

Memorandum of Understanding on Bilateral Cooperation between the President of the Council of the Ministers of the Italian Republic and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1. We the President of the Council of the Ministers of the Italian Republic and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (together, the 'Participants'),
2. mindful of our historic friendship and of our common European heritage,
3. noting that we are like-minded global partners who share a mutual vision on a broad range of international issues,
4. noting also our productive dialogue on all matters of common interest, building on the successful bilateral dialogue at the annual Venice Seminar and Pontignano Conference,
5. and noting our strong commitment to the upholding of an open and stable international order and to the security and stability of Europe, the Euro-Atlantic and the broader international community, through a multilateral approach with the United Nations at its core,
6. cognisant of the strong economic bilateral ties and of the significant contribution that Italian nationals in the UK and UK nationals in Italy have given to the prosperity of their host countries and recognising that such a contribution will continue to play an important role,
7. in light of the multiple, unprecedented challenges we are facing at the global level, especially Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which represents a concrete threat to our security and our common values,
8. have decided to strengthen dialogue and strategic cooperation between our two countries in full coherence and complementarity with Italian membership of the EU and with the relationship the UK has established with the EU through the Withdrawal Agreement, the Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) and other agreements and instruments that we have in place or may conclude together in the future.
9. To this end, we commit to reinforce our key strategic partnership through structured consultations and stronger cooperation in the areas set out in this Memorandum of Understanding, actively involving in this process all relevant actors of our respective Governments and Public Administrations.
10. In particular, we will focus on the most pressing challenges in front of us: global security and defence cooperation; tackling illegal migration; enhancing energy security; tackling climate change and biodiversity loss; defending democracy, human rights and the rule of law; delivering economic growth in an open trade environment; prioritising sustainable development; expanding the frontiers of science and innovation; and fostering people-to-people links.

11. We will also further develop our bilateral economic ties and dialogue and collaboration between the private sectors of our countries, across all relevant fields. The activities focused on the strengthening of our economic cooperation included in the present Memorandum of Understanding are complementary to those covered by the Dialogue on Export and Investment Promotion signed in Rome on 8 February 2023.

1. Foreign Policy, Global Security and Defence Cooperation

1. Building upon the existing bilateral Strategic Dialogue on Foreign and Security Policy and Bilateral Cooperation, launched with the Statement of Intent of 13 March 2019 and expanded in the Addendum of 29 March 2021, and the updated UK-Italy Statement of Intent on Bilateral Defence Cooperation signed in February 2023, we will promote closer bilateral cooperation to reinforce our key strategic partnership through consultation, coordination, exchanges of information and cooperation at all appropriate levels, in order to address shared global challenges.

2. We reiterate our strong condemnation of Russia's war of aggression and we are committed to keep supporting Ukraine, its territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence, in the framework of international organisations and partnerships. We recall the G7's resolve to continue supporting Ukraine, including by providing military and defence assistance, in exercising its right to defend itself against Russia's invasion and deter future acts of aggression and we remain committed to coordinating efforts to meet Ukraine's needs for as long as it takes. We will coordinate our efforts, including on training, to promote a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine, based on international law and in line with the UN Charter.

3. Welcoming the support that Italy and the UK have already provided to Ukraine, including the provision of vital equipment that Ukraine needs to defend itself and the provision of economic support, we reaffirm our commitment to continue working together to enable Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction.

4. We will sustain support to the Ukrainian people and enhance coordination of recovery and reconstruction initiatives to improve their impact for Ukraine and its people - starting with the Multi-Agency Donor Coordination Platform - and looking forward to the London Ukraine Recovery Conference in June. In particular, we will work to strengthen the participation of the private sector in the task of reconstruction, building on the work of the Rome conference. We will do this by working together in the G7 on areas including but not limited to: collaboration between Development Finance Institutions, furthering Ukrainian energy modernisation and collaborating on war-risk initiatives.

5. We will hold annual 2 + 2 meetings on Foreign and Security Policy at Ministerial level and at senior official level between the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and UK Ministry of Defence, on one side, and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Italian Ministry of Defence on the other, to explore ways to work more closely together to promote global security and prosperity and conflict resolution. We resolve to deepen further our cooperation within the United Nations to address the rising challenges to global peace and security.

6. Building on our joint work during the 2021 Year of Presidencies (G7, G20, COP26), we will enhance coordination within the G7 and G20 formats to increase further the effectiveness of our collaboration, including in the run-up to our respective G7 presidencies (e.g. Italy 2024, UK 2028).

7. We will actively seek to expand the range of issues of strategic interest that we discuss. We reaffirm our shared commitment to the security, stability, prosperity and sovereignty of Western Balkans countries and will increase our cooperation to promote this through integrated Mediterranean and Western Balkans dialogues.

8. Alongside the Indo-Pacific, we recognise the growing strategic relevance of the African continent and the Middle East. We will therefore work together more closely in the Middle East, North Africa, the Sahel, and the Gulf of Guinea, as well as the Horn of Africa, including by increasing cooperation and coordination on security and development, as well as political and diplomatic outreach. We will, in particular, work closely and exchange information on Libya, as we are both participating in the P3+2 format, and the United Kingdom is the penholder for Libya in the UN Security Council.

9. We will coordinate to uphold the rules-based international order, particularly on our concerns regarding the challenges posed by state actors. We call on China to uphold its responsibilities as a permanent member of the UNSC, including on not providing support to Russia's illegal war in Ukraine. We will work with partners to manage increasing systemic rivalry and competition and to strengthen common economic security and resilience.

10. We reaffirm the importance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait and encourage the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues without the threat or use of force or coercion. We reaffirm our shared opposition to unilateral changes to the status quo.

11. We will continue to raise concerns with China on its human rights violations and abuses in Xinjiang and Tibet, and the continued erosion of Hong Kong's rights, freedoms and autonomy. We remain ready to work with China on global challenges such as climate change, biodiversity, global health issues and gender equality.

12. We will promote, whenever possible, the inclusion of the other Participant in plurilateral formats discussing issues of the other Participant's strategic interest, without prejudice to the different consultation formats arising from our respective memberships of the European Union and the Security Council of the United Nations, as well as other relevant international fora, such as the European Political Community. We will work together to strengthen further our cooperation in formats such as the G7 or the Quint or in international organisations such as the Council of Europe and OSCE.

13. As global leaders in the promotion of human rights and the rule of law, the UK and Italy reaffirm their strong support for tackling conflict-related sexual violence.

14. The UK and Italy share mutual and deep respect for Freedom of Religion or Belief and will seek to strengthen their cooperation in this area.

15. With the aim of keeping our respective communities safe and addressing the most pressing challenges to our security, we will, through regular information exchanges, maintain our intelligence and diplomatic cooperation on state threats, counter terrorism, foreign fighters, de-radicalisation, cyber issues, hybrid threats and disinformation from state and non-state actors.

16. We will continue to uphold our common endeavour against the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction; as well as the threats arising across the entire chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear spectrum; by promoting dialogue and sharing good practice between our expert communities.

17. Building on our close joint working in response to Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine, we will continue to collaborate closely through the G7 on sanctions, including enforcement and circumvention risks.

18. On the basis of recent international events and of our shared experience, we will continue to cooperate to reinforce our respective military capabilities to support the civil response to environmental, humanitarian, medical and cyber threats.

19. We will work to preserve and enhance national and European technological and industrial bases through a framework of discussion and cooperation, ensuring the further development of a collaborative, robust and competitive defence industrial sector that is able to analyse opportunities to develop and deliver cutting edge defence capabilities in collaboration, and seize upon potential export opportunities. As an EU Member State, Italy will facilitate, as far as possible, inter-European cooperation on EU defence initiatives.

20. With the aim of improving our capability and industrial cooperation, we will conduct regular meetings between Segredifesa III and UK Defence and Security Exports (UKDSE), aimed at identifying common industrial defence goals and joint export strategies, engaging also with our common industrial base and promoting synergies with the European industrial and technological base.

21. We will continue to develop our historic partnership in the combat air sector through our nations' mutual commitment to a trilateral Global Combat Air Programme. We will jointly manage, in the spirit of equal partnership, the industrial, tactical and operational evolution, as well as the training aspects, required for the transition to the developing Global Combat Air Programme in close coordination with all partners.

22. With the aim of improving our capability and industrial cooperation, the Senior Armaments Experts Group will meet every year, to build long-standing and close research, capability and industrial relationships, also in partnership with like-minded third parties.

23. We will establish a new High-Level Military Dialogue in order to support our common efforts to meet 21st Century challenges through the concomitant transformation of our Armed Forces, building on the annual Structured Dialogue on Defence and associated Implementation Roadmap.

24. We will continue to identify opportunities to conduct joint operations across our Armed Services in order to improve the interoperability and effectiveness of our Armed Forces across all operating domains. The strong people-to-people links formed between our Armed Forces are a powerful element of the relationship. We commit to continue to deepen exchange of personnel on an ongoing basis. As part of this endeavour, this will include closer cooperation in the land domain.

25. As the two European nations operating F35B carrier aircraft, we will work closely together to strengthen our collective operational capability. The UK aims to involve Italian F35Bs in a future deployment of a Carrier Strike Group.

26. NATO is the cornerstone of security in the Euro-Atlantic region. We will consult in order to enhance cooperation and alignment in NATO, in line with the Alliance's 360° approach to deterrence and defence. We will support efforts to strengthen and modernise NATO, ensuring it is able to meet the threats of today and tomorrow. Building on NATO's 2022 Strategic Concept, we will also deepen our dialogue with reference to the wider Mediterranean neighbourhood, where political, security, economic and demographic challenges affect the security of our Allies and partners.

2. Climate, Energy and the Environment

1. Drawing from the experience of our successful partnership for COP26, we will promote a comprehensive dialogue on fighting climate change and biodiversity loss, including by enhancing our dialogue and cooperation on the geopolitical and security aspects of global warming, ecological transition and energy security.

2. We have taken positive steps to counter Russia's weaponisation of energy, and will endeavour to permanently end our dependence on Russian fossil fuels by diversifying our supplies and mitigating international energy prices.

3. Accelerating the clean energy transition is the best way to ensure energy security and affordability as well as meeting our climate commitments. The UK and Italy are committed to the implementation of the Glasgow Climate Pact, Paris Agreement, and Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and will work together to boost climate and nature action through the G7, G20 and at COPs and promote a sustainable green transition to net zero.

4. We remain committed to keeping 1.5°C alive and halving global emissions by 2030 through our actions, and ensuring countries collectively scale up mitigation ambition and action across this critical decade to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

5. We underline our commitment, in the context of a global effort, to accelerate the phase-out of unabated fossil fuels so as to achieve net zero in energy systems by 2050 at the latest and we reaffirm our commitment to the elimination of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies by 2025 or sooner. The UK and Italy are committed to implementing our existing targets.

6. The UK is committed to a fully decarbonised power sector by 2035, and Italy will play its full part in achieving the EU-wide predominantly decarbonised power sector by 2035. Informed by the outcome of the Global Stocktake regarding mitigation, the UK will publish its next Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to 2035 aligned with 1.5C by 2025, while Italy will reflect its ambition in contributing to the EU process for setting new targets, in accordance with EU climate law.

7. We will target joint cooperation to strengthen actions on halting and reversing biodiversity loss by 2030, building on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF). We reiterate our commitment to achieving the target of

effectively conserving and managing at least 30 percent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and at least 30 percent of marine and coastal areas by 2030 (30 by 30) nationally and globally. Moreover, we commit to the global target to place under effective restoration by 2030 at least 30 percent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

8. In light of the new KMGBF nature finance targets, the UK and Italy reiterate their commitment to align all relevant fiscal and financial flows, within the framework and call on all countries and financial institutions, in particular Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and, where appropriate, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), to do the same.

9. We will work together to accelerate the opportunities offered by the transition to clean energy. This provides the most effective route to ensuring energy security, whilst also delivering long-term prosperity. We will work together on resource efficiency and the circular economy, nature-based solutions and an ecosystem approach to support sustainable development for future generations. We will support the joint design and implementation of a campaign bringing together UK and Italian businesses to conform to the pledge for the mid-century net zero.

10. The UK and Italy will uphold a technology neutral regulatory environment, without technological bias or preferences, supporting the creation of a level playing field for business and entrepreneurs, as well as promoting innovation and the development of cutting-edge solutions.

11. We will ensure a regular dialogue on issues of energy security, which will build upon our existing energy dialogues to promote a closer bilateral partnership on energy security and climate. We will consider how we can meet our shared goals of phasing out unabated fossil fuels, including reducing European dependence on Russian fuels, supporting the clean energy transition and reducing the flaring of natural gas.

12. We will focus on energy efficiency, clean technology (including offshore wind, marine renewables and research on nuclear fusion), ecosystem restoration, green finance and environmental taxation, and developing the circular economy (including in the framework of the G7 Alliance on Resource Efficiency and the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue).

13. This includes increasing ambition on carbon pricing while advocating accelerated global updated NDCs through our joint climate diplomacy, and by recognising and reinforcing the key role of smart, resilient and sustainable cities. We will also focus on digitalisation, looking to take concrete steps on public charging infrastructure, driving innovation and scaling up its use.

14. We will develop green, smart, interoperable, safe and sustainable transport systems, sharing information on best practice and promoting potential initiatives for cooperation in the development and implementation of renewable energy and green technology, including for road, rail, maritime and air transport.

15. We will establish an agriculture and nutrition working group to consult and exchange best practice on food security with the aim of strengthening the sustainability of our agro-food systems and reducing food loss and waste, improving production, and encouraging responsible investment.

3. Migration

1. We recognise the importance of urgently tackling the shared challenge of illegal migration and agree to expand and strengthen cooperation in this area, including bilaterally through the UK-Italy Migration Dialogue and in regional fora including the European Political Community. This is a challenge for the whole of Europe and one that requires a whole of Europe response. We will work together to protect our borders, the lives of innocent victims of human trafficking and the security of the European continent. We will enhance the sharing of information, intelligence and expertise, as well as capacity building and law enforcement on shared challenges relating to irregular migration, including our common endeavour to break the business model of criminal gangs facilitating illegal and dangerous journeys to our countries by boat.

2. We note the need for closer cooperation to improve migration management both at the bilateral and the UK-EU levels along migration routes to Europe, taking into account the obligations arising from Italy's membership of the European Union. This includes cooperation with Frontex and other instruments and agencies.

3. A quantum leap is required in our approach to migration policy. We agree to make the external dimension of migration policies a priority as a structural solution in preventing irregular migration and stabilising flows and are committed to working together internationally to advocate new approaches. We will join efforts to strengthen our engagement with third countries of origin and transit along all main migration routes, focusing in particular on territorial and border control, the fight against human trafficking, awareness campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and removal of harmful messaging, voluntary returns and readmissions, as well as assistance to migrants in distress, refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons. Only through the adoption of a comprehensive multi-pronged strategy will we tackle this phenomenon.

4. We will cooperate in addressing the root causes of migration in key third countries as a matter of priority, with a specific attention to Africa and the Western Balkans. In Africa, we will focus on cutting the roots of organised criminality that facilitates it, increasing intelligence sharing, development cooperation, promoting investment, strengthening education and vocational training, creating new business opportunities and employment, and fostering job creation, looking forward to the active engagement of MDBs/IFIs and the private sector in our endeavour. In the Western Balkans, we will focus on leveraging our respective expertise and existing relationships to build closer engagement in the region.

5. As a concrete follow-up, we will rapidly define a set of specific initiatives on migration through a Strategic Migration Partnership, in line with the above-mentioned principles.

4. Law Enforcement and Judicial Cooperation

1. We will establish a Joint Strategic Security Committee between the Italian Interior Ministry and UK Home Office, (i) to assess common threats and challenges to our security including those related to illegal migration, such as migrant smuggling and human trafficking; (ii) to strengthen law enforcement activities to prevent and counter crime in its various forms; (iii) to promote the exchange of methodologies, best practice and expertise to prevent and fight against the most serious forms of crime;(iv) to deepen our exchanges on cyber threats and discuss cooperation mechanisms aimed at furthering information sharing, collaboration to improve resilience, deterrence and countering cybercrime.

2. We will explore opportunities for strengthening cooperation on law enforcement and criminal justice matters, to complement ongoing cooperation under the UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement, where possible and in line with its provisions. This includes exploration of better and more efficient ways for reciprocal alert exchange, including the development of new technology to support this and strengthening law enforcement information exchange via existing mechanisms, such as INTERPOL.

3. We will also strengthen law enforcement cooperation by sharing best practice and expertise and exchanging views on a regular basis on the fight against terrorism, corruption, serious and organised crime and illicit trafficking (including of people, drugs, firearms and cultural goods), as well as emerging threats to public order and security.

4. We will share best practice and exchange views on courts and tribunal reform and on issues relating to prison extremism and the role of judicial cooperation in the fight against transnational crime.

5. To the benefit of our citizens and families who live, move and work between our two countries, we will foster judicial and administrative cooperation in civil and family matters, and in criminal law enforcement to encourage rehabilitation through reintegration. More specifically, within the civil and commercial domain, the Participants confirm the application of the 1965 Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters and of the 1970 Hague Convention on Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters.

6. To strengthen our criminal law cooperation, we will conclude a bilateral Prisoner Transfer Agreement by the end of the year, to enable effective rehabilitation of offenders through reintegration in their own country.

5. Democracy and People to People Links

1. Bearing in mind their essential role in the democratic representation of our people, and in full respect of their sovereign autonomy, we commend Parliament-to-Parliament co-operation, and the building of links between our Parliaments.

2. We will work to strengthen insight on international issues through the involvement of our respective policy planners, as well as civil society stakeholders (think tanks, research centres, non-profit organisations, religious leaders). We will also exchange high level best practice on public administration reform, better regulation and public sector innovation, including digitalisation of public services.

3. We will foster new ties between our young people and connections between our cities and local authorities. Drawing on our participation in the Congress of Regional and Local Authorities, we will launch an initiative to promote dialogue at technical level between Municipalities and Local Authorities. We will share our experience of the circular economy, localising the Agenda 2030 and SDGs and fostering collaboration in order to create more accessible, resilient and sustainable urban realities to tackle the challenges we are facing. These objectives are in line with the tenets of the Italian government's Rome EXPO 2030 candidature.

4. We will foster initiatives that publicly acknowledge the role and contribution of the Italian community in the UK and the UK community in Italy, and the importance of growing trade and investment between our two countries. We reaffirm our commitment to continue to work closely together to protect citizens' rights and address issues affecting Italian nationals in the UK and UK nationals in Italy covered by the Withdrawal Agreement. We will also engage in technical level discussions to explore specific issues affecting Italian nationals in the UK and UK nationals in Italy who are not beneficiaries of the Withdrawal Agreement.

5. We will endeavour to strengthen people-to-people links by exploring opportunities to enhance youth mobility and cultural exchange, mindful of the rights of persons with disabilities.

6. Building on the successful experience of the Venice Seminar and the Pontignano Conference, we will support dialogue, peer-to-peer learning experiences, and cooperation between our journalists, cultural heritage and museum professionals, artists, academics and our scientific community. We will deepen links between British and Italian young professionals through establishing an annual multi-sector Young Leaders Programme and we will integrate this into the annual cycle of both events to bring people together.

7. We will coordinate our initiatives to underline the value of culture and cultural institutions as set out in the Cultural Convention between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Italian Republic (1953). We will promote the value of cultural institutions, including the British Council, the British School at Rome and the Italian Cultural Institutes in the UK, as a resource for supporting social welfare and deepening people-to-people links, and for the sustainable development of our societies.

8. We will foster cooperation in the field of higher education in order to enhance the participation of Italy and the UK in the Lisbon Convention as well as in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA), within the Bologna Process.

9. We will share best practice in promoting digital innovation in educational and cultural institutions and education for sustainable development. We jointly understand the

importance of the development of skills in order to harness the best digital innovation in our educational and cultural sectors and in the labour market to meet and surmount the challenges of a just, safe, sustainable, and inclusive future.

10. We will continue to collaborate within international fora on culture and education, such as the Council of Europe, UNESCO and other relevant agencies and fora, defending shared values and championing education and culture in both our countries and globally.

11. We will share best practice and lessons learned on sport to promote health-through grassroots sport and physical activity and promote inclusivity (disability sport and women's sport). We will share our expertise in the delivery of major sporting events, including Rome's hosting of the 2023 Ryder Cup and Milan Cortina's hosting of the 2026 Winter Olympics.

6. Economic policy, Science & Innovation

1. We will promote consultations and cooperation among our scientific communities, drawing on each other's areas of expertise, (e.g. on physics, basic sciences, space, including earth observation, sustainability and cluster to cluster engagement, and life sciences).

2. Leveraging the UK-IT BEST + SHAPE project's results we will foster our existing collaboration on strengthening our health systems, with a focus on: life sciences (e.g. by harnessing Italian and UK expertise in DNA mapping of viruses, including zoonotic disease surveillance/spill-over); drug resistant infections; and the national and global effort on prevention, pandemic preparedness and response under the One Health approach.

3. We will hold a high-level meeting on science and innovation in the first six months of 2024, the first of a series of bilateral initiatives between our communities (universities, public research bodies, research infrastructures, research funders) to promote cooperation on scientific research, mobility of researchers, discussion of policy issues, and supporting development of emerging technologies and innovation for business.

4. We will encourage dialogue between UK and Italian clinicians and research communities on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) treatment, research and innovation, regulation and health technology appraisal.

5. We will encourage collaboration in the private and public sector, including via an annual government-to-government dialogue on business policy, to enhance sustainable industry, supply chain security (including critical minerals), innovation and improve business productivity. We will promote dialogue between companies on digitalisation, emerging technologies and modernising work practices, thus enhancing the competitiveness of domestic markets, emphasising the need to facilitate the transfer of technology and expertise.

6. As like-minded partners committed to free, fair, and open trade, we will continue to cooperate in multilateral fora to tackle global challenges. We remain committed to championing free trade in the rules-based international economic system, including through a reformed and strengthened World Trade Organisation, and we will seek to use the G7 to strengthen, maintain and diversify critical supply chains, and promote the clean energy transition.

7. We recall the G7 commitments on upholding the rules-based international economic system and strengthening economic security and resilience in order to address current and future threats to global security and stability, including economic coercion, in view of our rotating G7 and G20 Presidencies in the years ahead, building on the outcomes of the Hiroshima Summit this year.

8. In line with the ministerial dialogue on export and investment promotion, we will focus on strengthening practical collaboration to ensure the promotion of bilateral exports and investment, supporting company growth, particularly SMEs, in the following areas: green and blue economy, frontier technologies – including quantum, sustainable mobility, life sciences, advanced engineering and creative industries.

9. Building on both nations' commitment in the Agile Nations network to foster cooperation on innovative regulatory practice between governments, we will continue to work together to promote better regulation and good practice on rulemaking to improve business, investment, trade and innovation through international regulatory cooperation.

10. We recognise the impact that market distorting practices, such as harmful industrial subsidies and unfair practices by state owned enterprises, can have on fair and open international trade. We will continue to cooperate in international fora, such as the G7, G20 and OECD, to explore avenues for developing multilateral solutions to these practices.

7. Governance

1. The foregoing represents the understanding reached between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Italian Republic upon the matters referred to therein.

2. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, and the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office will name senior officials to lead on the implementation of this agreement, providing an annual report to Foreign Ministers.

3. This MoU can be reviewed every 5 years. At the request of either Participant, this Declaration may be reviewed or modified by mutual consent. Any such modification will be done in writing and would come into effect on a date to be decided by mutual consent.

4. This MoU is not legally binding and does not give rise to any rights or obligations under domestic or international law, nor does it preclude any new areas of cooperation as identified by the Participants. The activities set forth in this MoU will be implemented in accordance with Italian and UK legislation, as well as applicable international law, including the obligations arising from Italy's membership of the European Union.

Signed in London on 27 April 2023,

Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

President of the Council of the Ministers
of the Italian Republic