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Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

Angola, Barbados, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Nigeria, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe:* draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Charter of the United Nations, including the provisions of Chapter VIII on regional arrangements,

Recalling also the principles of the Constitutive Act of the African Union adopted in 2000 in Lomé,¹

Recalling further all its relevant resolutions related to cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, in particular resolutions [55/218](#) of 21 December 2000, [56/48](#) of 7 December 2001, [57/48](#) of 21 November 2002, [59/213](#) of 20 December 2004, [61/296](#) of 17 September 2007, [63/310](#) of 14 September 2009, [65/274](#) of 18 April 2011 and [67/302](#) of 16 September 2013,

Mindful of all previous relevant resolutions and presidential statements of the Security Council, especially resolutions [1809 \(2008\)](#) of 16 April 2008, [2033 \(2012\)](#) of 12 January 2012, [2320 \(2016\)](#) of 18 November 2016 and [2378 \(2017\)](#) of 20 September 2017, as well as the presidential statement dated 31 August 2022,² in which the President of the Council underscored the importance of developing effective partnerships between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, and recalling Council resolution [2457 \(2019\)](#) of 27 February 2019 on silencing the guns in Africa, as well as the acceleration of

* Any changes to the list of sponsors will be reflected in the official record of the meeting.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2158, No. 37733.

² [S/PRST/2022/6](#).



progress in the realization of Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,³

Taking note of the most recent report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations,⁴ and of the reports of the Secretary-General on strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union on issues of peace and security in Africa, including the work of the United Nations Office to the African Union, submitted pursuant to the Security Council presidential statement dated 16 December 2014,⁵

Welcoming the convening of the Summit of the Future on 22 and 23 September 2024 at United Nations Headquarters in New York, at which resolution 79/1, on “The Pact for the Future”, and its annexes were adopted, in which the need to strengthen partnerships to address global challenges was reaffirmed, including the importance of enhanced collaboration between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, in particular the African Union, including their peace support operations and peace enforcement measures authorized by the Security Council to maintain or restore international peace and security, and the Secretary-General was encouraged to convene regular high-level meetings with relevant regional organizations to discuss matters pertaining to peace operations, peacebuilding and conflicts,

Recalling that the development of Africa is an established priority of the United Nations, reaffirming its commitment to addressing the unique needs of Africa, and noting the widening scope of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union and the increased responsibilities of the United Nations in supporting Agenda 2063,

Welcoming in this regard the convening of the eighth United Nations-African Union annual conference at the level of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, held in Addis Ababa on 21 October 2024, and the results that emanated from it to further enhance the partnership between both organizations in different fields, at which conference participants reviewed progress in the implementation of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the African Union-United Nations Joint Framework on Human Rights, and welcomed the progress made in the implementation of the three joint frameworks, and recalling its resolution 71/254 of 23 December 2016, on the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa’s Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027,

Welcoming also the establishment of the African Union-United Nations high-level strategic dialogue on sustainable development between the Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations to enhance strategic coordination between the United Nations and the African Union, advised by college-to-college forums in which African Union Commissioners and relevant principals from the United Nations engage on shared priorities and policies,

Reaffirming that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters, and reaffirming also the role of the Fifth Committee in carrying out a

³ Resolution 70/1.

⁴ A/79/302-S/2024/600.

⁵ S/PRST/2014/27; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2014–31 July 2015 (S/INF/70)*.

thorough analysis and approving human and financial resources and policies, with a view to ensuring full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard,

Recalling Security Council resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#) of 21 December 2023, in which, among other things, the Council reaffirmed its determination to take effective steps to further enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, including forging greater regional and national ownership, while underscoring the primary responsibility of the Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security, and in which it agreed to consider, on a case-by-case basis, requests from the African Union Peace and Security Council seeking authorization from the Security Council for African Union-led peace support operations under Chapters VII and VIII of the Charter to have access to United Nations assessed contributions, and stressing in this regard the importance of ensuring adequate, predictable and sustainable financing for such operations to enhance their effectiveness and impact, based on the financial arrangements and procedures stipulated in Security Council resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#),

Recalling also its resolutions [76/305](#) of 8 September 2022, on financing for peacebuilding, and [78/257](#) of 22 December 2023, on investing in prevention and peacebuilding, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the importance of ensuring adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, noted that the amount of voluntary contributions had not been sufficient to meet increasing demands for the support of the Peacebuilding Fund, also noted its narrow donor base, and further noted that voluntary contributions should remain the primary source of funding,

Recognizing the important role of the United Nations resident coordinator system in supporting and coordinating the activities of the United Nations, including the development system at the country level, and the need to further strengthen the resident coordinator system to ensure more effective and coherent support to African countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, and emphasizing that adequate, predictable and sustainable funding of the resident coordinator system, within existing mandates and resources, is essential to delivering a coherent, effective, efficient and accountable response in accordance with national needs and priorities, including in Africa,

Acknowledging the significant role and contribution of United Nations peacekeeping operations in maintaining peace and security in Africa, noting with concern the challenges faced in United Nations peacekeeping operations in Africa, including during their drawdown and liquidation, and emphasizing the need to ensure a smooth transition and the preservation of peace and security gains,

Recognizing that cooperation with regional and subregional organizations in matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security can improve collective security, and acknowledging the mandate of the African Union Peace and Security Council for the promotion of peace, security and stability in Africa pursuant to the Protocol Relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union,

Recalling the signing on 19 April 2017 of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security on the African continent, and recalling also the signing on 18 September 2018 of the memorandum of understanding on United Nations-African Union partnership in peacebuilding, as well as the joint declaration signed between the two organizations on 6 December 2018, which outlined the guiding principles underpinning the cooperation and collaboration between them in responding to conflict and crises in Africa and may

continue to inform the partnership between the African Union and the United Nations in meeting peace and security challenges together, which has enhanced consultations between the Peace and Security Council and the Security Council,

Welcoming in this regard the eighteenth annual joint consultative meeting between members of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council, held on 18 October 2024 in New York, and acknowledging the joint communiqué agreed by the members of the two Councils after that meeting,⁶

Welcoming also in this regard the convening of the twenty-fourth consultative meeting of the United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security on 17 February 2025, which reviewed the status of the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, with an update on the implementation of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, and commending the continued efforts to support that important framework for furthering the strategic partnership on peace and security between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the African Union Commission,

Noting that the African Union-United Nations Joint Framework on Human Rights serves as an overarching policy document for cooperation on human rights matters between the African Union and the United Nations and reaffirms the shared objectives and long-standing commitment of the African Union and the United Nations towards the promotion and protection of human rights, and noting also the second African Union-United Nations high-level dialogue on human rights, held on 15 May 2025, which underscored the importance of implementing the Framework,

Welcoming the efforts of the three African non-permanent members of the Security Council as a tool for projecting the interests of Africa in the Council, acknowledging the efforts of their coordination with the Member States in the Caribbean region, and welcoming in this regard the organization of the eleventh high-level seminar on peace and security in Africa (Oran Process), held in December 2024 in Oran, Algeria,

Welcoming also African research and academic efforts aimed at fostering cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, especially the Aswan Forum for Sustainable Peace and Development, held annually in Egypt, the conclusions of which at its fourth edition, in July 2024, sought to contribute towards advancing the operationalization of the peace-security-development nexus, as well as peacebuilding and sustainable development in Africa,

Welcoming further the first African Union policy conference on promoting the peace-security-development nexus in Africa (Tangier Process), held in October 2022 in Tangier, Morocco, which focused on strengthening efforts to concretely address the structural drivers of conflicts in Africa,

Acknowledging the increasing relevance of Africa's strategic partnerships to the development of the continent, and expressing appreciation for the active role played by the United Nations and the African Union in facilitating these relationships to enhance the response to Africa's development needs,

Recalling its resolution [79/263](#) of 15 January 2025, in which, among other things, the Assembly emphasized the need for the United Nations development system to further cooperate with the African Union and the regional economic communities, to follow up on African development priorities in line with the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 and its flagship projects that could require United Nations financial and technical assistance within existing resources, and the need for United Nations

⁶ [S/2024/762](#), annex.

agencies, in line with their respective mandates, to strengthen their relationship with the African Union Development Agency-New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also that the 2030 Agenda underscores the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, including African countries, and recalling further that significant challenges remain in achieving sustainable development in Africa and the importance of fulfilling all commitments to advance action in areas critical to Africa's sustainable development,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union will contribute to the advancement of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Constitutive Act of the African Union,

1. *Acknowledges* that the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union is instrumental, among other things, in advancing the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Emphasizes* in this regard the need to pursue ongoing measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in addressing threats to peace and security, and obstacles to development, as well as promoting human rights in Africa, and recognizes the important role and support of the United Nations Office to the African Union in Addis Ababa, the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations in New York and the African Union Partnership Unit at the United Nations in strengthening coordination and cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union;

3. *Recognizes* that Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want reflects the commitment to the pan-African vision of an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the international arena;

Peace and security

4. *Reaffirms its determination* to take effective steps to further enhance the levels of strategic and operational partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, especially in the area of peace and security, and welcomes in this regard the progress made by the African continent, the African Union and African subregional organizations in different phases of the peace continuum, including conflict resolution, conflict prevention, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and sustaining peace;

5. *Recalls* that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and requests the United Nations system to intensify its assistance to the African Union, as appropriate, and within existing resources, in strengthening the African peace and security architecture, including the institutional and operational capacity of its Peace and Security Council, and in coordinating with other international partners when needed;

6. *Encourages* the continuing efforts of the United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security as an important framework for furthering the strategic partnership on peace and security between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the African Union Commission, and looks forward to the next meeting of the Task Force, to be held in 2026;

7. *Stresses* that the unanimous adoption of Security Council resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#) marked a major milestone in the partnership between the African Union and the United Nations, and welcomes the progress made in this regard towards implementing the resolution, especially through the establishment of the joint African

Union-United Nations Task Force and the adoption of the road map for the implementation of resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#);

8. *Recalls* that the process for mandate authorization under Security Council resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#) will encompass a number of items, including a draft concept of operations, developed by the African Union in collaboration with the United Nations and in consultation with the respective host country;

9. *Underscores* the importance of the implementation of resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#), on a case-by-case basis as set out in that resolution, while maintaining an integrated approach in addressing conflict situations comprehensively, by ensuring that capacities, systems, procedures and processes, as well as joint accountability and institutional readiness and effectiveness, continue to be sufficiently prepared for the delivery and sustainment of African Union-led peace support operations to be authorized by the Security Council;

10. *Reaffirms* the importance of strengthening collaboration between the United Nations and the African Union, to ensure that peacekeeping and peace support operations, including peace enforcement, which are authorized by the Security Council are framed and guided by inclusive political strategy and other non-military approaches, are deployed with clear, sequenced and prioritized mandates, realistic and achievable exit strategies and viable transition plans, and address the root causes of the conflict;

11. *Stresses* the importance of partnership between the United Nations and relevant regional and subregional organizations, including the African Union, to improve cooperation and coordination in peacebuilding, including through joint analysis and effective strategic planning, to increase synergies and ensure the coherence and complementarity of such efforts, and looks forward to the outcome of the 2025 peacebuilding architecture review co-facilitated by Egypt and Slovenia;

12. *Urges* all relevant stakeholders to ensure adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, including in Africa, and welcomes in this regard the decision in its resolution [78/257](#) to approve 50 million United States dollars of assessed contributions per annum, under grants and contributions, to fund the Peacebuilding Account, starting 1 January 2025, and encourages Member States to make and increase voluntary contributions to peacebuilding, including to the Peacebuilding Fund, to ensure sufficient resources to support peacebuilding, while noting that the provision of assessed contributions to financing for peacebuilding represents a shared commitment of Member States to peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and reaffirming the primary responsibility and ownership of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace;

13. *Commends* the ongoing cooperation between the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat and the African Union Commission within the framework of the Office for Disarmament Affairs-African Union cooperation matrix, including support for Africa Amnesty Month and other arms control measures, and calls upon Member States, as appropriate, to intensify their support and cooperation with Africa in this regard to foster the ongoing efforts to achieve the goal of silencing the guns on the continent;

14. *Urges* international partners, including in the United Nations system, as well as international and regional financial institutions, to coordinate their peacebuilding-related efforts in Africa, with nationally led peacebuilding, and regionally and continentally supported efforts, including through the role of the African Union Commission and the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development;

15. *Welcomes* the adoption of the revised African Union Policy on Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, aligned with the evolving international discourse on peacebuilding and sustaining peace and the actual needs of countries emerging from conflict in Africa, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to support, within existing resources, peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the African Peace and Security Architecture, the African Governance Architecture and the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework, in order to fully contribute to conflict prevention, peacemaking initiatives, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction;

16. *Also welcomes* in this regard the establishment and operationalization of the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, headquartered in Cairo, and calls upon Member States and the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies, within existing resources, to lend their support to the African Union towards effectively operationalizing the Centre in order for it to successfully execute its mandate as the principal organ within the African Union responsible for post-conflict reconstruction and development activities in Africa, bearing in mind that strengthened consultation between the Centre and the Peacebuilding Support Office, in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs of the Secretariat, within the United Nations-African Union cooperation framework is essential for implementing the African Union-United Nations memorandum of understanding on peacebuilding;

17. *Commends* the cooperation between the Office of Counter-Terrorism, including through the Programme Office for Counter-Terrorism and Training in Africa, in Rabat, and the African Union Commission, including through the African Union Counter-Terrorism Centre, in Algiers, in supporting counter-terrorism efforts in Africa, and takes note of the ongoing collaboration in the United Nations-African Union technical working group on counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, at the earliest possible stage, integrated planning and a comprehensive and coordinated approach to the transition, drawdown and liquidation of United Nations peacekeeping operations in Africa, within existing resources and in close consultation with host countries and troop- and police-contributing countries, to preserve the gains made and support the transition to sustainable peace and development;

19. *Appreciates* initiatives aimed at advancing international peace and security, particularly in Africa, recognizes in this regard the significance of the United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize, which acknowledges the humanity in the promotion of peace, reconciliation, social cohesion and community development, and acknowledges in this regard the third prize-award ceremony, held in July 2025;

20. *Underlines* the importance of promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women, including the implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) of 31 October 2000 in Africa, all subsequent Council resolutions on women and peace and security, and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,⁷ recognizes the role of the Special Envoy of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on Women, Peace and Security in promoting the women and peace and security agenda on the continent, encourages the African Union to continue collaborating with the United Nations in advancing this agenda, and takes note in this regard of the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the African Women Leaders Network and the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa;

⁷ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

21. *Reaffirms* the important and positive contribution of youth in efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and notes the need to consider ways to increase inclusive representation of youth in decision-making at all levels in local, national, regional and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of conflict in Africa, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2250 \(2015\)](#) of 9 December 2015;

22. *Acknowledges* the need to pursue peace, security and sustainable development simultaneously, recognizes the role of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in addressing the root causes of conflict in Africa, and in this regard calls upon United Nations entities to continue strengthening their cooperation with the African Union in the promotion of durable peace through sustainable development;

Development

23. *Welcomes* the recent adoption of the second 10-year implementation plan (2024–2033) of Agenda 2063, urges further efforts to support the implementation of the plan as a road map for Africa’s transformation, which outlines seven moonshots of how the continent aims to achieve key priorities, goals and targets in the next 10 years and identifies flagship projects that will have a high impact, recognizes the contribution of the African Union Development Agency-New Partnership for Africa’s Development, and looks forward to enhancing the efforts of development partners to strengthen cooperation with the Agency;

24. *Reaffirms* the importance of aligning international support with Africa’s own priorities, aimed at implementing the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, and in this regard calls for the United Nations system to cooperate with the African Union on the domestication, implementation and monitoring of both Agendas;

25. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, Member States and bilateral and multilateral partners to deliver expeditiously on their commitments and to support the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of the political declaration on Africa’s development needs,⁸ the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, recognizing the relevance of leveraging new transformative technologies to advance sustainable development on the continent and bridge the digital divide that is undermining the development efforts of African countries;

26. *Calls upon* the United Nations development system, under the leadership of the resident coordinators, according to their mandate, to enhance its support for and coordination with African countries, and the African Union as appropriate, in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, including by strengthening national capacities and aligning programming to national priorities;

27. *Encourages* continued support for measures to address the challenges of hunger, poverty eradication, decent job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, domestic resource mobilization, debt relief, including through the reform of international financial institutions, improved market access, regional integration and intra-African trade, including through the African Continental Free Trade Area, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

28. *Calls upon* the United Nations to take appropriate measures to address the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, through its agencies, funds and programmes, in line with their mandates, noting the

⁸ Resolution [63/1](#).

importance of addressing food security, building productive capacities and creating employment opportunities, as well as of the agricultural partnership to combat hunger, universal primary education initiatives, debt cancellation, enhanced official development assistance, increased inflows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

29. *Underscores* the need to further consolidate the African Union-United Nations high-level strategic dialogue on sustainable development between the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission, to advance in the joint implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda, with the support of the African Union-United Nations college-to-college forums, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a proposal, within existing resources, to ensure continued support for and follow-up of this strategic high-level coordination between the two organizations on sustainable development;

30. *Underlines* the importance of strengthened support from development partners and the multilateral system to build and strengthen resilience, State institutions and effective governance systems, particularly in conflict-affected and post-conflict countries, including through scaling up financial assistance, technical expertise and capacity-building;

31. *Recognizes* the important contribution of the African Peer Review Mechanism since its inception in improving governance and supporting socioeconomic development in African countries, invites the United Nations system and Member States to provide voluntary substantial financial and capacity-building support to enhance the Mechanism and to advance its activities, and recalls its request to develop an initiative with the Mechanism on the strengthening of e-governance in Africa through policy innovation and transformative technologies;

32. *Welcomes* the signature by the African Union and the United Nations of a memorandum of intent concerning cooperation in operational support and a memorandum of understanding concerning the implementation of the knowledge and expertise exchange programme, and calls upon United Nations entities, as appropriate, to continue deepening their collaboration with the African Union in capacity-building and the exchange of best practices in all areas;

33. *Also welcomes* the strong efforts and progress already made by the Secretary-General towards achieving equal and fair distribution in terms of the gender balance and recruitment of staff, including his stronger efforts towards achieving equitable geographical representation, when recruiting into the Secretariat, while securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, in accordance with Article 101 of the Charter;

34. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its eighty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.