital sea lanes.

248 We strongly condemn the Houthis’ unjustified detention of UN, NGO, civil society and  
249 diplomatic personnel in Yemen, demanding their immediate release. We urge the Houthis  
250 to respect international humanitarian law and ensure the safety of humanitarian workers.

251 We express deep concern about the repercussions of the crisis in the Red Sea also on the  
252 peace process in Yemen. We call on all parties, especially the Houthis, to resume  
253 negotiations in a responsible and constructive manner, in line with the UN-facilitated  
254 understanding reached in December 2023.

#### 255 **IV. INDO-PACIFIC AND THE REGION**

256 We are committed to upholding a free and open Indo-Pacific, based on the rule of  
257 law, which is inclusive, prosperous and secure, grounded on sovereignty, territorial  
258 integrity, peaceful resolution of disputes, fundamental freedoms and human rights. We  
259 reaffirm our unwavering support for ASEAN centrality and unity and our commitment  
260 to promoting cooperation in line with ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific. We reaffirm  
261 our support for the objectives set in the PIF 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent.

262 We will continue strengthening the work of the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and  
263 Investment (PGII) in the Indo-Pacific, including through the PGII-Indo-Pacific

264 Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Investment Accelerator. We welcome the  
265 development of the Luzon Economic Corridor, the first PGII corridor in the Indo-Pacific,  
266 which will bring quality infrastructure and investment to the region.

267 As we seek constructive and stable relations with China, we recognize the importance of  
268 direct and candid engagement to express concerns and manage differences. We reaffirm  
269 our readiness to cooperate with China to address global challenges

270 We are deeply concerned by China's increasing support to Russia and Russia's defense  
271 industrial base, which is decisively enabling Russia to maintain its illegal war in Ukraine  
272 and to reconstitute its armed forces and has significant broad-based security implications.  
273 China must prevent its companies from transferring weapons, especially attack Unmanned  
274 Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), dual-use materials, including weapons components, and  
275 equipment. We also call on China to step up efforts to promote international peace and  
276 security and to press Russia to stop its military aggression and immediately, completely  
277 and unconditionally withdraw its troops from Ukraine.

278 We recognize the importance of China in global trade. We are not trying to harm China  
279 or thwart its economic development, indeed a growing China that plays by international  
280 rules and norms would be of global interest. However, we express our concerns about  
281 China's non-market policies and practices that are leading to harmful overcapacity and  
282 market distortions, undermining our workers, industries and economic resilience and  
283 security. We are not decoupling or turning inwards. Together with our partners, we are  
284 de-risking and diversifying supply chains, where necessary and appropriate to reduce  
285 critical dependencies and vulnerabilities and to foster resilience to economic coercion. We  
286 further call on China to refrain from adopting export control measures, particularly on  
287 critical minerals, that could lead to significant supply chain disruptions.

288 We remain seriously concerned about the situation in the East and South China Seas. We  
289 reiterate our strong opposition to any unilateral attempts to change the status quo by force  
290 or coercion. There is no legal basis for China's expansive maritime claims in the South  
291 China Sea. We reiterate our opposition to China's militarization and coercive and  
292 intimidation activities in the South China Sea. We re-emphasize the universal and unified  
293 character of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and reaffirm its  
294 important role in setting out the legal framework that governs all activities in the oceans  
295 and seas. We continue to oppose China's dangerous use of coast guard and maritime  
296 militia in the South China Sea and its repeated obstruction of countries' freedom of  
297 navigation and overflight. We express deep concern over the increasing use of dangerous  
298 maneuvers and water cannons against Philippine and Vietnamese vessels. We reiterate that  
299 the award rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal on 12 July 2016 is a significant milestone,  
300 which is legally binding upon the parties to those proceedings and a useful basis for  
301 peacefully resolving disputes between the parties.

302 Maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait is indispensable to international  
303 security and prosperity. We call for the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues. There is  
304 no change in the basic position of the G7 members on Taiwan, including stated One-  
305 China policies. We support Taiwan's meaningful participation in international  
306 organizations as a member where statehood is not a prerequisite and as an observer or  
307 guest where it is.

308 We remain concerned by the human rights situation in China, including in Xinjiang and  
309 Tibet. We remain concerned by the erosion of civil society, human rights and fundamental  
310 freedoms in Hong Kong. The sentencing of 45 pro-democracy politicians and activists  
311 marks a further deterioration of democratic participation and pluralism, which undermines  
312 confidence in the rule of law as enshrined in the Hong Kong Basic Law, and therefore  
313 Hong Kong's and the People's Republic of China's international legal obligations. We urge  
314 China and the Hong Kong authorities to abide by their international human rights  
315 commitments and legal obligations.

316 We call on China not to conduct or condone activities aimed at undermining the security  
317 and safety of our communities and the integrity of our democratic institutions, and to act  
318 in strict accordance with its obligations under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic  
319 Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

320 We strongly condemn the DPRK's continuing expansion of its unlawful nuclear and  
321 ballistic missile programs and its continuous destabilizing activities. We further reiterate  
322 our call for the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and demand that  
323 DPRK abandon all its nuclear weapons, existing nuclear programs, and any other WMD  
324 and ballistic missile programs in a complete, verifiable, and irreversible manner, in  
325 accordance with all relevant UNSC resolutions. We urge all UN Member States to fully  
326 implement all relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

327 Following Russia's disturbing veto last March on the mandate renewal of the UNSC 1718  
328 Committee Panel of Experts, we are working with the international community to  
329 establish alternative multilateral mechanisms, including the recently established  
330 Multilateral Sanctions Monitoring Team (MSMT), to monitor and report on violations and  
331 evasions of the sanction measures stipulated in the relevant UNSC resolutions, based on  
332 our commitment to uphold international peace and security and to safeguard the global  
333 non-proliferation regime.

334 We strongly condemn DPRK's systematic human rights violations and abuses and its  
335 choice to prioritize its unlawful weapons development programs over the welfare of the  
336 people of DPRK. We call upon DPRK to resolve the abductions issue immediately.

337

## 338 **V. PARTNERSHIPS WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES**

339 We reiterate our commitment to support African nations in the pursuit of peace,  
340 stability and sustainable development, as well as the creation of jobs and growth. We will  
341 continue to build equitable and sustainable partnerships with Africa based on result-based  
342 initiatives, aligned with the African Union Agenda 2063 and the integrated African  
343 continental thematic plans, in order to jointly tackle global challenges. We reiterate our  
344 commitment to support the African Union in the pursuit of peace and stability.

345 We recognize the importance of bridging digital divides and strengthening the value chain  
346 between G7 and African countries. In this respect, we welcome the progress made by the  
347 G7 Italian Presidency in collaboration with UNDP in the co-design of the “AI Hub for  
348 Sustainable Development,” set to focus on key sectors including agriculture, health,  
349 infrastructure, education and training, water, and energy, in the spirit of the Mattei Plan.  
350 The Hub embodies the G7’s commitment to “Growing Together” with partner countries,  
351 advancing shared goals of sustainable development and ensuring that the digital age  
352 contributes to a more inclusive and prosperous future for all. We also welcome the G20  
353 recognition of the WHO-led Global Initiative on Digital Health (GIDH) and the Global  
354 Digital Health Certification Network, aligning support and guidance for digital  
355 transformation.

356 Building on the achievements of previous G7 Presidencies, we will continue strengthening  
357 the G7 Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) in the African  
358 continent as well as initiatives such as the EU Global Gateway. PGII offers a framework  
359 to promote sustainable, climate neutral, inclusive, resilient and economically viable quality  
360 infrastructure, underpinned by high standards, transparent project selection, procurement  
361 and finance. While PGII has a global reach, we commit to focus on regions and sectors  
362 where infrastructure investment has the greatest impact, including the African continent.

363 We welcome the decisions taken at the G7 Development Ministers’ meeting in Pescara to  
364 launch the PGII secretariat, for effective implementation and investment coordination  
365 with partners, and to support the implementation of the African Virtual Investment  
366 Platform (AVIP), to enhance data and information, transparency and public policies on  
367 investment in Africa, in line with the Apulia G7 Leaders’ commitment to enhance the  
368 PGII. PGII will work together with Public Development Banks, Development Finance  
369 Institutions, Multilateral Development Banks and the private sector to improve enabling  
370 environments and country-based investment design, coordination and co-financing.

371 In line with the integrated African continental plans for improved local and regional  
372 infrastructure, trade and food security, initial pilots will be linked to economic corridors,  
373 such as the Lobito Corridor in Southern and Central Africa.

374 We welcome the G7 leader’s decision to launch the “Energy for Growth in Africa”  
375 initiative, that will help to overcome barriers to investments in clean energy across Africa.

376 We also welcome the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative (AFSI), a package  
377 of initiatives to improve food security and nutrition and harness the role of agriculture  
378 and food systems for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with a focus  
379 on Africa. The AFSI will concentrate on concrete actions on the ground, supporting multi-  
380 stakeholder initiatives to promote sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems,  
381 including in coffee value-chains, and fight malnutrition, with a focus on childhood  
382 stunting and wasting.

383 We commend the launch of Gavi's African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator (AVMA)  
384 and look forward to collaborating with Gavi, the African Union and Africa CDC to  
385 develop regional vaccine manufacturing capacity.

386

## 387 **VI. MIGRATION**

388 In line with the Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, we affirm our collective  
389 commitment to enhance cooperation to address the drivers of irregular migration and  
390 forced displacement, such as global poverty, instability, climate change and seize the  
391 opportunities migration brings globally. In doing so we will work in partnership with  
392 countries of origin, transit and destination to support their sustainable development,  
393 resilience and stability.

394

## 395 **VII. REGIONAL ISSUES**

### 396 **Afghanistan**

397 We are appalled by the continued and systemic abuses of human rights and the growing  
398 restrictions imposed by the Taliban on the lives of the Afghan people, particularly women  
399 and girls, in violation of international obligations and Treaties to which Afghanistan is a  
400 State Party. We will continue to provide assistance to address the severe and deteriorating  
401 humanitarian crisis in the country.

402 We remain committed to supporting the people of Afghanistan. The objective of an  
403 Afghanistan at peace with itself and its neighbors, fully reintegrated into the international  
404 community and meeting international obligations can only be achieved through an  
405 inclusive and representative political process regarding the future of the country, ensuring  
406 the full, equal, safe and meaningful participation of Afghan women, in line with the UN  
407 independent assessment - as recognized by UNSC Resolution 2721 (2023) - and UNSC  
408 resolution 2593 (2021).

409

### 410 **Great Lakes**

411 The G7 is deeply concerned by the ongoing crisis in the Great Lakes region, marked by  
412 armed violence, widespread human rights violations and abuses, and worsening

413 displacement of populations. We strongly condemn the atrocities committed by any armed  
414 groups, as well as the violations of international law by any parties. We continue to express  
415 deep concern about the reports on foreign military support for M23 and direct military  
416 interventions on Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) territory. We call for the territorial  
417 integrity of the DRC to be respected. We stress the urgent need for immediate, safe, and  
418 unimpeded humanitarian access to affected populations.

419  
420 We fully support the mediation led by Angola and President Joao Lourenço between the  
421 Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda. We urge the Democratic Republic of Congo  
422 and Rwanda to achieve swift progress in the implementation of the commitments made  
423 through the Luanda Process. The current ceasefire, which went into effect on August 4th,  
424 should be respected strictly. It is imperative that all regional actors refrain from any direct  
425 or indirect support to armed groups.

426  
427 We reaffirm our support for efforts to combat the illegal exploitation of natural resources  
428 and to promote sustainable and equitable development for the benefit of local populations.

429  
430 **Haiti**

431 We condemn the continued violence and human rights abuses perpetrated by armed gangs  
432 in Haiti. We reiterate our support to the efforts of the Transitional Presidential Council  
433 (CPT) and we take note of the appointment of Mr Alix Didier Fils-Aimé as Prime Minister  
434 of Haiti. We call upon all Haitian political actors to work together to restore democratic  
435 institutions and the rule of law in Haiti, leading the Country to a new democratically  
436 elected government in office by February 2026. We reiterate our full support to the  
437 Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission, which is providing critical support to the  
438 Haitian National Police against criminal gangs. We emphasize the importance of  
439 continued financial contributions to the UN Trust Fund as well as contributions in kind  
440 to the MSS mission, in the face of persisting dire conditions on the ground. It remains  
441 essential to create the necessary security conditions for convening the elections. We are  
442 gravely concerned that nearly half of Haiti's population is acutely food insecure. We call  
443 on all Haiti's partners to continue their support for humanitarian and development  
444 assistance to the Haitian people. We support Haiti's request for the United Nations to  
445 consider a transition of the MSS mission to a peacekeeping operation.

446  
447 **Libya**

448 We reaffirm our commitment to preserving Libya's sovereignty, stability, independence,  
449 territorial integrity, and national unity, and support a positive response to Libya's request  
450 to the UN Security Council for international assistance to enhance security coordination  
451 among Libyan security forces throughout the country. We deplore Russia's malign  
452 activities in Libya, which undermine Libyan sovereignty and regional security and we call  
453 for the withdrawal of all foreign fighters and mercenaries from Libya without delay. We

454 strongly support the longstanding efforts by the United Nations and UNSMIL officer in  
455 charge Stephanie Koury to facilitate meaningful and inclusive dialogue among Libyan  
456 parties in order to reverse institutional fragmentation and move towards sustainable  
457 stability and security. In this regard, the recent agreement on the appointment of the new  
458 leadership of the Central Bank of Libya represents an opportunity to relaunch a process  
459 towards a comprehensive political agreement based on compromise. That will pave the  
460 way towards free, fair and inclusive presidential and parliamentary elections conducive to  
461 the reunification of Libya's government and political, economic and military institutions.  
462 We furthermore affirm our support for the High National Elections Commission and the  
463 first round of municipal elections held on November 16, which offer Libyans the chance  
464 to exercise their democratic rights.

465

## 466 **Myanmar**

467 The brutal military regime in Myanmar must stop all violence – including airstrikes – that  
468 harm civilians, release all those arbitrarily detained and engage in a truly inclusive dialogue  
469 with all stakeholders. UNSC Resolution 2669 (2022) must be implemented fully and  
470 without conditions. We call on all armed actors to protect civilians and allow unhindered  
471 humanitarian access. We support ASEAN's efforts to achieve swift and complete  
472 implementation of the Five-Point Consensus and advocate for a strengthened UN  
473 engagement. We welcome the UN Special Envoy's recent visit to Myanmar and her efforts  
474 to resolve the crisis. We call for the regime to stop restricting access to UN Agencies,  
475 humanitarian aid, independent and international humanitarian actors, and allow full and  
476 unimpeded access to the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar. We call for  
477 the cessation of any arms and dual-use materials' transfers to the Myanmar military,  
478 including jet fuel. It is necessary to work towards a political solution that truly honors the  
479 aspirations of the Myanmar people to live in peace, freedom and democracy. We reiterate  
480 the need to create conditions for sustainable, voluntary, safe and dignified returns of  
481 displaced Rohingya and other refugees.

482

## 483 **Somalia**

484 We welcome Somalia's enduring efforts at institution building and in the fight against  
485 terrorism. We deem the stabilization of Somalia as a relevant factor to guaranteeing that  
486 both the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea lanes be secure. We encourage the Somali  
487 Government to continue in its path of consolidation of the Federal institutional  
488 framework and to undertake a transparent and inclusive constitutional reform process.  
489 We stand alongside Somalia in its fight against the terrorist movement of Al-Shabaab and  
490 other violent organizations. As for the upcoming termination of the African Union  
491 Transitional Mission (ATMIS), we believe it is essential to avoid any security gap that

492 jihadist terrorism could exploit, before the transfer of responsibilities to national security  
493 forces is completed. Therefore, we support the new African Union Support Mission to  
494 Somalia (AUSSOM) and we encourage both the Somali Government and the AU to  
495 envisage an operational framework that ensures the mission can truly continue to provide  
496 stability to both the Country and the region. We call on all partners to ensure that the new  
497 mission has the support and funding it requires to succeed.

498

## 499 **Sudan**

500 A year and a half into the fighting, Sudan’s civil war has taken a devastating toll on human  
501 lives and vital infrastructure. We reiterate our firm condemnation of ongoing attacks,  
502 including indiscriminate and direct targeting of civilians by both parties, which is causing  
503 massive displacement of people throughout the region, and worsening an already dreadful  
504 humanitarian situation. We call for an immediate end to violence. We especially note the  
505 impact of the crisis on women and girls and condemn the atrocities being committed by  
506 both sides, including kidnapping and sexual violence. All parties to the conflict must  
507 engage in serious negotiations aimed at achieving a lasting ceasefire, humanitarian access  
508 and protection of civilians without pre-conditions. All external actors must stop fueling  
509 the conflict, in line with the commitments made in the Declaration of Principles adopted  
510 at the Paris Conference, and respect the UN arms embargo on Darfur.

511 We urge the Sudanese Armed Forces, the Rapid Support Forces and their allied militias to  
512 comply with International Humanitarian Law, protecting civilians and facilitating rapid,  
513 safe and unhindered humanitarian access both into Sudan and across lines of conflict.

514 We note with grave concern that the UN Fact Finding Mission has found reasonable  
515 grounds to believe that Rapid Support Forces and allied militias have “committed crimes  
516 against humanity, including persecution on the basis of ethnicity and forcible displacement  
517 of the population”, and that Sudanese Armed Forces have committed “war crimes of  
518 violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment  
519 and torture”.

520 We urge the warring parties to implement their Jeddah Declaration commitments, and we  
521 urge for the establishment of a robust and transparent monitoring and verification  
522 mechanism for the protection of civilians.

523

## 524 **Venezuela**

525 On July 28 the Venezuelan people made a clear choice in the polls, voting for democratic  
526 change and supporting Edmundo González Urrutia by a significant majority according to  
527 publicly available electoral records. We will continue to support efforts by regional

528 partners to facilitate a Venezuelan-led democratic and peaceful transition that will ensure  
529 respect for the will of the voters.

530 We are deeply troubled by the continued violations and abuses of human rights, including  
531 arbitrary detentions and severe restrictions on fundamental freedoms, targeting in  
532 particular political opponents, civil society, and independent media. All unjustly detained  
533 political prisoners must be released.