



The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
External Relations

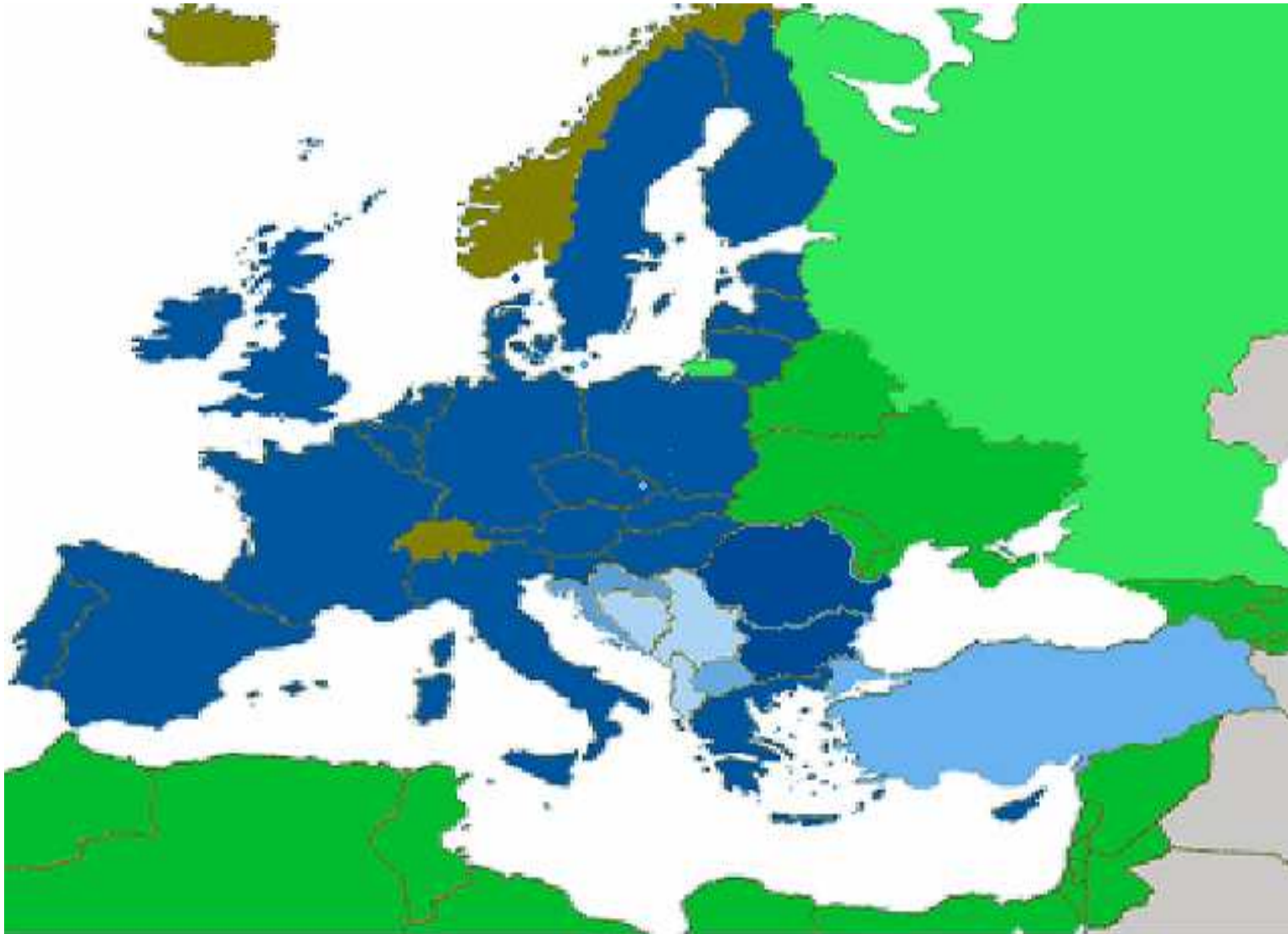


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Different neighbours, different relations

- **EFTA / EEA**
- **Candidate Countries** (Croatia, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey)
- **“Potential candidates”** (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia including Kosovo) – *Stabilisation and Association process*
- European **Neighbourhood** Policy



Who are our ENP partners ?

The **immediate** neighbours of the enlarged EU ...
... but not countries with accession perspective (Turkey, Balkans)

- **Israel, Jordan, Moldova, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Tunisia, Ukraine** (*ENP Action Plans in force since 2005*), **Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia** (*ENP Action Plans in force since 2006*), **Lebanon** (*since January 2007*) and **Egypt** (*since March 2007*)
- **Algeria** (*Association Agreement only in force since late 2005*)
- **Belarus, Libya, Syria** (*no Agreements in force*)

Not Russia, with whom EU has Strategic Partnership (*next page*)

Russian Federation

Not included in the European Neighbourhood Policy.
Instead, **Strategic Partnership** based on 4 “common spaces” on which Road Maps were agreed in May 2005:

- **economic** (incl. environment and energy) - promote integration via market opening, regulatory convergence, trade facilitation, infrastructure
- **freedom, security and justice** – JLS, human rights and fundamental freedoms
- **external security** - partnership on security issues and crisis management
- **research and education** (incl. cultural) - capitalise on strong intellectual and cultural heritage

What are the objectives?

- Key EU **foreign policy priority**
- **Working together ...**
- ... supporting **partners' own reform processes** (political, economic, social ...)
- **Strategic goal: mutual prosperity, stability, security**

Development of the ENP

2002-03	"Wider Europe" – thinking "beyond" 2004 enlargement
2004	Commission Strategy Paper "European Neighbourhood Policy" adopted by European Council ENP Country Reports on first 7 partners
2005	Adoption and beginning of implementation of first 7 ENP Action Plans ENP Country Reports on next 5 countries
2006	Adoption next 3 (soon 5) ENP Action Plans First Progress Report and Commission proposals on " Strengthening the ENP "
2007	Implementation ...



How does it work?

- Building upon and strengthening **existing** relations
- Using relevant EU **experience in** how to support transition and sequence reforms e.g. “twinning” officials ...
- Gradual **approximation** with the *acquis communautaire* in relevant areas
- Socialisation, “**soft power**”, long-haul policy

ENP Action Plans

- The key **operational** instruments
- Individualised / **tailor-made** / country specific
- **Jointly** defined political & economic reform priorities & agenda
- **Short & medium-term** priorities (3-5 years)
- **Political** documents
- **Also guidance** for assistance programming and for others (e.g. IFIs)

Scope of ENP Action Plans

- ✓ **Political** dialogue and reform
- ✓ **Economic** and social cooperation and development
- ✓ **Trade** related issues, market and regulatory reform
- ✓ Co-operation on **Justice, Freedom and Security**
- ✓ **Sectors:** Transport, energy, information society, environment, research and development
- ✓ **Human dimension:** People-to-people contacts, civil society, education, public health

Same chapters but **content** specific to partner



Building on existing frameworks

- ✓ Builds on **existing legal and institutional agreements** (Association Agreements, Partnership and Co-operation Agreements, EuroMediterranean Partnership)
- ✓ Uses **established instruments** (Association and Co-operation Councils, Committees, **sub-Committees**) to promote and monitor implementation of Action Plans

Bringing **lessons learned** e.g. prioritisation & sequencing

ENP & the EuroMediterranean Partnership

- ✓ Same general objectives. ENP **complements** the EuroMed Partnership, which **continues** to be the key multilateral element of EU relations with our Mediterranean neighbours
- ✓ ENP offers **additional** bilateral incentives and opportunities
- ✓ **Differentiated** rather than multilateral, new tools and methods (precise reform goals and steps, regulatory harmonisation)
- ✓ Example: EuroMed envisages **trade integration**, focusing on tariff issues, ENP goes beyond to offer **economic integration**, inclusion in networks, regulatory alignment etc
- ✓ ENP helps to realise the **potential** of EuroMed Partnership

ENP & Regional Cooperation

- Reinforcing existing **regional / sub-regional cooperation** and providing framework for its development
- Developing **cross-border cooperation**, involving local and regional authorities (and e.g. Euroregions), as well as non-governmental actors
- Regional organisations *can* bring **added value** by transferring experience and know-how, helping with capacity-building and contacts, supporting cooperation among grass-roots organisations on wide range of issues
- Ensure **complementarity, coherence, coordination**

EC financial support

Until 2007

- ✓ 2000-06: € 8.3 bn (**MEDA** €5.5 bn, **TACIS** €2.3 bn, Other € 0.5 bn)
- ✓ Plus **EIB lending** (€6.5bn Mediterranean, €600m Eastern Europe)
- ✓ **Cross-border cooperation** 2004-6 by “Neighbourhood Programmes”

New EC financial support

2007-2013

European Neighbourhood & Partnership Instrument (ENPI):

- ✓ Almost **€12bn** (+32% increase in “real terms”)
- ✓ *Much* more flexible, policy-driven instrument
- ✓ Supporting priorities agreed in the ENP **Action Plans**
- ✓ Simplified approach for **cross-border co-operation**
- ✓ Technical assistance: **institutional capacity-building**

Plus increased **EIB** lending mandate: **€12.4 bn**
(€8.7 bn for Mediterranean & €3.7 billion for
Eastern Europe / Southern Caucasus / Russia)

Added value of ENP

- ✓ **Special focus** on EU's neighbourhood
- ✓ **Increased scope and intensity** of relations, covering and combining **all policy fields** and instruments (all pillars)
- ✓ **Supporting / encouraging** partners' own reforms and development (economic, political, social, institutional)
- ✓ **Support not offered to other third countries** e.g. new forms of financial and technical assistance, participation in programmes and agencies etc

Economic effects ?

Still early to quantify but, properly implemented, should contribute, directly & indirectly, to **sustainable growth** in partner countries:

- Incentives and support for economic and social reforms → better **macroeconomic environment**, long-term anchor for stability
- Facilitating **poverty reduction** and modernisation of public services
- Facilitating structural reforms, policy dialogue, improved regulatory framework, institutional modernisation, sub-regional connections and integration → conducive to investment & **growth**

Progress Reports

December 2006 – by countries and sectors

ENP is working

Visible progress:

- ✓ Energy
- ✓ Visa facilitation and readmission
- ✓ Ukraine / market economy status
- ✓ Jordan / food safety *acquis*
- ✓ Environment up the agenda

... as well as less visible progress

... time to do more

- **Listening** to ENP partners: they need more incentives now
- **Instability** in neighbourhood
- German **Presidency priority**

Strengthening the ENP

- **Economic and trade** integration
- **Mobility**
- More **human** face
- Strengthen **thematic** dimension
- Increase **political** cooperation
- **Regional** cooperation
- Leveraging more **funding**

Economic & trade integration

- ✓ Economic **integration** *beyond* free trade in goods and services
- ✓ Enhanced trade relations – working towards “**deep and comprehensive**” **FTA**
- ✓ Support for **related reforms**

Mobility

Visa **facilitation** for:

- ✓ Students, researchers
- ✓ Business people, government officials
- ✓ NGOs, journalists ...

A more human face

Increased **exchanges** between citizens:

- ✓ Education, youth, researchers
- ✓ Civil society, cultural groups
- ✓ Trade unions, business to business
- ✓ Regional and local authorities
- ✓ Cross-border cooperation

Strengthening the thematic dimension

Bilateral /multilateral dialogue & cooperation on **key sectors such as:**

- ✓ Energy & transport
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Maritime policy
- ✓ Migration
- ✓ Public health
- ✓ Rural development

Participation in EC Programmes & Agencies

Increase political cooperation

- **Alignment** with CFSP Declarations
- **Coordination** in international fora
- Parliamentary **cooperation**
- More active EU role in **conflict-settlement**

Regional Cooperation

- South: **Euro-Mediterranean Partnership**
- East: **Black Sea Synergy**

Leveraging more funding

2007-2013

- **Neighbourhood Investment Fund:** €700 from ENPI + contributions from MS
- **Leveraging loan** resources from European Development Banks (*x 4-5 times*)
- Also €300 million for **Governance Facility**

ENP Website

<http://ec.europa.eu/comm/world/enp>

Contact us: enp-info@ec.europa.eu

The European Neighbourhood Policy

Working together

