

The background is a deep blue gradient. A bright, glowing sphere is centered in the middle of the frame. From this sphere, a dense network of thin, white, fiber-like lines radiates outwards, filling the entire background. The lines are most concentrated near the sphere and become sparser towards the edges.

Quantum Without Borders: The Story of International Alliances

Executive Summary:

Quantum technology is many things: mysterious, math-heavy, a bit intimidating—but but most of all, it's *interconnected*. No single nation, no matter how well-funded or brilliant its researchers, can succeed alone forever. And in 2025, the world seems to have finally recognized that.

This is the age of *quantum diplomacy*.



The G7: From Talk to Tactics

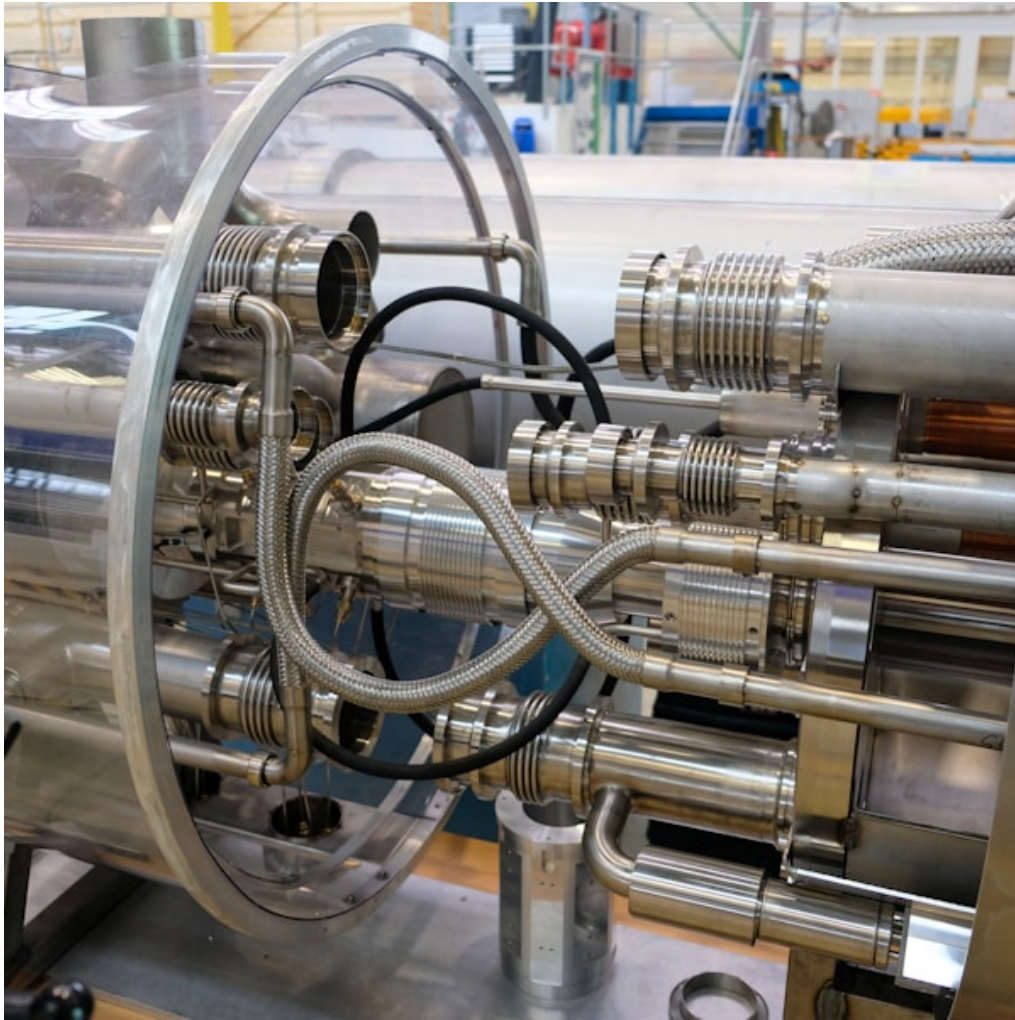
If you want a snapshot of how international quantum alignment looks when it's properly resourced and coordinated, look at the **G7**.

The **UK and Canada** are leading this effort—not just participating but shaping the agenda. Their influence is clear in the **G7 Quantum Technology**

Accord (Kananaskis, June 2025). It wasn't just a photo opportunity; it established commitments to interoperable standards, secure quantum supply chains, ethical tech deployment, and—most importantly—**coordinated investment**. It also

launched the **"Quantum for Good" initiative**, linking advanced research with societal benefits (think: climate modeling, drug discovery, next-generation infrastructure security)

The **U.S.**, always the quiet builder, used the summit to strengthen ties with the UK, Japan, and South Korea, while also leveraging its broader strategic efforts—like the \$200M **US-Israel Quantum & AI Fund** and the Quad partnership with **India, Japan, and Australia**. It's engaging in a multi-dimensional game: part science, part geopolitics.



Japan, as usual, doesn't make much noise—but it appears where it counts. Active in G7 Quantum Working Groups, the **Quad tech forums**, and the **APEC dialogues**, Japan guides discussions on error correction benchmarks, ethical use standards, and technical interoperability. It quietly renewed its U.S. partnership, but with long-term strategic intent.

Italy, meanwhile, positions itself as the ethical compass. It's deeply embedded in the **EU Quantum Flagship** and **EuroQCI**, and at the G7, it leads discussions on **PQC** (post-quantum cryptography) and **interoperable quantum networks**. Italy isn't the loudest voice in the room, but it's often the one that drafts the initial policy.

Outside the G7: Strategic Observers and Regional Movers

And then you have the *non-G7 players*—those weaving into the fabric of global quantum governance without always being in the spotlight.

Argentina and Brazil are aligning more closely within the Global South. Brazil's involvement in the Latin American Quantum Alliance (LAQA) indicates a growing desire to develop a collaborative research front across nations. Argentina is engaging in G7 Science Ministerial discussions and seeking to join EuroQCI.

Mexico is managing its domestic challenges while engaging in international cooperation, contributing to LAQNet and G7 science roundtables.

Egypt leverages its role in the African Quantum Alliance and G7 governance forums to maintain visibility and relevance, even as its internal infrastructure falls behind.

The UAE is making its presence known at key forums—G7-aligned AI/quantum ethics groups, PQC working groups, and bilateral talks—building a reputation as a governance-savvy tech nation.

Across Europe, **Austria, Portugal, Finland, and Spain** are quietly but consistently investing:

- **Austria** observed the G7 Puglia Summit and is deeply tied into **NATO's quantum sensing strategy**.
- **Portugal** is finding strength through cooperation: **EuroQCI, NATO roundtables**, and a growing bilateral relationship with Canada.
- **Finland** influences **ENISA's PQC working group**, contributing to both standards and regional security.



Asia-Pacific: Building Bridges, Not Just Machines

The Asia-Pacific region has become a key stage for multilateral dialogue—especially for nations balancing domestic development with global visibility.

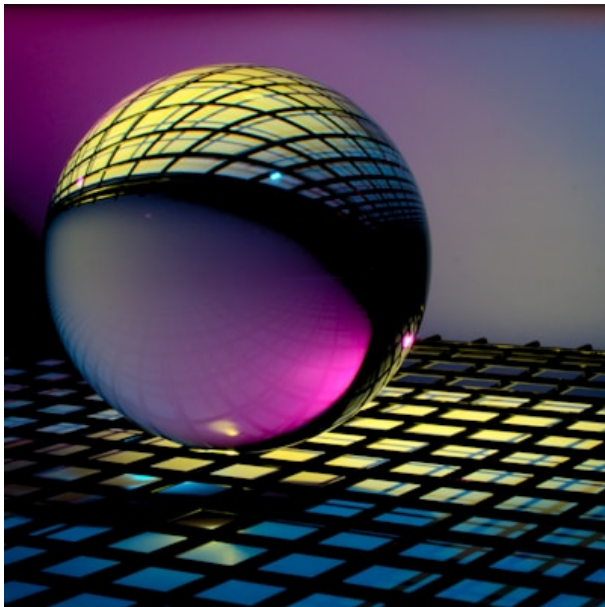
New Zealand, despite a small ecosystem, co-chairs the **Global Digital Trust Initiative** and plays a major role in the **Asia-Pacific Quantum Collaboration Forum (APQCF)**—proof that influence doesn't always require scale.

Vietnam is aligning itself through **bilateral research with France, Japan, and Korea**, and participating in **Asia-Pacific networks** to accelerate internal capacity.

The Philippines is co-hosting governance conversations and developing regional upskilling through the **ASEAN-3 Quantum and AI Governance Dialogue** and the **Asia-Pacific Capacity Building Consortium**.

Even **Taiwan**, despite being outside most formal alliances, is forming R&D MOUs with **RIKEN (Japan)** and **Fraunhofer (Germany)**, and participating in informal **G7-aligned working groups**. It's a dance of diplomacy, built on mutual research needs and soft trust-building.

The Strategic Undercurrent: What This All Means



Here's the true story behind the partnerships: **quantum is too powerful to be developed in isolation**, and too complicated to standardize later.

So countries are partnering not just to *build* faster but to **align** earlier. They're working to establish the ground rules for

interoperability, security, ethical safeguards, and equitable tech transfer *before* quantum becomes mainstream.

For mature quantum nations, partnerships focus on consolidation and expanding influence. For emerging players, they are about **gaining access**, building **credibility**, and **securing a seat at the table** as decisions begin to shape international standards.

And for everyone? It's about **trust**—perhaps the rarest resource in quantum's high-stakes game of uncertainty.