

**EU Update: November 2023** 

**European Council** 

The European Council <u>met on 26-27 October</u> in Brussels. EU Heads of state and government <u>adopted conclusions</u> on **Ukraine**, the **Middle East**, the **Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-27**, **economy**, and **migrations**.

EU leaders also <u>met informally on 6 October</u> in Granada. On this occasion, the European Council discussed the EU's **strategic autonomy**, **security and defence**, **global partnerships**, **enlargement**, and **migration**.

Council of the EU

EU foreign affairs ministers had an <u>informal video conference on 10 October</u> to discuss the situation in Israel and the region, and cooperation with the Palestinian Authority.

The Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) met on 23 October in Luxembourg. EU foreign affairs ministers discussed the situation in Israel and the region and Russia's aggression against Ukraine.

In October, the Council also <u>set up an autonomous framework</u> for sanctions relating to the situation in **Niger**, <u>renewed sanctions</u> relating to the situation in **Burundi**, and <u>prolonged sanctions</u> against **ISIL/Da'esh and Al-Qaeda**.

**European Commission (EC)** 

On 5 October, the EC announced a plan for emergency and long-term support to **Armenia**.

On 14 October, the EC <u>announced</u> an increase of €50 million in humanitarian aid for **Palestine**, bringing the total to €75 million.

**European Parliament (EP)** 

The EP had plenary sessions on 2-5 October and 16-19 October in Strasbourg. Members <u>adopted</u> <u>resolutions</u> on <u>Uzbekistan</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, the situation in <u>Nagorno-Karabakh</u>, <u>attacks by Hamas against Israel and the situation in Gaza</u>, and recent developments in the <u>Serbia-Kosovo dialogue</u>.