

EU Update: December 2023

Council of the EU

On 21 November, the Council <u>approved conclusions</u> on **EU-LAC** relations including the bi-regional roadmap 2023-2025.

On 20 November, the Council approved the **EU annual budget for 2024**.

On 15 November, EU and its Member States <u>signed</u> the **Samoa Agreement**, a new partnership agreement with the members of the organisation of the African, Caribbean and Pacific states (OACPS) to succeed the Cotonou Agreement.

At the <u>Foreign Affairs Council</u> (FAC, Defence), on 14 November, the EU military operation in **Bosnia and Herzegovina** <u>EUFOR ALTHEA</u> was prolonged for another year.

Through the **European Peace Facility** (EPF), the Council approved <u>additional funding</u> for training of the **Ukrainian Armed Forces** under the EU Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine (EUMAM Ukraine) and adopted <u>assistance measures</u> providing lethal equipment to the **Somali National Army**, as well as <u>assistance</u> to navies of **Ghana** and **Cameroon**.

European Commission (EC)

The EU <u>extended</u> the duration of the **Gender Action Plan** (GAP III) from 2025 until 2027 to match the Multiannual Indicative Framework (MFF).

In November, the EC allocated **humanitarian aid** to <u>Myanmar and Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, <u>Ukraine</u>, <u>Afghanistan and Afghan refugees in Pakistan</u>, <u>Horn of Africa</u>, <u>Syria and Lebanon</u>, <u>Mexico</u> and increased humanitarian aid to <u>Gaza</u>. In addition, the EC finalised the <u>review of EU aid to Palestine</u> stating that safeguards in place were effective.

European Parliament (EP)

The EP had a plenary session on 20-23 November in Strasbourg. MEPs <u>adopted three</u> <u>resolutions</u> on **human rights issues** in **Iran**, **Niger** and **Georgia**.