

G-7 Summit, Ukraine War and the World

May 19, 2023

May 19-21, 2023: Hiroshima: Ukraine may dominate the discussions at the 3-day G-7 summit starting on Friday, May 19, 2023. Speaking to reporters aboard Air Force One, Jake Sullivan, the White House national security adviser, said there will be “discussions about the battlefield” in Ukraine and on the “state of play on sanctions and the steps that the G-7 will collectively commit to on enforcement in particular.”



May 17, 2023: President Joe Biden at Marine Corps Air Station in Iwakuni, Japan



May 17, 2023: Prime Minister Justin Trudeau arrives in Japan



17 May 2023: Japan: Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and Mrs. Akshata Murthy

G-7 Leaders will discuss the issue of Beijing's threat to take over Taiwan by force. North Korea's nuclear program and its missile tests will also be topics for discussion.

The Leaders will visit Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park that commemorates the August 6, 1945 atomic bombing by the U.S. that destroyed the city and killed 140,000 people.

The G-7 includes Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Canada and Italy, as well as the European Union.

Leaders from Australia, Brazil, India, Indonesia and South Korea are among those participating as guests. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy is expected to join by video link.

Even while G-7 Leaders are assembling in Japan, Russia unleashed a severe attack on Kyiv.

May 18, 2023: China is having a summit of Central Asian Leaders in the central Chinese city of Xi'an. This is seen as an attempt by China to bring these countries closer to China, as Russia becomes weaker due to the Ukraine war.

May 16, 2023: London: Alexander Clarkson and Kirill Shamiev in 'The Guardian' warn against instability in the vast land mass of Russia. He cites the decision taken by EU leaders in 1995 not to push President Boris Yeltsin any further, after a token action of delay in ratification of Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (which was ratified later).

(Reference: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A21997A1128%2801%29>)

The west nearly overlooked the following actions taken by Russia in territories, which had formed a part of USSR till 1990:

- In Chechnya, Russia used brutal force to annex it back.
- In 2008, Russia invaded Georgia. Currently South Ossetia and Abkhazia, which were a part of Georgia till the Russian invasion of 2008 and which form about 20% of Georgia's territory, are recognized by Russia as independent countries.
- In February and March 2014, Russia invaded, took over the Crimean peninsula and subsequently annexed it.

Clarkson and Shamiev postulate that Russia has integrated itself in the financial systems of the world in parts, considered to be useful by the Russian elite and long back, it had halted the process of democratization of its society, begun in 1990. They think that incentives, by Brussels, by a firm adherence to a program, which asks Russia to democratize before re-opening of trade, travel and investment sources criticized President Emmanuel Macron for saying that Moscow had become a de-facto vassal state of China. In an interview to the Paris daily l'Opinion, President Macron was decrying the isolation of Russia caused by sanctions on Russia due to Ukraine war. He said that the decision by Finland and Sweden to join NATO will push Russia into a closer embrace with China.

May 15, 2023: Moscow: Russian sources criticized President Emmanuel Macron for saying that Moscow had become a de-facto vassal state of China. In an interview to the Paris daily l'Opinion, President Macron was decrying the isolation of Russia caused by sanctions on Russia due to Ukraine war. He said that the decision by Finland and Sweden to join NATO will push Russia into a closer embrace with China.



Kremlin Spokesperson: Dmitry Peskov

Dmitry Peskov said Russia's relations with China were those of a strategic partner. The does not mean that Russia has become dependent on China.is and had nothing to do with dependence.