



EU-UN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ON PEACE OPERATIONS AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT

The European Union (EU) and the United Nations (UN) cooperate closely in crisis management around the world. In 2003, when the EU deployed its first civilian and military operations, the two organisations issued a Joint Declaration on EU-UN-Cooperation in Crisis Management. Since then, they have strengthened their strategic partnership. In December 2021, the EU and UN renewed the priorities for cooperation on peace operations and crisis management for 2022-2024. The Strategic Compass adopted in March 2022 further calls for a reinforced EU-UN strategic partnership on the basis of the new set of priorities.

WHY A STRONGER EU-UN PARTNERSHIP ON SECURITY AND DEFENCE IS NEEDED

The proliferation of violent and complex conflicts and crises around the world has increased the need for partnerships that promote a rules-based global order and multilateral solutions to pressing global challenges. Together, the EU and the UN are engaged in these endeavours.

Close cooperation based on mutual benefit, reciprocity and shared ownership increases coherence between, and effectiveness of, EU and UN missions and operations, often deployed in the same country. Cooperation is essential to ensure positive and sustainable impact. While contributing to security outside Europe, these efforts also enhance the safety and security of EU citizens. Furthermore, partnering with the UN and supporting effective multilateralism is key for the EU and it contributes to the EU fulfilling its role as an established actor in global peace and security.

The EU-UN Partnership on Peace Operations and Crisis Management



Unique and long-standing EU-UN partnership in crisis management and civilian, police and military peacekeeping, based on shared values and commitments.



Working together horizontally and on the ground for example in the Central African Republic, Somalia, *Kosovo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Libya and Iraq.



Regular high-level dialogues – EU- UN Steering Committee on Crisis Management, continuous working level interactions between missions and operations and close cooperation between headquarters.

Milestones of EU-UN strategic partnership peace operations and crisis management

2003

Joint EU-UN
Declaration on UNEU Cooperation in
crisis management

2007

Joint Statement on EU-UN Cooperation in crisis management

2012-2014

Joint Action Plan to enhance EU CSDP support to UN peacekeeping

2015-2018

Priorities to strengthen EU-UN strategic partnership on peacekeeping and crisis management

2018

Council Conclusions on EU-UN strategic partnership on peace operations and crisis management priorities for 2019-2021

2018

Joint Press Statement on reinforcing the EU-UN strategic partnership on peace operations and crisis management

2019-2021

Priorities to reinforce the EU-UN strategic partnership on peace operations and crisis management

2020

EU-UN Framework Agreement on Provision of Mutual Support

2021

Priorities 2022-2024: Taking the EU-UN strategic partnership on peace operations and crisis management to the next level

2022

Council Conclusions on taking the EU-UN strategic partnership on peace operations and crisis management to the next level: <u>Priorities</u> 2022-2024

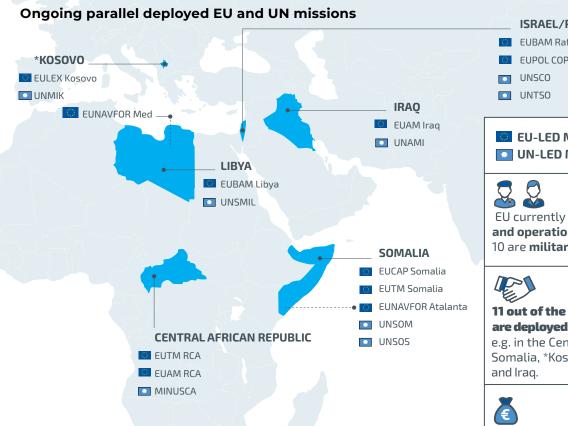
EU-UN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES FOR PEACE OPERATIONS AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT IN 2022-2024

Building on previous EU-UN achievements, the Council adopted conclusions on 24 January 2022, endorsing the eight jointly identified priorities of the EU-UN Strategic Partnership on peace operations and crisis management for the period 2022-2024. The priority areas are:

- 1. Women, Peace and Security.
- 2. Strengthen cooperation in the field.
- 3. Transitions.
- 4. Facilitate EU Member States' contributions and support to UN peace operations and the UN Secretary-General's Action for Peacekeeping (A4P) Initiative.
- 5. Conflict prevention in peace operations and support to political processes and solutions.
- 6. Cooperation on Policing, Security Sector Reform (SSR), rule of law as well as relevant aspects of Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration of former combatants (DDR) as well as weapons and ammunition management (WAM).
- 7. Cooperation with and support to African peace operations.
- 8. Training and capacity building.

Across all the priority areas, upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms, international humanitarian law and the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda are key. The climate, peace and security nexus is mainstreamed across the joint EU-UN priorities. Increased attention to Youth, Peace and Security, and children in armed conflicts are important considerations that are also integrated. The priority areas complement other EU-UN partnerships to prevent and overcome crises, including on conflict prevention or counter-terrorism.

On 29 September 2020, the EU and the UN signed the Framework Agreement on Provision of Mutual Support in the context of their respective missions and operations in the field. It aims to facilitate facilitate concrete cooperation between EU and UN missions and operations in the area of logistic, medical and security support.



^{*}This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence



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EUPOL COPPS

EU-LED MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS **UN-LED MISSIONS**

EU currently conducts 24 CSDP missions and operations, of which 13 are civilian, 10 are **military** and **1** is civilian-military.

11 out of the 24 EU missions/operations are deployed in parallel with UN missions'

e.g. in the Central African Republic, Somalia, *Kosovo, Israel/Palestine, Libya



Together EU Member States contribute to a quarter of the UN peacekeeping budget.

