



# STRATEGIC TRADE COORDINATION



#### **Context**

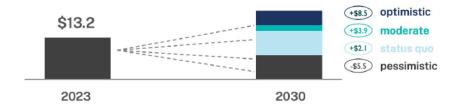
The global trading system has long been a powerful engine for prosperity. Ensuring the system remains predictable and efficient is vital for a stable environment in which businesses thrive and living standards rise.

#### **Key Challenges**

Countries are increasingly using trade measures to advance economic and national security interests, straining the shared rules that have long supported global trade and business confidence

Industrial policies are reshaping competition in areas like steel, semiconductors, and critical minerals, creating trade tensions and market uncertainties Ongoing challenges at the WTO have weakened trust in fair dispute settlement, increasing the risk of unresolved conflicts and undermining predictability for businesses

#### Trade impact scenarios (G7 trade in goods, 2010, \$ trillion)



88%

of global trade covered by restricting measures in 2025; up from 54% in 2010

#### Recommendations to G7

As economic and national security become more tightly linked, renewed cooperation among trusted partners is essential. The B7 sees this as a moment to strengthen trade rules and deepen coordination to increase stability in today's global landscape.



## Strengthen coordination among trusted trading partners

Commit to lifting current extraordinary G7 trade restrictions, develop shared view on critical materials in strategic sectors, and establish a trusted capital framework to safeguard critical technologies



### Address and mitigate non-market practices

Create G7-led sector-specific agreements to manage overcapacity and develop global code of conduct for state-owned enterprises



## Enhance certainty within global trade system through shared rules

Reach consensus on reforming WTO DSB, advance plurilateral and multilateral agreements, and institutionalize WTO moratorium Customs Duties on Electronic Transmissions

