The EU and US are home to nearly **800 million people**, have a strong stake in a peaceful and equitable world. We strive to uphold the UN Charter and a rules-based multilateral system, and to ensure global prosperity and stability.

We work together to promote common values, which include **peace, freedom, democracy** and the rule of law. The summit represents an opportunity to consolidate and project our leadership in responding to pressing global challenges, which our global partners expect us to jointly address.

**JOINT EU-US ACTION TO ADDRESS GLOBAL CHALLENGES**

**1 BUILD A MORE DEMOCRATIC, PEACEFUL AND SECURE WORLD**

€150 billion in support to Ukraine since 2022

United EU-US support for Ukraine in all areas, including political backing, security commitments, military assistance, Ukraine’s Peace Formula, reconstruction and reforms towards EU accession.

Strengthened EU-US security and defence cooperation (e.g. the first-ever joint naval exercise in the Indo-Pacific). Reinforced EU-NATO cooperation is another important pillar of the transatlantic partnership.

Continued robust EU-US cooperation in the field of Justice and Home Affairs, from responding to modern security threats to enhancing judicial cooperation.

- e.g. the new Data Protection Framework
- and joint effort to fight synthetic drugs

**$600 billion (€570 bn)** of sustainable investment worldwide via the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, including through the EU’s Global Gateway.

- 80% of the world’s development assistance
- 70% of the world’s humanitarian funding

Close EU-US collaboration to address foreign policy priorities, crises and conflicts around the world, from the EU’s neighbourhood, to the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and the Indo-Pacific.

Reinforced EU-US longstanding priorities and collaboration on advancing human rights and supporting human rights defenders. This includes a joined-up approach to human rights violations in Afghanistan, Belarus, China, Myanmar and Russia, amongst others.

EU-US jointly tackling Foreign Information Manipulation and Interference. This constitutes a global threat to security, democracy and human rights.
The EU-US economic partnership is the largest bilateral trade relationship in the world. Together it accounts for 42% of global GDP (2022, in current prices). The EU and the US are each other’s main trading partner and the largest investors in each other’s economies. In 2022, transatlantic trade in goods and services totalled €1.5 trillion. Around 10 million people on both sides of the Atlantic are employed in foreign affiliates of US and EU companies. The strength and resilience of our economic partnership also relies on highly interconnected supply chains and of mutual investment €5 trillion (2021).

The transatlantic partnership works to achieve a global level-playing field within the rules-based order. Established during the 2021 EU-US Summit, the EU-US Trade and Technology Council (TTC) serves as a forum for the EU and the US to coordinate approaches to key global trade, economic, and technology issues and to deepen transatlantic trade and economic relations.

The EU and the US lead the way for a human-centric approach to AI that would both reap its benefits and address risks.

Both sides intend to reach climate neutral greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, and will cooperate closely at the COP28 UN Climate Conference in December, including to agree on global targets to triple the world’s renewable energy capacity and double global energy efficiency improvements by 2030, as part of the transition towards a decarbonised energy system. Both parties are also committed to conserve or protect at least 30% of global land and oceans by 2030. Further common commitments include the High Seas Treaty signed on 20 September 2023 and the Global Methane Pledge, jointly initiated by the EU and US and now endorsed by 150 countries.

July 2023 was the warmest month ever recorded. The EU and the US are strengthening their national efforts, their cooperation and are engaging globally to fight against the triple planetary crisis of climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss.

The Presidential Energy Security Task Force works on reducing the EU’s reliance on Russian energy, including by diversifying its natural gas supplies and reducing overall demand. To reinforce Europe’s energy security, the EU-US Energy Council works on speeding up the global transition to a climate neutral future.

A renewed Science and Technology Agreement is in place. The EU and the US support research cooperation and investments. One of the goals is to accelerate the development and deployment of tomorrow’s clean technologies and to strengthen related supply chains, including of critical raw materials and minerals.
FOSTER LASTING PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE CONTACTS

Since 2015, more than 7,200 higher education students and staff from EU and US universities have benefited from the Erasmus+ exchange opportunities. The Erasmus Mundus Joint Masters (EMJM) provided more than 550 scholarships for US citizens to study in different European countries. In addition, 102 US projects have so far been selected as part of the Jean Monnet activities (e.g. chairs, centres of excellence, and networks).

More than 400 US organisations and almost 900 US researchers have been recipients of Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) grants.

So far 525 US and EU students have benefited from the post-graduate exchanges of the Fulbright-Schuman Program, with its focus on EU affairs and the EU-US transatlantic agenda. The funding is set to increase.

Over 250 alumni of all the mentioned exchange programmes have also participated in the EU-US Young Leaders Seminar.