

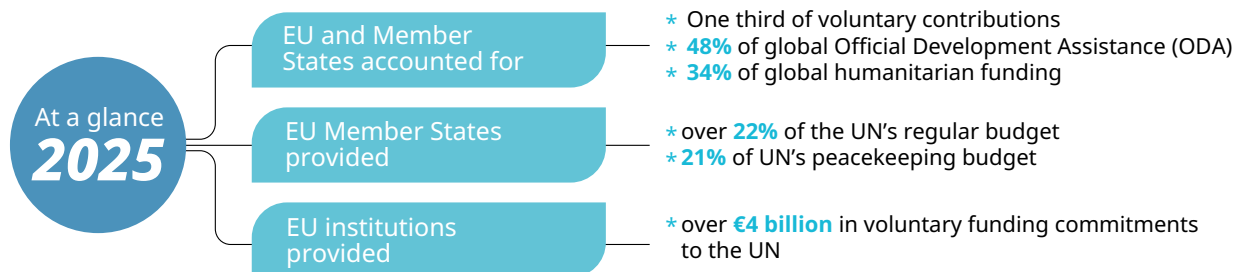


THE EU AND THE UN: STANDING UP FOR EFFECTIVE MULTILATERALISM

WORKING TOGETHER TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL PEACE, SECURITY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In a fragmenting world, multilateralism remains essential to advance shared security, prosperity, and human rights. As the largest collective contributors to the UN system, the EU and its Member States

work to defend, reform and make the multilateral system more effective, efficient and responsive, to meet current and future challenges, with the UN at its core.



In the spotlight this year

UN80 REFORM: MAKING THE UN FIT FOR THE FUTURE



The EU supports the Secretary-General's UN80 initiative to make the UN system more effective, cost-efficient and responsive. To make this ambition a reality, the EU will continue to prioritise:

- **Delivering impact on the ground:** The EU supports system-wide reform across all three UN pillars (peace and security, human rights and sustainable development) to strengthen impact on the ground, coherence and complementarity across the UN system, and delivery at country level.
- **Implementing the Pact for the Future:** Advancing the commitments made, including the Global Digital Compact

and the Declaration on Future Generations, is a key step to strengthening the UN, achieving the 2030 Agenda, and reforming the international financial architecture.

- **Working together with partners:** Partnerships and meaningful participation of civil society, women and youth, are essential to a more resilient UN that delivers for all.
- **Next UN Secretary-General:** The 81st UN General Assembly marks a transition moment for the UN's leadership. The EU calls for a Secretary-General who defends and promotes full respect for the UN Charter and international law.

PEACE AND SECURITY



Together with the UN, the EU works to prevent and resolve conflicts, protect civilians, support peace operations, and advance peacebuilding and mediation efforts in line with the UN Charter, under the EU-UN Strategic Partnership on Peace and Security.

- **Strengthening the UN Security Council (UNSC):** The EU supports a comprehensive reform towards making the Council more effective, inclusive, transparent, democratic, and accountable. The UNSC should better reflect today's realities by strengthening the voice of underrepresented regions.
- **Building peace and preventing conflict:** The EU and its Member States are the main contributors to the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) with a contribution of over €630 million, providing 60% of total funding since its inception.

- **Supporting peace mediation:** The EU supports UN-led mediation efforts, including the work of UN Special Envoys in Libya, Syria and Yemen, helping bring parties together to seek peaceful solutions.
- **Supporting peace operations:** The EU is a security provider in its own right, with 22 civilian and military missions and operations worldwide, working hand-in-hand with the UN on the ground, such as in Libya, Somalia and the Central African Republic.
- **Promoting inclusive and comprehensive security:** The EU and the UN work together to address the key drivers of instability, from the climate-peace-security nexus to terrorism and organised crime. The EU is firmly committed to advancing the Women, Peace and Security, and Youth, Peace and Security agendas.

UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS



The EU and the UN work together to advance the universal respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights worldwide, supporting human rights defenders, combatting discrimination and strengthening democratic institutions.

- **Defending universal human rights and ensuring accountability:** The EU defends all human rights for all and upholds the UN Charter. The EU seeks to strengthen accountability for violations of human rights and humanitarian law, including for the most serious international crimes.
- **Promoting gender equality:** The EU promotes gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls, sexual and

reproductive health, the rights of the child and the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights by LGBTI persons.

- **Supporting participation:** The EU supports and empowers a diverse and independent civil society, championing its meaningful participation in multilateral processes. We support women and young people's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership in public and political life.
- **Strengthening the UN human rights system:** The EU remains a staunch supporter of a robust and effective UN human rights system and will continue to advocate for adequate, predictable, increased and sustainable funding of the human rights pillar.

THE EU AND THE UN'S COMMITMENT TO THE 2030 AGENDA



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the UN in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda to tackle significant global challenges, such as eradicating poverty and hunger, ensuring access to quality education and healthcare, addressing climate change, and fostering peace and justice. Yet, recent crises have reversed progress, leaving many goals off track.

- **Delivering on the Pact for the Future:** The EU supports its full implementation as a crucial step towards achieving the SDGs and reforming the international financial architecture.
- **Financing sustainable development:** The 2030 Agenda together with the Seville Commitment on Financing for Development, the Paris Agreement, and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) provide a

coherent and mutually reinforcing framework. The EU calls for urgent action to accelerate SDG financing by reforming the international financial architecture and implementing the 2025 Seville Commitment.

- **Supporting global development:** The EU and its Member States remain the world's largest provider of Official Development Assistance (ODA), accounting for close to 50% of global ODA in 2025 and playing a key role in financing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- **Global Gateway:** The EU's Global Gateway contributes to the implementation of the SDGs. Through Global Gateway, as of 2025, the EU has mobilised more than €306 billion to support public and private investment for sustainable, resilient and high-quality projects.

WORKING TOGETHER FOR A GREENER, SAFER AND MORE RESILIENT PLANET



The EU and the UN work together to confront the triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. The EU is committed to a UN system-wide approach to accelerate a global, just and inclusive clean transition.

- **Climate action:** The EU remains fully committed to the Paris Agreement and to returning to a 1.5°C trajectory. The EU is on track to cut EU net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 55% by 2030 and to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. The EU and its Member States remain the largest provider of public climate finance in the world.
- **Biodiversity and pollution:** The EU promotes full

implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and calls for the conclusion of negotiations on an international legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution.

- **Water and Ocean:** Building on the 2023 UN Water Conference, the EU advances its Water Resilience Strategy. With the Nice Ocean Action Plan and the European Ocean Pact, the EU supports effective implementation of the High Seas Treaty (BBNJ Agreement), backed by a €40 million Global Ocean Public Programme to assist developing countries.

ACTING TOGETHER FOR THOSE IN NEED



The EU works hand in hand with the UN to provide emergency relief, rebuild infrastructure and assist vulnerable populations affected by conflicts and natural disasters. Despite growing needs and pressure on the global humanitarian ecosystem, the EU remains a credible, reliable and predictable donor, committed to principled, needs-based humanitarian action.

- **Reforming humanitarian action:** The EU supports the Humanitarian Reset under OCHA leadership, working towards a sustainable, holistic and inclusive humanitarian ecosystem that is locally led, internationally protected and globally supported. The EU encourages swift implementation of the proposed actions in the New UN Humanitarian Compact. The EU continues to allocate 10%

of its humanitarian aid budget to education in emergencies, giving children access to learning.

- **Protecting humanitarian space:** Through Humanitarian Diplomacy, the EU works with the UN to protect humanitarian space, support safe and unimpeded humanitarian access to people in need, protect humanitarian personnel, and uphold international humanitarian law and the humanitarian principles.
- **Leading global humanitarian support:** The EU and its Member States are one of the world's largest humanitarian donors, providing 34% of global humanitarian assistance in 2025. Many EU-funded operations are implemented through UN agencies and partners.