



Analytical introduction to the relationship of Eastern Partnership countries and EU

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In-between-ness

Neighbourhood policy

What is the ENP?

- Policy launched in 2004
- Beneficiaries: 16 countries (6 in the East, without Russia)
- Main objectives: prosperity, stability, security and good neighbourhood
- Financed mainly via: European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) 2014-2020.
- ENP review ongoing

http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/neighbourhood/consultation/index_en.htm

Eastern Partnership

What? Joint policy initiative to bring Eastern neighbours closer to the EU

Since when? Launched at the Prague Summit
May 2009

Who? 6 countries concerned: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine

Eastern Partnership: basis and goals

Based on common interests, shared values:

- Rule of law & good governance
- Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms
- Market economy and sustainable development

Main goal – its about supporting long-term reforms for:

- Closer relations - political association
- Business and trade - economic development and integration
- People: mobility, contacts, civil society

Eastern Partnership: 2-track approach

Eastern Partnership follows two tracks:

Bilateral:

- association agreements
- deep and comprehensive free trade areas (DCFTAs)
- mobility, civil society
- Sector cooperation

Multilateral:

- thematic platforms and panels
- flagship initiatives
- Regional programmes
- multilateral stakeholders

Eastern Partnership – how is it financed?

Overview of instruments:

Main: European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)

Others :

Thematic programmes under the Development and Cooperation Instrument.

European Instrument for Democracy & Human Rights.

Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace.

Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation.

“More for more”

- More support for more progress
- Increased funding for development
- Larger programmes for institution building
- Greater access to EU market
- Increased financing for investments

European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)

Key financial instrument for Eastern Neighbourhood in 2014-2020

Where: 16 ENP countries (no more bilateral cooperation with Russia)

Budget: EUR **15.4 billion** for 2014-2020 (total figure)

For whom: mainly partner governments and civil society organisations.

Final beneficiaries => **citizens** of Eastern Partnership countries !

Diversified EU funding

Armenia: € 182 million

Azerbaijan: € 75.5 million

Belarus: € 41.5 million

Georgia: € 208 million

Moldova: € 308 million

Ukraine: € 389 million

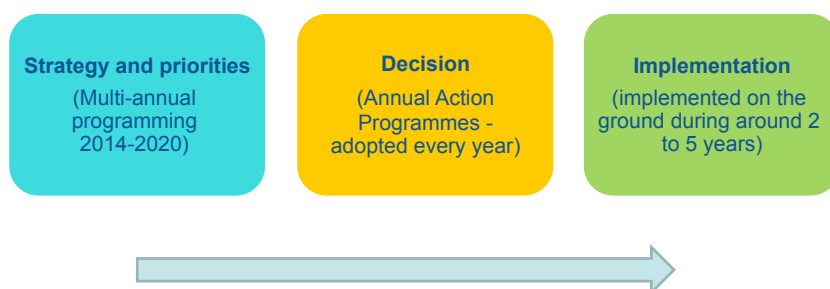
Ukraine: € 389 million

ENI assistance: how it works?

ENI assistance is provided for **3 types of cooperation**:

- Bilateral cooperation
 - ☐ **Largest** part of ENI funds
 - ☐ **Differentiation** - tailor-made for each country according to needs, situation, ambition, progress
 - ☐ Focused on 3 **priority sectors** + complementary support for institutions and civil society
- Regional cooperation
 - ☐ Initiatives demanding regional approach, e.g. transport, energy, environment
- Cross border cooperation


ENI assistance: how designed?



ENI assistance: how implemented?

Annual programmes can be implemented through the following aid modalities:


- Budget support: sector reform programmes with the governments.
Preferred form of **bilateral** assistance (when conditions allow! Reforms done > money paid to national treasury)
- Programmes and projects: specific projects at local /regional level, projects with civil society and local actors (grants and service contracts)
- Technical assistance: example - providing EU or local experts, public expertise – Twinning, TAIX.
- Others: ex. blending - bringing together EU grant with loans from European financial institutions (EBRD, EIB...) for large infrastructure projects. *In the neighbourhood: transport, energy, water & sanitation, support to private sector, social sectors.*



European Commission

Bilateral cooperation in EaP – priority sectors:

<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Georgia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public admin reform 2. Justice 3. Agriculture and rural development 	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Moldova</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public admin reform 2. Police and border management 3. Agriculture and rural development 	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Ukraine</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Crisis ☒ No multi-annual programming document yet</p>
<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Armenia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private sector 2. Public admin reform 3. Justice 	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Azerbaijan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional and rural development 2. Education 3. Justice 	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Belarus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local and regional development 2. Social inclusion 3. Environment



Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations

Complementary support 2014 - 2017: civil society

5% of country allocations support to civil society for:

- Monitoring reforms
- Fostering public accountability
- Engaging in non-focal sectors
- Building their capacity
- Improving service delivery

→ Social partners and business associations are included in the target of these actions

Regional cooperation in the EaP region

Complements bilateral cooperation

Tackle **challenges common to all** (eg. energy, transport, environment).

Support **Eastern Partnership** objectives through regional programmes, flagships, multilateral platforms.

Initiatives **open to all** neighbours

Eastern Partnership

Platforms and
Panels

Flagship Initiatives
Regional Projects

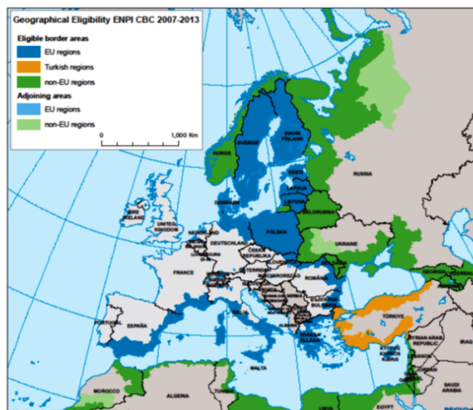
Cross Border cooperation programmes

Cooperation projects **between EU Member States and partner countries** along the EU's external land and/or sea borders

Shared management: EUMS and EaP countries manage, COMM only monitor

17 CBC programmes in 2014-2020

Funded 50/50 by both ERDF (DG REGIO) and ENI allocations (DG NEAR)



Further funding is available

- Erasmus
- Neighbourhood investment facility
- EIDHR
- Cross border cooperation
- Horizon 2020
- Culture programme

Political fora

- Summit every two years
- Foreign Minister meeting annually
- Informal dialogue twice a year
- Senior officials twice per year
- Regular thematic platforms, panels

Other actors

- Civil Society Forum
- EURONEST Parliamentary Assembly
- Eastern Partnership Business Forum
- CORLEAP with local authorities

Four thematic areas

- Democracy, good governance and stability
- Economic integration and convergence
- Energy security
- Contacts between people