



The European Union have outlined their priorities ahead of the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly taking place this week in New York. They will focus on stronger global governance, peace and conflict prevention, and an enduring agenda for transformation.

The EU's key priority will be to uphold, strengthen and reform the UN and the rules based global order. This is seen as essential to restoring citizens' and member states' trust in the UN system to prevent and respond to crises.

On peace and conflict prevention, the EU and its member states remain committed to strengthening their partnership with the UN in the global fight against terrorism, as well as on the topic of disarmament and non-proliferation. The E
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will continue supporting UN-led efforts in countries and regions that require robust international action, including Syria, the Middle East, Libya, Ukraine, Yemen and African countries.

Building on the close EU-UN partnership on human rights, the EU is seeking to foster the promotion and protection of human rights, fundamental freedoms, rule of law and democracy

worldwide. It aims to support the UN's coordinating role in promoting a coherent international response to humanitarian crises.

As part of an enduring agenda for transformation, the year ahead is set to be a defining year for the partnership between Europe and Africa. Africa is a strategic partner for the EU across all policy areas and the

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wants to support Africa in realising its full potential.

In addition, the EU continue to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and it is committed to achieve the 17 sustainable development goals by 2030.

Regarding migrants and refugees, the EU will push forward negotiations for the UN global compact on migration, the development of the global compact for refugees, and the comprehensive refugees framework with pilot countries.

Finally, on climate change, the implementation of the 2015 Paris Agreement is seen as key to shaping the global order. The EU supports a strong role for the UN in identifying and analysing security related risks linked to climate change.

Over the years the EU has established a strong relationship with the UN. Co-operation takes place on a broad range of areas covered by the different UN bodies. The

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is committed to multilateralism, with a strong and effective United Nations at its core. This commitment is rooted in the conviction that to be able to respond to global crises, challenges and threats, the international community needs an efficient multilateral system, founded on universal rules and values.

See also:

- [EU priori ties at the United Nations and the 72nd United Nations General Assembly \(September 2017 – September 2018\)](#)
- [EU ;relations with the United Nations \(EEAS\)](#)
- [EU ;delegation to the UN in New York](#)
- [United Nations General Assembly](#)
- [The UN mission in Brussels](#)