Federal Foreign Office (Germany) — auswaertiges-amt.de

Joint statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting in Charlevoix

2025-03-14

1. We the G7 Foreign Ministers of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and the High Representative of the European Union, met in Charlevoix on March 12 to 14, 2025.

Ukraine’s long-term prosperity and security

2. We reaffirmed our unwavering support for Ukraine in defending its territorial integrity and right to exist, and its freedom, sovereignty and independence.

3.

We

welcomed

ongoing

efforts

to

achieve

a

ceasefire

, and in

particular

the

meeting

on March 11

between

the

U.S. and Ukraine in

the

Kingdom

of

Saudi Arabia.

We

applauded

Ukraine’s

commitment

to

an immediate

ceasefire

,

which

is

an essential

step

towards

a

comprehensive

, just and

lasting

peace

in

line

with

the

Charter

of

the

United

Nations

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4.

We

called

for

Russia

to

reciprocate

by

agreeing

to

a

ceasefire

on

equal

terms

and

implementing

it

fully.

We

discussed

imposing

further

costs

on Russia in

case

such a

ceasefire

is

not

agreed

,

including

through

further

sanctions

,

caps

on

oil

prices

,

as

well

as

additional support

for

Ukraine, and

other

means

. This

includes

the

use

of

extraordinary

revenues

stemming

from

immobilized

Russian Sovereign Assets.

We underlined the importance of confidence-building measures under a ceasefire including the release of prisoners of war and detainees — both military and civilian

—and

the

return

of

Ukrainian

children

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5.

We

emphasized that any ceasefire must be respected and underscored the need for robust and credible security arrangements to ensure that Ukraine can deter and defend against any renewed acts of aggression. We stated that we will continue to coordinate economic and humanitarian support to promote the early recovery and reconstruction of Ukraine, including at the Ukraine Recovery Conference which will take place in Rome on July 10-11, 2025.

6.

We

condemned the provision to Russia of military assistance by DPRK and Iran, and the provision of weapons and dual-use components by China, a decisive enabler of Russia’s war and of the reconstitution of Russia’s armed forces. We reiterated our intention to continue to

take action

against such third countries.

7. We expressed alarm about the impacts of the war, especially on civilians and on civilian infrastructure. We discussed the importance of accountability and reaffirmed our commitment to work together to achieve a durable peace and to ensure that Ukraine remains democratic, free, strong and prosperous.

Regional peace and stability in the Middle East

8. We called for the release of all hostages and

for

the

hostages

,

remains

held

by

Hamas in Gaza

to

be

returned

to

their

loved

ones

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We

reaffirmed our support for the resumption of unhindered humanitarian aid into Gaza and for a permanent ceasefire. We underscored the imperative of a political horizon for the Palestinian people, achieved through a negotiated solution to the

Israeli-Palestinian

conflict that meets the legitimate needs and aspirations of both peoples and advances comprehensive Middle East peace, stability and prosperity. We noted serious concern over the growing tensions and hostilities in the West Bank and calls for de-escalation.

9.

We

recognized Israel's inherent right to defend itself consistent with international law. We unequivocally condemned Hamas, including for its brutal and unjustified terror attacks on October 7, 2023, and the harm inflicted on the hostages during their captivity and the violation of their dignity

through the use of

‘handover ceremonies' during their release. We reiterated that Hamas

can

have no role in Gaza’s future and must never again be a threat to Israel. We affirmed our readiness to engage with Arab partners on their proposals to chart a way forward on reconstruction in Gaza and build a lasting

Israeli-Palestinian

peace.

10.

We

expressed our support for the people of Syria and Lebanon, as both countries work towards peaceful and stable political futures. At this critical juncture, we reiterated the importance of Syria’s and Lebanon’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. We called unequivocally for the rejection of terrorism in Syria. We condemned strongly the recent escalation of violence in the coastal regions of

Syria, and

called for the protection of civilians and for perpetrators of atrocities to be held accountable. We stressed the critical importance of an inclusive and Syrian-led political process.

We

welcomed

the

commitment

by

the

Syrian

interim

government

to

work

with

the

OPCW

in

eliminating

all

remaining

chemical

weapons

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11.

We

stressed that Iran is the principal source of regional instability and must never be allowed to develop and acquire a nuclear

weapon

. We emphasized that Iran must now change course, de-escalate and choose diplomacy. We underscored the threat of Iran’s growing use of arbitrary detention and foreign assassination attempts as a tool of coercion.

Cooperation to increase security and resilience across the Indo-Pacific

12. We reiterated our commitment to upholding a free, open, prosperous and secure Indo-Pacific, based on sovereignty, territorial integrity, peaceful resolution of disputes, fundamental

freedoms and human rights.

13.

We

remain seriously concerned by the situations in the East China Sea as well as the South China Sea and continue to oppose strongly unilateral attempts to change the status quo,

in particular by

force and coercion. We

expressed

concern

over

the

increasing

use

of

dangerous

maneuvers

and

water

cannons

against

Philippines and Vietnamese

vessels

as

well

as

efforts

to

restrict

freedom

of

navigation

and

overflight

through

militarization

and

coercion

in

the

South China

Sea

, in

violation

of

international

law

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We

emphasized the importance of maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. We encouraged the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues and reiterated our opposition to any

unilateral attempts to change the status quo by force or coercion. We also expressed support for Taiwan’s meaningful participation in appropriate international organizations.

14. We remain concerned with China’s military build-up and the continued, rapid increase in China’s nuclear weapons arsenal. We called on China to engage

in

strategic

risk

reduction

discussions

and promote

stability

through

transparency

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15. We emphasized that China should not conduct or condone activities aimed at undermining the security and safety of our communities and the integrity of our democratic institutions.16.

We

expressed

concerns

about

China’s

non-

market

policies

and

practices

that

are

leading

to

harmful

overcapacity

and

market

distortions

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We

further

called

on China

to

refrain

from

adopting

export

control

measures

that

could

lead

to

significant

supply

chain

disruptions

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We

reiterated

that

we

are

not

trying

to

harm

China

or

thwart

its

economic

growth

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indeed

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growing

China

that

plays

by

international

rules

and

norms

would

be

of

global

interest

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16. We demanded that the DPRK abandon all its nuclear weapons and any other weapons of mass destruction as well as ballistic missile programs in accordance with all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions. We expressed our serious concerns over, and the need to address together, the DPRK’s cryptocurrency thefts. We called on DPRK to resolve the abductions issue immediately.

17. We denounced the brutal repression of the people of Myanmar by the military regime and called for an end to all violence and for unhindered humanitarian access.

Building stability and resilience in Haiti and Venezuela

18. We strongly denounced the ongoing horrifying violence that continues to be perpetrated by gangs in Haiti in their efforts to seize control of the government. We reaffirmed our commitment to helping the Haitian people restore democracy, security and stability, including through support to the Haitian National Police and Kenya-led Multinational Security Support Mission and an increased role for the

UN

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expressed

support

for

Haitian

authorities

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efforts

to

create

a

specialized

anti-

corruption

jurisdiction

that

complies

with

the

highest

international

standards

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19. We reiterated our call for the restoration of democracy in Venezuela in line with the aspirations of the Venezuelan people who peacefully voted on July 28, 2024, for change, the cessation of repression and arbitrary or unjust detentions of peaceful protestors including

youth by Nicolas Maduro’s regime, as well as the unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners. We also

agreed

Venezuelan

naval

vessels

threatening

Guyana’s

commercial

vessels

is

unacceptable

and an

infringement

of

Guyana’s

internationally

recognized

sovereign

rights

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We

reaffirmed

respect

for

the

sovereignty

and territorial

integrity

of

all

nations

as

an

enduring

value

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Supporting lasting peace in Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo

20. We unequivocally denounced the ongoing fighting and atrocities in Sudan, including sexual violence against women and girls, which have led to the world's largest humanitarian crisis and the spread of famine. We called for the warring parties to protect civilians, cease hostilities, and ensure unhindered humanitarian access, and urged external actors to end their support fueling the conflict.

21. We condemned the Rwanda-backed M23 offensive in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the resulting violence, displacement and grave human rights and international humanitarian law violations. This offensive constitutes a flagrant disregard of the territorial integrity of the DRC. We reiterated our call for M23 and the Rwanda

Defence

Force to withdraw from all controlled areas. We urged all parties to support the mediation led by the East African Community and the Southern African Development Community, to promote accountability for human rights abuses by all armed actors,

including

M23 and

the

FDLR, and to commit to a peaceful and negotiated resolution of the conflict, including the meaningful participation of women and youth.

Strengthening sanctions and countering hybrid warfare and sabotage

22. We welcomed efforts to strengthen the Sanctions Working Group focused on listings and enforcement. We also welcomed discussions on the establishment of a Hybrid Warfare and Sabotage Working Group, and

of

a

Latin

America

Working Group.

Overview "Newsroom"

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