

Russia's Invitation to G7 Summit Sparks Debate

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The rescheduling of the Group of Seven (G7) summit from late June to September and Russia's invitation to participate alongside Australia, India and South Korea has sparked discussions among both Russian officials and experts.

The Kremlin reported that Russian **President Vladimir Putin** and U.S. **President Donald Trump** had discussed in a telephone call, at the initiative of the U.S. side, the situation surrounding Covid-19, the Crew Dragon spacecraft launch, the Group of Seven (G7) summit, as well as the situation on the oil market.

"Donald Trump has informed (Putin) of his idea of holding the Group of Seven summit and possibly inviting the leaders of Russia, Australia, India, and South Korea. The importance of intensifying the Russian-U.S. dialogue on strategic stability and confidence-building measures in the military sector was noted," according to the press service report.

Russian Foreign Ministry Spokesperson **Maria Zakharova** praised President Trump's idea to hold the Group of Seven (G7) summit in an expanded format was a step in the right direction, but it still did not provide for universal representation.

"The idea of an expanded Group of Seven meeting marks a course in the right direction in principle, and yet it doesn't provide for genuinely universal representation," Zakharova said in a statement published on the Foreign Ministry's official website.

"For example, it's obvious that any substantial ideas of global significance can hardly be implemented without China. We have an efficient and approbated format that has proven to be good: it's the G20, which represents the G7, BRICS, and the leading centers of economic growth and political influence around the world, rather than only part of it," she said.

Moscow agrees with Trump's view that the G7 is currently "a very outdated group of countries" and that it does not properly represent "what's going on in the world. It's impossible to address global policy and economic issues within the framework of exclusive clubs. This is an objective reality," Zakharova said.

However, Russia intends to obtain more information about the upcoming G7 summit through diplomatic channels since there are many things are still unclear.

"There is an understanding that all modalities of this initiative of US President Donald Trump regarding Russia's participation in the G7 summit, all nuances tied to holding such forums, of course, should be discussed through diplomatic channels and our diplomats will maintain contacts to get additional information

from American partners,” Kremlin Spokesman, **Dmitry Peskov** said.

He further underlined that Moscow has no comment regarding the statement put forward by Canadian **Prime Minister Justin Trudeau** who said that Russia should not be invited to the G7 summit.

“This is a format that Russia is not taking part in and that is why from the start we said that there are more questions than answers at this stage there,” Peskov clarified, local Russian media reported.

“If Russia is invited, then what to do with other members’ point of view? If Russia is invited, then in what capacity? This is a format that we do not participate in,” the Spokesman cited questions that might potentially arise. According to him, “there are still many unclear moments in this initiative (to invite Russia to the summit). We hope that diplomats will clear them up.”

In an interview with the Russian daily newspaper Izvestia, Chairman of the Russian Federation Council’s Foreign Affairs Committee **Konstantin Kosachev**,

“Trump’s initiative is not about bringing Russia back into the group, it is about inviting more countries as observers. The G7 will make decisions and others will somehow certify the process.”

It is usual practice to invite countries to a summit, Head of the Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC) **Andrey Kortunov** pointed out. However, some G7 countries don’t want to see Russia at the meeting even in such a capacity because in their view, this sort of move would mean a concession to Moscow. It is also unclear why Russia should participate in a summit aimed against China given Moscow’s close relations with Beijing.

“Attempts to involve Russia in a fight against China are bound to fail. It is unclear what Moscow could gain from it,” Kortunov noted.

“Western countries haven’t put forward any practical proposals that Moscow would see as worthy of consideration. No one is offering to remove the sanctions, recognize Crimea’s reunification with Russia or ensure major investments in the Russian economy,” the expert explained.

This is why it is a fool’s errand to try to make Russia part of an anti-China front. Trump’s initiative, which has stirred up media interest, will likely lead to nothing, the expert concluded.

Russian Ambassador to the US **Anatoly Antonov** said

“Naturally, we are carefully following all remarks of the American president, and we registered his statements that G7 looks like an outdated group of countries that no longer reflects global developments. We definitely agree with this approach. We come from the premise that global political issues should be resolved with more (states) represented rather than in some elite clubs.”

The diplomat noted that it is hard to imagine resolution of global problems without China

today. Moreover, he emphasized that there are other and more effective formats, like G20, much better suited to tackle global security and strategic stability.

Russia's interest began to fade away far before the Group of Seven withdrew from Russian presidency in 2014. Now, rejoining the Group of Seven "is gone for good," Russian Deputy Foreign Minister **Sergei Ryabkov** told a meeting of the think-tank [Valdai Discussion Club](#), commenting on the prospects of Russia's possible return to the elite club. Established in 2004, the Valdai Club's primary goal is to promote dialogue between Russia and the rest of the world.

The Russian senior diplomat noted that today "really serious matters" can be discussed in other formats, such as the Group of Twenty and BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa).

"We understand that the Group of Seven is still a symbol of status but the nature of its activities provides grounds for lots of questions. We don't want to just be there. Moreover, we don't even want to know anything about the preliminary conditions of Russia's return to the group set by it or at least some of its members," he added.

Indeed, times have changed and this an indelible fact. With the rise of China, India, Brazil and others, the G7, as a platform compared to G20 and other regional groups such as BRICS to deal with global issues, has little significance.

Set up in the 1970s when the U.S., Italy, Japan, Canada, France, Germany, and Britain dominated the world economy, the G7 shaped and led the global agenda. In 1997, it was renamed the Group of Eight (G8) after Russia joined the club. In 2014, Western countries decided to return to the G7 format in the wake of the developments in Ukraine and the deterioration of relations with Russia. The United States presides over the G7 this year.

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Kester Kenn Klomegah writes frequently about Russia, Africa and the BRICS.

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