EU-AU COMMITMENT
TO MULTILATERALISM

Multilateralism is the most effective way to address global challenges that no State or organisation can face alone. Only by working together can we tackle pandemics, climate change, conflicts or achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

At the 6th European Union - African Union Summit, leaders committed to promote effective multilateral cooperation grounded on shared basic principles of international law and universal values, with the United Nations (UN) at its core.

MEETING OUR COMMITMENTS TOGETHER - EXAMPLES

PROMOTING EFFECTIVE MULTILATERALISM

» Both Europe and Africa wanting global institutions, in particular the UN, to be more effective, modern and representative.

» Actively supporting the UN Secretary-General’s “Our Common Agenda” initiative to reinvigorate an effective and inclusive multilateralism. Advancing on UN system reform efforts, including of the UN Security Council.

» Joining forces in key UN capitals such as New York and Geneva to influence the global agenda, in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the AU Agenda 2063.

» Providing together political support to achieve the necessary reform of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) to strengthen the multilateral trading system.

» EU supporting the AU’s request for an enhanced observer status at the WTO and structured participation in the G20.

MAKING THE WORLD A SAFER PLACE TO LIVE IN AND DEFENDING HUMAN RIGHTS

EU and AU Member States contribute significantly to the UN’s peacekeeping operations either through the budget or as troop contributors

» Delivering on the peace and security agenda at the UN. EU Member States contribute to a quarter of the UN’s peacekeeping budget with half of the UN’s missions in Africa and with some African countries being major troop contributors.

» Jointly supporting the UN Secretary General’s “New Agenda for Peace” to strengthen conflict prevention and peacebuilding in the UN system. The EU and the African Group at the UN pushing the agenda for more sustainable and predictable financing for peacebuilding, contributing to the successful consensual adoption of the resolution on ‘Financing for Peacebuilding’. The EU and its Member States provide more than 60% of the funding to the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

» Together defending human rights through a more structured cooperation in Geneva. A joint event on “Realising the Right to Education Worldwide Through Digital Transformation” was organised in October 2022.
**STRENGTHEN GLOBAL RECOVERY AND TACKLE INEQUALITIES**

» Implementing the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

» Voluntary reallocations of Special Drawing Rights to achieve the total global ambition of at least USD 100 billion liquidity support to countries most in need, of which a major part should benefit Africa.

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY: WIN THE RACE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESTORE OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH NATURE**

» Joining forces to encourage notably emerging economies to raise their climate ambitions to meet the targets of the Paris Agreement, building on the Glasgow Climate Pact and accelerating climate action to take forward the outcome of COP27 Egypt in November 2022.

» EU is supporting African partners in the field of climate adaptation through the recently launched Team Europe Initiative on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience in Africa. It is supporting the Great Green Wall initiative in fostering climate resilience.

» Cooperating on the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15) to adopt an ambitious global biodiversity framework and set goals and targets on nature protection, restoration and financing.

» NaturAfrica flagship initiative supporting biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development in key landscapes and seascapes.

**GLOBAL HEALTH - WORK TOGETHER TO DETECT, PREPARE AND RESPOND COLLECTIVELY**

» Learning from the pandemic, working together towards a legally binding ambitious Pandemic Agreement to strengthen pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.

» Backing the World Health Organization (WHO) to reinforce its international preparedness and response capacity to health emergencies.

» Supporting vaccines and medicines production in Africa in several “Hub countries” (e.g. Ghana, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa).

» Helping Africa reaching Health sovereignty.