EU–UN: A PARTNERSHIP THAT DELIVERS

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

The European Union and the United Nations are natural partners. We are the world’s leading proponents and defenders of a multilateral and rules-based global governance system.

Together, we respond to global crises, threats and challenges which cannot be addressed by individual nations acting alone, and require cooperation and coordination based on universal values and rules.

IN 2020, THE EU AND THE UN ARE WORKING TOGETHER IN MORE THAN 170 COUNTRIES:

- Preventing and overcoming crises
- Protecting those at risk from war, disease and natural disasters
- Supporting non-proliferation and disarmament
- Tackling hunger and malnutrition
- Building democratic and inclusive societies
- Delivering essential services
- Helping sustainable economic growth and decent jobs
- Combating climate change
- Fighting the coronavirus pandemic

THE EU AND THE UN TOGETHER AGAINST COVID19

- The EU and its Member States are at the forefront of the global response to the pandemic by assisting those most in need: more than €21.8 billion of financial support mobilised for partner countries to address the humanitarian, health, social and economic consequences of the crisis.

- The EU will continue to promote global health as a public good for all in full support of the WHO. The EU has joined forces with partners to support prevention, treatments and vaccine research; the EU-sponsored pledging conference raised €9.5 billion from donors worldwide.

- The EU and the UN champion the need to protect the universality and indivisibility of human rights, the fundamental values of democracy and rule of law in the response to the COVID-19 crisis.

- The EU has put its full weight behind the UN Secretary-General’s call for a global ceasefire.

- The EU is working together with partners to support the UN’s “recover better” agenda to set the stage for a sustainable and green recovery in line with the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal.

- The EU-sponsored resolution at the World Health Assembly for the globally coordinated response to COVID-19 has gained the international community’s support on global solidarity, safe and affordable medicines and vaccines, and better preparedness for future pandemics.
**EU Financial Support to the UN**

The EU and its Member States are the **largest financial donors to the UN** system. They provide almost one quarter of all financial contributions to the UN’s funds and programmes, whilst the EU Member States also provide almost one fourth of the UN’s regular budget.

The EU is the **largest development donor in the world**; in 2019 it provided **€75.2 billion** in development assistance, aligned with the UN’s 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals.

The EU and its Member States are the **largest donor to the WHO**. In 2019, the EU institutions alone provided **€146 million** to the WHO. The EU has committed **€153.7 million** to the UN Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan led by the WHO for countries with weak health systems and limited resilience.

**Acting Together for Those in Need**

- Together, the EU and the UN work to eradicate hunger around the world. The EU and its Member States collectively fund **40% of the World Food Programme budget**.
- The EU and the UN work together to **support the people of Syria** and their host communities. The third Brussels Conference in 2019 mobilised aid for **€6.2 billion**; a fourth Conference is set for 30 June 2020.
- The EU and the UN work together to **support Venezuelan migrants and refugees** in Latin American countries. The donors’ conference co-organised on 26 May raised more than **€2.5 billion**.

**Fighting Climate Change**

- The EU was a leading player in the negotiation of the 2015 **Paris Agreement on Climate**, and is leading the way on its implementation. The EU will be **climate neutral in 2050** in line with the ambition set out in the European Green Deal.
- Through pilot projects in Sudan and Nepal, the EU and the UN are developing **tools to tackle climate-fragility risks** which can be applied in areas such as Lake Chad and the Sahel.
- The EU works together with UNHCR and the International Organisation for Migration to provide guidance on how to best manage **climate-induced displacement**.

**Upholding International Law & Standards**

- The EU supports the implementation of the UN Secretary General **Call for Action** to advance and protect the human rights of all peoples.
- The EU Commission has recently adopted the **Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020 – 2024** with five priorities: protecting and empowering individuals; building resilient, inclusive and democratic societies; promoting a global system for human rights and democracy; harnessing opportunities and addressing challenges of new technologies; delivering by working together.
- The EU is a staunch supporter of the **International Criminal Court** and the Rome Statute and is the Court’s main financial contributor. **All EU Member States have ratified the Rome Statute.**

**More Security for All**

- The EU and the UN work together around the world to prevent conflicts, to preserve peace and resolve crises, **cooperating closely in peace processes and in peace operations**.
- EU Member States are the **largest contributor to the UN’s peacekeeping budget**, providing around 24% of it.
- The UN and EU have reinforced their **Strategic Partnership on Crisis Management**. Priorities on peace operations and crisis management for the period from 2019-2021 include women, peace and security, enhancing conflict prevention in the context of missions and operations and strengthening cooperation between the EU and the UN in the field.