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## **JOINT STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**

### **Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy Statistical Annex**

#### *Accompanying the document*

### **JOINT COMMUNICATION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF REGIONS**

#### **Neighbourhood at the Crossroads: Implementation of the European Neighbourhood Policy in 2013**

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## Section I: Democracy, Good Governance and Human rights

### 1. State of ratification/signature of selected human rights conventions

\* **OP**: Optional Protocol

\* **Date of signature in bold**; date of ratification in standard. Also in bold where an instrument has been neither signed nor ratified (“NO”).

\* **R**: text adopted with reservations

State of ratification/ signature of major HR conventions *	ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  OP1*  OP2	ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights  OP	CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women  OP	CAT Convention against Torture  OP  Right to Individual Complaint (Art.22)	CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child  OP AC  OP SC
ALGERIA	12/09/1989	12/09/1989	22/05/1996 - R	12/09/1989	16/04/1993
	OP1 - 12/09/1989	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC – 06/05/2009
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 11/05/1994</b>	OP-SC - 27/12/2006
ARMENIA	23/06/1993	13/09/1993	13/09/1993	13/09/1993	23/06/1993
	OP1 - 23/06/1993	<b>OP – 29/09/2009</b>	OP - 14/09/2006	OP 14/09/2006	OP-AC - 30/09/2005
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 30/06/2005
AZERBAIJAN	13/08/1992	13/08/1992	10/07/1995	16/08/1996	13/08/1992
	OP1 - 27/11/2001	<b>OP-25/09/2009</b>	OP - 01/06/2001	OP 28/01/2009	OP-AC - 03/07/2002
	OP2 - 22/01/1999			Art. 22 4/02/2002	OP-SC - 03/07/2002
BELARUS	12/11/1973	12/11/1973	04/02/1981	13/03/1987	01/10/1990
	OP1 - 30/09/1992	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP - 03/02/2004	<b>OP – NO</b>	OP-AC - 25/01/2006
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 23/01/2002
EGYPT	14/01/1982	14/01/1982	18/09/1981 R	25/06/1986	06/07/1990 R

	<b>OP1 - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC - 06/02/2007
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 12/07/2002

\* **OP**: Optional Protocol

\* **Date of signature in bold**; date of ratification in standard. Also in bold where an instrument has been neither signed nor ratified (“NO”).

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<b>GEORGIA</b>	01/05/1994	3/05/1994	26/10/1994	26/10/1994	02/06/1994
	OP1 - 03/05/1994	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP - 01/08/2002	OP - 09/08/2005	OP-AC - 03/08/2010
	OP2 - 22/03/1999			Art. 22 30/06/2005	OP-SC - 28/06/2005
<b>ISRAEL</b>	03/10/1991	03/10/1991	03/10/1991 R	03/10/1991 R	03/10/1991
	<b>OP1 - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC - 18/07/2005
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 23/07/2008
<b>JORDAN</b>	28/05/1975	28/05/1975	01/07/1992 R	13/11/1991	24/05/1991 R
	<b>OP1 - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC - 23/05/2007
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 04/12/2006
<b>LEBANON</b>	3/11/1972	03/11/1972	16/04/1997 R	05/10/2000	14/05/1991
	<b>OP1 - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP - 22/12//2008	<b>OP-AC - 11/02/2002</b>
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 08/11/2004
<b>LIBYA</b>	15/05/1970	15/05/1970	16/05/1989 – R	16/05/1989	15/04/1993
	OP1 - 16/05/1989	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP - 18/06/2004	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC - 29/10/2004
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 18/06/2004
<b>MOROCCO</b>	03/05/1979	03/05/1979	21/06/1993 R	21/06/1993 R	21/06/1993 R

	<b>OP1 - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC - 22/05/2002
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			Art. 22 19/10/2006	OP-SC - 02/10/2001
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	26/01/1993	26/01/1993	01/07/1994	28/11/1995	26/01/1993
	OP1 - 23/01/2008	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP - 28/02/2006	OP 24/07/2006	OP-AC - 7/04/2004
	OP2 - 20/09/2006			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 12/04/2007

\* **OP**: Optional Protocol

\* **Date of signature in bold**; date of ratification in standard. Also in bold where an instrument has been neither signed nor ratified (“NO”).

\* **R**: text adopted with reservations

SYRIA	21/04/1969	21/04/1969	28/03/2003	19/08/2004	15/07/1993
	<b>OP1 - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP-AC - 17/10/2003
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			<b>Art. 22 - NO</b>	OP-SC - 15/05/2003
TUNISIA	18/03/1969	18/03/1969	20/09/1985 R	23/09/1988 R	30/01/1992
	OP1 – 29/06/11	<b>OP - NO</b>	OP - 23/09/2008	OP – 29/06/2011	OP-AC - 02/01/2003
	<b>OP2 - NO</b>			Art. 22 22/09/1988	OP-SC - 13/09/2002
UKRAINE	12/11/1973	12/11/1973	12/03/1981	24/02/1987	28/08/1991
	OP1 - 25/07/1991	<b>OP – 24/09/09</b>	OP - 26/09/2003	OP - 19/09/2006	OP-AC - 11/07/2005
	OP2 - 25/07/2007			Art. 22 12/09/2003	OP-SC - 03/07/2003

Source:

<http://treaties.un.org>

Art. 22 CAT: [http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/Ratification//Status\\_CAT.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/Ratification//Status_CAT.pdf)

## 2. Deep Democracy Indicators

### 2.1 Transparency International Corruption Perception Index (2012-2013)

The Corruption Perceptions Index ranks countries/territories based on how corrupt their public sector is perceived to be. A country/territory's score indicates the perceived level of public sector corruption on a scale of 0 – 100, where 0 means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt and 100 means that a country is perceived as very clean. A country's rank indicates its position relative to the other countries/territories included in the index.

	2012		2013	
	Rank (1-174)	Score	Rank (1-177)	Score
Algeria	105	34	94	36
Armenia	105	34	94	36
Azerbaijan	139	27	127	28
Belarus	123	31	123	29
Egypt	118	32	114	32
Georgia	51	52	55	49
Israel	39	60	36	61
Jordan	58	48	66	45
Lebanon	128	30	127	28
Libya	160	21	172	15
Republic of Moldova	94	36	102	35
Morocco	88	37	91	37
Palestine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Syria	144	26	168	17
Tunisia	75	41	77	41
Ukraine	144	26	144	25

Source:

2012 report: <http://cpi.transparency.org/cpi2012/results/>

2013 report: <http://cpi.transparency.org/cpi2013/results/>



## 2.2 Freedom house: Freedom in the World (2013 - 2014)

Freedom in the world report assesses the real-world human rights and fundamental freedoms enjoyed by individuals. Freedom house assessment 2014 is based on data from January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013. Freedom score is graded using a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 represents the maximum freedom. The 2014 edition covers developments in 195 countries and 14 territories.

	2013		2014	
	<i>Freedom rating</i>	<i>Freedom Status</i>	<i>Freedom rating</i>	<i>Freedom Status</i>
Algeria	5.5	Not Free	5.5	Not Free
Armenia	4.5	Partly Free	4.5	Partly Free
Azerbaijan	5.5	Not Free	6 ▼	Not Free
Belarus	6.5	Not Free	6.5	Not Free
Egypt	5	Partly Free	5.5 ▼	Not Free
Georgia	3	Partly Free	3	Partly Free
Israel	1.5	Free	1.5	Free
Jordan	5.5	Not Free	5.5	Not Free
Lebanon	4.5	Partly Free	4.5	Partly Free
Libya	4.5	Partly Free	4.5	Partly Free
Republic of Moldova	3	Partly Free	3	Partly Free
Morocco	4.5	Partly Free	4.5	Partly Free
Palestine	5.5 West Bank 6 Gaza Strip	Not Free	5.5 West Bank 6.5 Gaza Strip ▼	Not Free
Syria	7	Not Free	7	Not Free
Tunisia	3.5	Partly Free	3▲	Partly Free
Ukraine	3.5	Partly Free	3.5	Partly Free

Source:

Freedom in the World 2013: <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/freedom-world-2013#.UulySnevmUk>

Freedom in the World 2014: <http://www.freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/freedom-world-2014#.UulyCXevmUm>

## 2.3 The Economist Intelligence Unit's Index of Democracy (2012)

The Economist Intelligence Unit's Index of Democracy provides a snapshot of the state of democracy worldwide for 165 independent states and two territories - this covers almost the entire population of the world and the vast majority of the world's states (micro states are excluded). The Democracy index is based on five categories: electoral process and pluralism; civil liberties; the functioning of government; political participation; and political culture. Countries are placed within one of four types of regimes: 1) full democracies; 2) flawed democracies; 3) hybrid regimes; and 4) authoritarian regimes.

	<i>Rank 2012</i>	<i>Type of regime</i>
Algeria	118	Authoritarian
Armenia	114	Hybrid
Azerbaijan	139	Authoritarian
Belarus	141	Authoritarian
Egypt	109	Hybrid
Georgia	93	Hybrid
Israel	37	Flawed
Jordan	121	Authoritarian
Lebanon	99	Hybrid
Libya	95	Hybrid
Republic of Moldova	67	Flawed
Morocco	115	Hybrid
Palestine	103	Hybrid
Syria	164	Authoritarian
Tunisia	90	Hybrid
Ukraine	80	Hybrid

*Source:*

Report 2012:

[http://www.eiu.com/public/thankyou\\_download.aspx?activity=download&campaignid=DemocracyIndex12](http://www.eiu.com/public/thankyou_download.aspx?activity=download&campaignid=DemocracyIndex12)

Report 2013: data not available at the time of writing

## 2.4 World Press Freedom Index (2011-2013)

The index is a reflection of the attitudes and intentions of governments towards media freedom, ranking from 1-179. Many criteria are considered, ranging from legislation to violence against journalists.

	<i>Rank 2011-2012</i>	<i>Rank 2013</i>	<i>Change in rating</i>
Algeria	122	125	-3
Armenia	77	74	+3
Azerbaijan	162	156	+6
Belarus	168	157	+11
Egypt	166	158	+8
Georgia	104	100	+4
Israel	92	112	-20
Jordan	128	134	-6
Lebanon	93	101	-8
Libya	154	131	+23
Republic of Moldova	53	55	-2
Morocco	138	136	+2
Palestine	153	146	+7
Syria	176	176	0
Tunisia	134	138	-4
Ukraine	116	126	-10

Source <http://en.rsf.org/press-freedom-index-2013,1054.html>

## 2.5 Freedom House: Freedom on the Net 2013

<i>Country</i>	<i>Freedom on the Net 2013 Status</i>	<i>Freedom on the Net 2013 Total 0-100 Points</i>	<i>A. Subtotal: Obstacles to Access 0-25 Points</i>	<i>B. Subtotal: Limits on Content 0-35 Points</i>	<i>C. Subtotal: Violations of User Rights 0-40 Points</i>
<i>Armenia</i>	Free	29	8	9	12
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	Partly Free	52	13	17	22
<i>Belarus</i>	Not Free	67	16	22	29
<i>Egypt</i>	Partly Free	60	15	12	33
<i>Georgia</i>	Free	26	8	7	11
<i>Jordan</i>	Partly Free	46	13	13	20
<i>Lebanon</i>	Partly Free	45	14	10	21
<i>Libya</i>	Partly Free	45	17	9	19
<i>Morocco</i>	Partly Free	42	11	7	24
<i>Syria</i>	Not Free	85	24	25	36
<i>Tunisia</i>	Partly Free	41	12	8	21
<i>Ukraine</i>	Free	28	7	7	14

Source: Freedom House, 2013 Global Scores,  
<http://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-net-2013-global-scores>

### 3. Other Human Rights indicators

#### 3.1 Death Penalty (as of 30 June 2013)

*Is death Penalty applied?*

<i>Death Penalty</i>		<i>UN resolution in favour of a universal moratorium on the Death Penalty (adopted on 20 December 2012)</i>
Algeria	De facto moratorium since 1993	In favour
Armenia	Abolished by Constitution	In favour
Azerbaijan	Abolished by Constitution	In favour
Belarus	Applied	Abstained
Egypt	Applied	Against
Georgia	Abolished by Constitution	In favour
Israel	Abolished for ordinary crimes by Constitution	In favour
Jordan	De facto moratorium since 2006	Abstained
Lebanon	Applied	Abstained
Libya	De facto moratorium since 2011	Against
Republic of Moldova	Abolished by Constitution	In favour
Morocco	De facto moratorium since 1993	Abstained
Palestine	De facto moratorium in West Bank since 2005 Applied in Gaza Strip	<i>Non UN member State</i>
Syria	Applied	Against
Tunisia	De facto moratorium since 1991	In favour
Ukraine	Abolished by Constitution	In favour

Source: <http://www.handsoffcain.info/bancadati/index.php?tipotema=arg&idtema=17000605>

### 3.2 LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) rights (2013)

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<i>Is homosexuality legal / illegal?</i>	
Algeria	Illegal
Armenia	Legal
Azerbaijan	Legal
Belarus	Legal
Egypt	Illegal for male to male relationships / Unclear for female to female relationships
Georgia	Legal
Israel	Legal
Jordan	Legal
Lebanon	Illegal
Libya	Illegal
Republic of Moldova	Legal
Morocco	Illegal
Palestine	Illegal for male to male relationships / Legal for female to female relationships
Syria	Illegal
Tunisia	Illegal
Ukraine	Legal

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Source: <http://ilga.org>

### 3.3 Ratification of core labour standards (2013)

The core labour standards are fundamental principles that protect basic human rights in the workforce. As stated in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) the core labour standards aim to: (1) eliminate all forms of forced or compulsory labour; (2) effectively abolish child labour; (3) eliminate discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; and (4) ensure the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.

Convention	<i>Elimination of forced and compulsory labour</i>		<i>Abolition of child labour</i>		<i>Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation</i>		<i>Freedom of association and collective bargaining</i>	
	C29	C105	C138	C182	C100	C111	C87	C98
Algeria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Armenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Azerbaijan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belarus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Egypt	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jordan	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not ratified	X
Lebanon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Libya	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Republic of Moldova	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morocco	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not ratified	X
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: ILOLEX, <http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/newratframeE.htm>

### 3.4 Gender Inequality Index (2013)

The Gender Inequality Index (GII) reflects women's disadvantage in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market. The index shows the loss in human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. It ranges from 0, which indicates that women and men fare equally, to 1, which indicates that women fare as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions.

	<i>Ranking (1-187)</i>	<i>GII</i>	<i>Human development category</i>
Algeria	74	0.391	High
Armenia	59	0.340	High
Azerbaijan	54	0.323	High
Belarus	N/A	N/A	High
Egypt	126	0.590	Medium
Georgia	81	0.438	High
Israel	25	0.144	Very high
Jordan	99	0.482	Medium
Lebanon	78	0.433	High
Libya	36	0.216	High
Republic of Moldova	49	0.303	Medium
Morocco	84	0.444	Medium
Palestine	N/A	N/A	Medium
Syria	118	0.551	Medium
Tunisia	46	0.261	High
Ukraine	57	0.338	High

Source: UNDP, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/>



### 3.5 Global Gender Gap Index 2010 - 2013 Rankings

The Global Gender Gap Report, introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006, provides a framework for capturing the magnitude and scope of gender-based disparities around the world. The index benchmarks national gender gaps on economic, political, education- and health-based criteria and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparison across regions and income groups and over time. The Global Gender Gap Report 2013 benchmarks national gender gaps of 136 countries.

	<i>Rank 2010</i>	<i>Rank 2011</i>	<i>Rank 2012</i>	<i>Rank 2013</i>
Algeria	119	121	120	124
Armenia	84	84	92	94
Azerbaijan	100	91	99	99
Belarus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Egypt	125	123	126	125
Georgia	88	86	85	86
Israel	52	55	56	53
Jordan	120	117	121	119
Lebanon	116	118	122	123
Libya	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Republic of Moldova	34	39	45	52
Morocco	127	129	129	129
Palestine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Syria	124	124	132	133
Tunisia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ukraine	63	64	64	64

*Source:*

Gender Gap Report 2012, [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GenderGap\\_Report\\_2012.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GenderGap_Report_2012.pdf)

Gender Gap Report 2013, [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GenderGap\\_Report\\_2013.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GenderGap_Report_2013.pdf)

## 4. Other indicators

### 4.1 UNDP Human Development Index (2012)

The Human Development Index is a summary measure for assessing long-term progress in three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living. It ranges from 0 to 1, with the higher-scoring countries being "developed" and the lower ones being "developing" or "undeveloped".

	<i>Ranking (1-187)</i>	<i>HDI</i>	<i>Human development category</i>
Algeria	93	0.713	High
Armenia	87	0.729	High
Azerbaijan	82	0.734	High
Belarus	50	0.793	High
Egypt	112	0.662	Medium
Georgia	72	0.745	High
Israel	16	0.900	Very high
Jordan	100	0.700	Medium
Lebanon	72	0.745	High
Libya	64	0.769	High
Republic of Moldova	113	0.660	Medium
Morocco	130	0.591	Medium
Palestine	110	0.670	Medium
Syria	116	0.648	Medium
Tunisia	94	0.712	High
Ukraine	78	0.740	High

Source: UNDP, "Human Development Report 2013", <http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/>

## 4.2 Global Peace Index Ranking (2012-2013)

The Global Peace Index (GPI) comprises more than 20 indicators of the existence or absence violence or fear of violence (measures on on-going domestic and international conflict, safety and security in society, militarisation). The indicators were originally selected with the assistance of an international panel of independent experts in 2007 and have been reviewed by the expert panel on an annual basis.

	2012		2013	
	<i>Rank (1-158)</i>	<i>Score</i>	<i>Rank (1-162)</i>	<i>Score</i>
Algeria	121	2.255	119	2.284
Armenia	115	2.238	98	2.123
Azerbaijan	132	2.360	126	2.350
Belarus	109	2.208	96	2.117
Egypt	111	2.220	113	2.258
Georgia	141	2.541	139	2.511
Israel	150	2.842	150	2.730
Jordan	62	1.905	52	1.858
Lebanon	136	2.459	142	2.575
Libya	147	2.830	145	2.604
Republic of Moldova	68	1.927	74	1.984
Morocco	54	1.867	57	1.897
Palestine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Syria	147	2.830	160	3.393
Tunisia	72	1.955	77	2.005
Ukraine	71	1.953	111	2.238

Source:

2012 report: / <http://economicsandpeace.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/2012-Global-Peace-Index-Report.pdf>

2013 report: [http://www.visionofhumanity.org/pdf/gpi/2013\\_Global\\_Peace\\_Index\\_Report.pdf](http://www.visionofhumanity.org/pdf/gpi/2013_Global_Peace_Index_Report.pdf)

### 4.3 Ranking of Happiness (2010-2012)

It assembles the available international happiness data on how people rate both their emotions and their lives as a whole, so it aims to measure subjective well-being. The ranking is based on each country's average answers to Gallup World Poll question WP16, where respondents are asked to evaluate the current state of their lives, using the image of a ladder, with the best possible life for them as a 10 and the worst possible life as a zero.

	<i>2010 - 2012</i>	
	<i>Rank</i>	<i>(1-156)</i>
Algeria	73	(5.422)
Armenia	128	(4.316)
Azerbaijan	116	(4.604)
Belarus	66	(5.504)
Egypt	130	(4.273)
Georgia	134	(4.187)
Israel	11	(7.301)
Jordan	74	(5.414)
Lebanon	97	(4.931)
Libya	78	(5.340)
Republic of Moldova	53	(5.791)
Morocco	99	(4.885)
Palestine	113	(4.700)
Syria	148	(3.892)
Tunisia	104	(4.826)
Ukraine	87	(5.057)

*Source:* World Happiness Report 2013,  
[http://unsdsn.org/files/2013/09/WorldHappinessReport2013\\_online.pdf](http://unsdsn.org/files/2013/09/WorldHappinessReport2013_online.pdf)

#### 4.4 World Bank's "Doing Business 2014" Ranking

Economies are ranked on their ease of doing business, from 1-189 (2013). A high ranking on the ease of doing business index means the regulatory environment is more conducive to the starting and operation of a local firm. This index averages the country's percentile rankings on 10 topics, made up of a variety of indicators, giving equal weight to each topic. The 2014 rankings for all economies are benchmarked to June 2013.

	<i>Rank 2012 (2013)*</i>	<i>Rank 2013 (2014)</i>	<i>Change in rating</i>
Algeria	151	153	-2
Armenia	40	37	+3
Azerbaijan	71	70	+1
Belarus	64	63	+1
Egypt	127	128	-1
Georgia	9	8	+1
Israel	33	35	-2
Jordan	119	119	0
Lebanon	105	111	-6
Libya	188	187	+1
Republic of Moldova	86	78	+8
Morocco	95	87	+8
Palestine	145	138	+7
Syria	147	165	-18
Tunisia	49	51	-2
Ukraine	140	112	+28

\*Last year's rankings are adjusted: they are based on 10 topics and reflect data corrections.

Source: <http://www.doingbusiness.org/rankings>

## 4.5 Global Competitiveness Index (2012 – 2014)

The Global Competitiveness Report 2013-2014 assesses the competitiveness landscape of 148 economies, providing insight into the drivers of their productivity and prosperity.

	<i>Rank 2012-2013</i>	<i>Rank 2013-2014</i>	<i>Change in rating</i>
Algeria	110	100	+10
Armenia	82	79	+3
Azerbaijan	46	39	+7
Belarus	N/A	N/A	N/A
Egypt	107	118	-11
Georgia	77	72	+5
Israel	26	27	-1
Jordan	64	68	-4
Lebanon	91	103	-12
Libya	113	108	+5
Republic of Moldova	87	89	-2
Morocco	70	77	-7
Palestine	N/A	N/A	N/A
Syria	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tunisia	N/A	83	N/A
Ukraine	73	84	+11

Source: [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GCR2013-14/GCR\\_Rankings\\_2013-14.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GCR2013-14/GCR_Rankings_2013-14.pdf)

## Section II: Macroeconomic indicators

### 1. Basic data

	<i>Population (1000)</i>		<i>Population under 15 (% of total population)</i>		<i>Population over 65 (% of total population)</i>		<i>Population, annual average growth rates</i>
	<i>2000 (1)</i>	<i>2013 (2)</i>	<i>2000 (1)</i>	<i>2013 (2)</i>	<i>2000 (1)</i>	<i>2013 (2)</i>	<i>2000 (1) to 2013 (2) (%)</i>
Algeria	30 415	37 495	33.7	27.8	4.6	5.5	1.8
Armenia	3 227	3 027	24.7	18.8	9.0	10.6	-0.5
Azerbaijan	8 033	9 357	31.7	22.3	5.2	5.8	1.2
Belarus	10 003	9 464	19.0	15.4	13.3	13.8	-0.4
Egypt	63 255	84 629	35.4	30.9	3.6	4.5	2.3
Georgia	4 435e	4 484	21.3	17.0	12.4	13.9	0.1
Israel	6 289	7 911	28.6	28.2	9.8	10.3	1.9
Jordan	4 738	6 388	41.4	37.3	2.6	3.2	2.5
Lebanon	3 755	3 780	27.2	23.0	7.5	10.4	0.1
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	3 644	3 559	23.8	16.1	9.4	9.9	-0.2
Morocco	28 466e	32 950	30.7	26.2	5.5	6.0	1.1
Palestine	3 053	4 421	47	40.1	3.5	3.0	2.9
Syria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	9 564	10 871	29.9	23.5	6.3	7.1	1.0
Ukraine	49 115	45 453	17.9	14.4	13.9	15.2	-0.6

Source: Eurostat, based on data supplied by the national statistical offices of the countries

1) Lebanon, 2004.

2) Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Ukraine, 2012; Lebanon, 2011.

n/a = not available / e = estimated value

## 2. Real GDP Growth Rate (%)

	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Algeria	2.4	1.6	3.6	2.8	3.3	<b>2.7f</b>
Armenia	6.9	-14.1	2.2	4.7	7.2	3.2e*
Azerbaijan	10.8	9.3	5.0	0.1	2.2	5.8e
Belarus	10.2	0.2	7.7	5.5	1.5p	0.9e
Egypt	7.2	4.7	5.1	1.8	2.2*	2.1e
Georgia	2.3	-3.8	6.3	7.2	6.1p	3.1e
Israel	4.5	1.2	5.7	4.6	3.4	<b>3.4e</b>
Jordan	7.2	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.7p	<b>3.3e</b>
Lebanon	8.6	9.0	7.0	2.0	2.5f	<b>1.5f</b>
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	7.8	-6.0	7.1	6.8	-0.8p	<b>5.5f</b>
Morocco	5.6	4.9	3.6	5.0p	2.7	<b>4.5e</b>
Palestine	7.1	7.4	9.3	12.2e	5.9	<b>14.5e</b>
Syria	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Tunisia	4.5	3.1	3.2	-1.9	3.6	<b>2.7e</b>
Ukraine	2.3	-14.8	4.1	5.2	0.2	-0.0e

*Source:* Eurostat, based on data supplied by the national statistical offices of the countries; **IMF**; *national authorities*; \* indicates European Commission staff estimates

Note: Egypt's fiscal year runs from July to June

p=provisional / f=forecast / e=estimate / n/a = not available



### 3. Inflation rate, average (%)

	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Algeria	4.9	5.7	3.9	4.5	8.9	<b>5.0f</b>
Armenia	9.0	3.4	8.2	7.7	2.5	5.8*
Azerbaijan	20.8	1.5	5.7	7.9	1.1	2.4
Belarus	14.8	13.0	7.8	53.2	59.2	18.3
Egypt	18.3	11.8	11.1	10.1	7.1	9.5
Georgia	10.0	1.7	7.1	8.5	-0.9	-0.5
Israel	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.8f
Jordan	<b>13.9</b>	-0.7	5.0	4.4	4.8	<b>5.5f</b>
Lebanon	5.5	3.4	4.6	3.1	10.1	6.3f
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	12.7	0.0	7.4	7.6	4.6	5.2
Morocco	3.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	<b>1.9</b>
Palestine	9.9	2.8	3.7	2.9	2.8	1.7
Syria	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	4.9	3.5	4.4	3.5	5.6	6.1
Ukraine	25.2	15.9	9.4	8.0	0.6	-0.3

Source: Eurostat, based on data supplied by the national statistical authorities; **IMF**; *national authorities*; \*indicates European Commission staff estimates

f= forecast / n/a = not available

#### 4. GDP per capita (in EUR)

	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013**</i>
Algeria	3,366	2,793	3,359	3,859	4,136	<b>4,360*</b>
Armenia <sup>1</sup>	2,451	1,909	2,142	2,415	2,560	<b>2,444</b>
Azerbaijan	3,805	3,596	4,472	5,233	5,824	<b>6,148</b>
Belarus	4,472	3,629	4,325	4,455	5.170p	<b>5,582</b>
Egypt	1,497	1,802	2,087	2,060	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,841</b>
Georgia	1,989	1,760	1,978	2,321	2,737p	<b>2,679</b>
Israel	19,807	19,807	23,073	23,910	25,366	<b>26,251</b>
Jordan	<b>2,551</b>	3,019	3,396	3,318	3,805p	<b>3,982</b>
Lebanon	<b>5,300</b>	6,643	<b>7,166</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>8,025</b>	<b>8,063</b>
Republic of Moldova <sup>2</sup>	1,152	1,091	1,230	1,415	1,586	<b>1,667</b>
Morocco	1,947	2,066	2,151	2,217p	2,297	<b>2,375*</b>
Palestine	1,181	1,301	1,649	1,788e	1,972	<b>1,980</b>
Syria	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Tunisia	2,966	2,983	3,171	3,097	3,295	<b>2,947</b>
Ukraine	2,663	1,828	2,245	2,574	3,018	<b>2,908</b>

Source: Eurostat, based on data supplied by the national statistical authorities; **IMF**; *national authorities* \*indicates European Commission staff estimates; ECB for exchange rates

\*\*figures for 2013 are projections

p=provisional / e=estimate / n/a = not available

1) [2000 - 2010] - Estimated using the GDP in euro and average annual population data. [2011 - 2012] - Calculated on the basis of 2011 population census results (average annual data).

2) Estimated using the GDP in euro and the average population without Transnistria. [2006] - GDP per capita in euro is 756.9 (the annual average number of population without Transnistria is 3585.2 ths.pers.)

## 5. Unemployment rate (% of labour force)

	<i>Unemployment rate</i>						<i>Unemployment rate – 2012 (°)</i>		
	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013**</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>youth</i>
Algeria	11.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	8.4	17.2	22.4
Armenia <sup>1</sup>	16.4b	18.7	19.0	18.4	17.3	16.2	16.5	18.2	35.4
Azerbaijan	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	<b>6.0</b>	4.3	6.1	14.2
Belarus <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5a	0.6	0.6	n/a
Egypt	8.7	9.2	9.0	12.0	12.3	13.4	8.9	22.7	29.7
Georgia	16.5	16.9	16.3	15.1	15.0	<b>16.7</b>	16.1	13.8	33.3
Israel <sup>3</sup>	6.2	7.7	6.8	5.7	6.9	<b>6.4</b>	6.9	7.1	n/a
Jordan	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.9	12.2	<b>12.7</b>	10.4	19.9	n/a
Lebanon	n/a	6.4	n/a	10.0	n/a	20.0*	7.8	14.9	18.7
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	4.0	6.4	7.4	6.7	5.6	<b>6.2</b>	6.8	4.3	13.1
Morocco	9.6	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.0	<b>8.9</b>	8.7	9.9	18.6
Palestine	26.9	24.7	23.9	21.1	23.2	<b>24.5a</b>	20.7	33.3	38.8
Syria	10.9	8.1	8.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	14.2	13.3	13.0	18.3	17.6	<b>15.9°</b>	14.6	25.6	37.6
Ukraine <sup>4</sup>	6.4	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.5	<b>8.0</b>	8.5	6.4	17.3

Source: Eurostat, based on data supplied by the national statistical authorities; IMF; national authorities; \*World Bank; °ILO; \*\*figures for 2013 are projections / b = break in series / a = actual  
 1) Break in series due to methodological changes. The ILO standard definition of unemployment is used from 2008.[2008 - 2012] - Data are related to the persons aged 15-75.[2009, 2010] - As of whole year. Survey results have been weighted.

2) Belstat does not calculate the unemployment figures in accordance with the ILO standards. It takes into account only the share of unemployed registered in employment institutions compared to the general number of economically active population and not the total number of unemployed which includes the persons who are also job seekers. Gallup survey estimates the unemployment figure to be 40 times higher – around 24% (data for 2012, source: ILO).

3) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including those who are in compulsory or permanent military service); see explanation in the introduction:

[http://www.cbs.gov.il/publications13/saka0313g/pdf/intro\\_e\\_e.pdf](http://www.cbs.gov.il/publications13/saka0313g/pdf/intro_e_e.pdf)

4) Unemployment rates of the population aged 15-70.

5) Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, 2011

## 6. Employment rate

<i>Note</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Algeria	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.1	n/a	n/a
Armenia	51.7	49.6	51.4	53.3	53.7	n/a
Azerbaijan	66.2	66	65.6	65.1	65.6	n/a
Belarus <sup>1</sup>	78.2	79.2	80.1	80.6	80.0	n/a
Egypt	46.0	45.5	46.2	50.3	n/a	n/a
Georgia	55.3	56.2	57.4	59.3	60.4	n/a
Israel	59.8	59.2	60.1	60.8	66.3	n/a
Jordan	n/a	87.1	87.5	87.1	87.8	n/a
Lebanon	n/a	47.6	n/a	49.2	n/a	n/a
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	47.0	44.6	43.0	43.8	42.7	n/a
Morocco	47.4	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.1	n/a
Palestine	31.4	32.6	32.6	35.2	34.8	n/a
Syria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	43.1	43.1	43.7	41.4	42.5	43.3
Ukraine	63.4	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.4	n/a

*Source:* Eurostat, based on data supplied by the national statistical authorities

1) Share of employed population of all ages in the total population of working-age (men aged 16-59, women aged 16-54). Since 2005 population employed in the economy includes individuals who perform work under civil law contracts for whom this work was the only work.

n/a = not available

## 7. Government debt and current account balance (% of GDP)

	<i>General government debt relative to GDP (%)</i>			<i>Current account balance relative to GDP (%)</i>					
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013**</i>
Algeria	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.1	0.3	7.5	8.9	6.3	<b>1.1</b>
Armenia	40.0	42.2	44.1	-11.8	-15.8	-14.8	-10.9	-11.2	-8.5*
Azerbaijan	7.3	7.6	8.8	33.7	22.9	28.5	26.5	21.7	<b>15.9</b>
Belarus	36.9	23.3	23.1	-8.7	-13.0	-15.2	-7.2	-3.0p	<b>-9.4</b>
Egypt	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.5	-2.3	-2.0	-2.6	-3.9	-1.9a
Georgia	33.8	32.4	31.7p	-21.9	-10.5	-10.2	-12.7	-11.5p	<b>-6.5</b>
Israel	70.0	68.5	66.9	1.4	3.8	3.1	1.3	0.3	<b>0.6</b>
Jordan	61.1	65.5	75.5	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-17.3</b>	<b>-11.1</b>
Lebanon	121.3	n/a	n/a	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>-16.7</b>
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	26.8	23.6p	24.4	-16.1	-8.2	-7.7	-11.3	-7.0p	<b>-7.6</b>
Morocco	12.1	12.3	4.8	-5.2	-5.0	-4.5	-8.0	-9.9	<b>-7.2a</b>
Palestine <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	-13.4	-11.9	-10.3	-23.5	-28.0	<b>-22.4</b>
Syria	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Tunisia	40.2	44.3	n/a	-3.8	-2.8	-4.7	-7.3	-8.2	<b>-8.2a</b>
Ukraine	39.9	36.3	36.6	-7.0	-1.5	-2.2	-6.3	-8.1	-8.9a

Source: Eurostat based on data supplied by the national statistical authorities; IMF; national authorities; \*indicates European Commission staff estimates

\*\* figures for 2013 are projections

Note that Egypt's fiscal year runs from July to June

p = provisional / n/a = not available / a = actual

1) Including official transfers

## 8. Trade balance

	(% of GDP)					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Algeria	22.2	19.3	-0.6	7.0	10.0	9.5
Armenia	-20.9	-26.1	-28.8	-30.0	-27.5	-28.5
Azerbaijan	1.0	83.2	19.4	27.7	25.4	20.7
Belarus	-9.7	-11.2	-14.7	-17.4	-6.7	-0.5
Egypt	-4.6	-5.6	-6.6	-5.2	-4.2p	n/a
Georgia	-39.1	-35.6	-30.0	-30.2	-33.7	-34.5
Israel	-0.9	-0.7	2.8	1.7	-0.5	0.2
Jordan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lebanon	-24.8	-30.2	-23.5	-25.6	-28.0	n/a
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	-53.2	-54.6	-36.7	-39.8	-42.4	-42.1
Morocco	-9.2	-13.4	-11.0	-9.9	-13.1	-14.2p
Palestine	-58.1	-50.0	-51.8	-41.7	-43.6e	-46.8e
Syria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	-1.9	-3.0	-2.9	-5.1	-7.4	-9.4p
Ukraine	-7.9	-10.2	-4.9	-6.8	-8.7	-9.1

*Source:* Eurostat based on data supplied by the national statistical authorities

p = provisional

n/a = not available

e = estimated

## Section III: The EU and the Partners

### 1. Main agreements in force with partners

<i>Main Agreements</i>	<i>Association Agreements</i>	<i>Partnership and Co-operation Agreements</i>	<i>Action Plans or equivalent documents</i>
<b>Algeria</b>	2005	-	Under negotiation
<b>Armenia</b>	Discussions to start on new legal basis to replace the current PCA	1999	Adoption date: 2006
			Expiry date: The ENP Action Plan was rolled over in 2011.
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	Negotiations began in 2010	1999	Adoption date: 2006
			Expiry date: no date
<b>Egypt</b>	2004	-	Adoption date: 2007
			Expiry date: 06.03.2012 (extended until 06.03.2015)
<b>Georgia</b>	Initialled in 2013, signature expected summer 2014	1999	Adoption date: 2006
			Expiry date: to be replaced by Association Agenda (currently being negotiated)
<b>Israel</b>	2000	-	Adoption date: 2005
			Expiry date: 2008 (extended until 31 December 2013)
<b>Jordan</b>	2002	-	Adoption date: 2012
			Expiry date: 2017
<b>Lebanon</b>	2006	-	Adoption date: 01.01.2013
			Expiry date: 31.12.2015
<b>Libya</b>	Negotiations of the EU – Libya Framework Agreement (equivalent of an Association Agreement) were suspended in February 2011. Currently exploratory talks are being held between the EU and the Libyan authorities in view of a possible re-	-	-

	launch of negotiations.		
<b>Republic of Moldova</b>	Initialled in 2013	Signed in 1994 Entry into force: 1998	Adoption date: 2005
			Expiry date: upon entry into force of Association Agenda (Action Plan prolonged tacitly since 2008)
<b>Morocco</b>	2000	-	Adoption date: 2013
			Expiry date: 2017
<b>Palestine</b>	1997: Interim Association Agreement (IAA) on trade and cooperation; 2005: Agreement on reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 2 to the IAA; 2012: Agreement providing further liberalisation of agricultural products, processed agricultural products and fish and fishery products and amending the IAA on trade and cooperation	-	Action Plans adopted in 2005 and 2013.
			Expiry date: in 3 – 5 years
<b>Syria</b>	-	-	-
<b>Tunisia</b>	1998	-	Adoption date: a political agreement has been reached on the text of the new Action Plan in November 2012
			Expiry date:
<b>Ukraine</b>	Initialled in 2012. In November 2013, the government of Ukraine decided on suspending preparations for signature of the Agreement	1998	Adoption date: EU-Ukraine Association Agenda, which is supposed to prepare for and to facilitate the entry into force of the Association Agreement, was endorsed in November 2009. Latest updated in June 2013.
			Expiry date: no date.

Source: European External Action Service

For a detailed list of the agreements between the UE and the partners on sector policies consult the agreements database of the European Council:

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/policies/agreements/search-the-agreements-database?command=party&letter=U&doclang=EN&lang=en>



## 2. Trade flows

### 2.1. EU trade with partners (million EUR)

	2010		2011		2012		2013 (Jan-Aug)		2013 (Jan-Aug)
	<i>EU Imports</i>	<i>EU Exports</i>	<i>EU Imports</i>	<i>EU Exports</i>	<i>EU Imports</i>	<i>EU Exports</i>	<i>EU Imports</i>	<i>EU Exports</i>	<i>Trade balance</i>
Algeria	21,075.3	15,595.2	27,849.6	17,311.7	32,764.3	21,124.0	24,024.5	16,594.9	-7,429.6
Armenia	259.9	556.5	322.1	644.5	274.2	682.1	189.1	521.6	332.5
Azerbaijan	10,045.3	2,348.3	15,461.5	2,882.7	14,283.5	2,988.5	10,697.6	2,766.2	-7,931.4
Belarus	2,672.0	6,631.2	4,337.2	7,229.2	4,591.7	7,838.2	2,643.0	5,619.0	2,976.0
Egypt	7,244.4	15,056.1	9,602.8	14,126.6	8,510.8	15,536.5	5,846.0	10,847.1	5,001.1
Georgia	567.4	1,227.5	614.5	1,609.3	583.7	2,068.8	474.2	1,527.2	1,053.0
Israel	11,142.7	14,526.4	12,769.7	16,893.0	12,708.0	17,052.2	9,147.7	12,435.2	3,287.5
Jordan	249.3	2,790.2	314.3	3,265.9	334.7	3,448.8	284.8	2,827.9	2,543.1
Lebanon	330.2	4,964.3	411.6	5,294.0	375.5	6,737.1	229.3	5,029.4	4,800.1
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	585.4	1,562.7	847.1	1,862.2	943.8	2,036.6	661.7	1,638.2	976.5
Morocco	7,775.3	13,776.5	8,873.4	15,407.0	9,325.3	16,943.5	7,460.1	13,036.6	5,576.5
Palestine	34.7	79.8	12.4	87.6	15.8	103.0	8.7	76.3	67.6
Syria	3,599.8	3,730.9	3,215.7	3,039.1	274.0	1,183.6	100.6	488.5	387.9
Tunisia	9,553.8	11,135.5	9,910.2	11,109.8	9,528.1	11,208.3	7,013.3	8,514.1	1,500.8
Ukraine	11,520.8	17,412.5	15,152.3	21,283.1	14,642.4	23,858.6	10,171.5	17,580.4	7,408.9
EU trade with ENP countries	86,656.3	111,393.6	109,694.4	122,045.7	109,155.8	132,809.8	78,952.1	99,502.6	20,550.5

Source: Eurostat, (COMEXT database).  
Based on data reported by EU 28 countries.  
Trade balance = Exports minus Imports  
n/a = not available

## 2.2. Share of EU in ENP trade

	<i>EU share of total Partner Country imports (%)</i>				<i>EU share of total Partner Country exports (%)</i>			
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Algeria	53.0	51.2	52.2	52.3	51.7	49.1	50.8	55.2
Armenia	26.4	25.6	26.0	23.8	45.3	49.6	46.0	39.3
Azerbaijan	26.7	25.4	32.4	27.7	45.0	51.2	60.9	48.4
Belarus	23.0	21.7	18.9	20.0	43.7	30.2	37.9	38.0
Egypt	33.0	32.4	29.3	29.5	28.2	29.9	30.7	27.9
Georgia	28.4	28.2	29.1	31.0	20.6	18.5	19.4	14.9
Israel	32.4	48.6	34.6	30.3	26.0	30.5	27.7	27.1
Jordan	21.1	20.0	20.6	17.5	3.0	3.7	4.7	n/a
Lebanon	38.5	36.1	36.3	39.1	13.0	18.1	11.9	9.9
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Republic of Moldova	43.4	44.3	43.5	44.5	52.0	47.3	48.9	46.9
Morocco	52.4	49.2	48.3	46.4	66.2	59.9	57.6	57.4
Palestine	9.7	9.3	10.5	10.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.8
Syria	17.9	25.3	n/a	n/a	32.9	40.5	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	62.8	61.2	57.7	53.5	73.8	73.3	76.4	71.4
Ukraine	34.0	31.5	31.2	31.0	24.0	25.5	26.3	24.9

Source: Eurostat  
n/a = not available

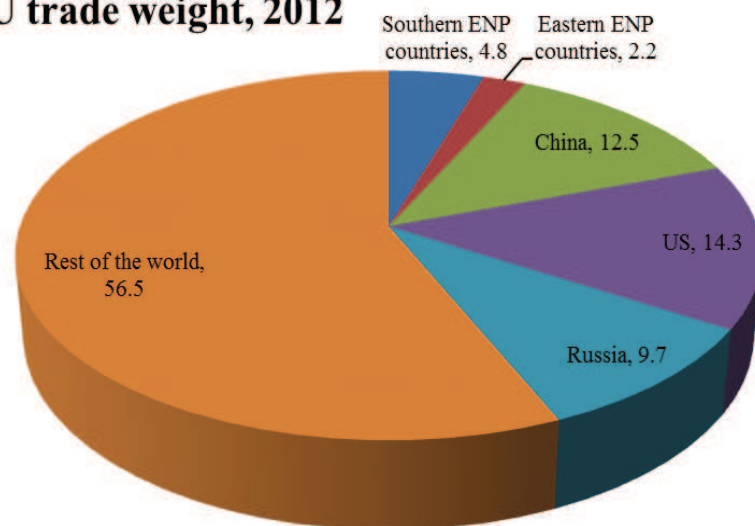
### 2.3. EU trade with the world (2012 – Oct 2013)

<i>EU-28 trade with the world, 2012</i>	Southern ENP countries	Eastern ENP countries	China	US	Russia	Rest of the world
Trade weight (EUR million) <sup>(1)</sup>	167,173.5	74,792.1	435,490.6	498,934.4	337,867.2	1,963,575.7
% of total EU trade	4.8	2.2	12.5	14.3	9.7	56.5

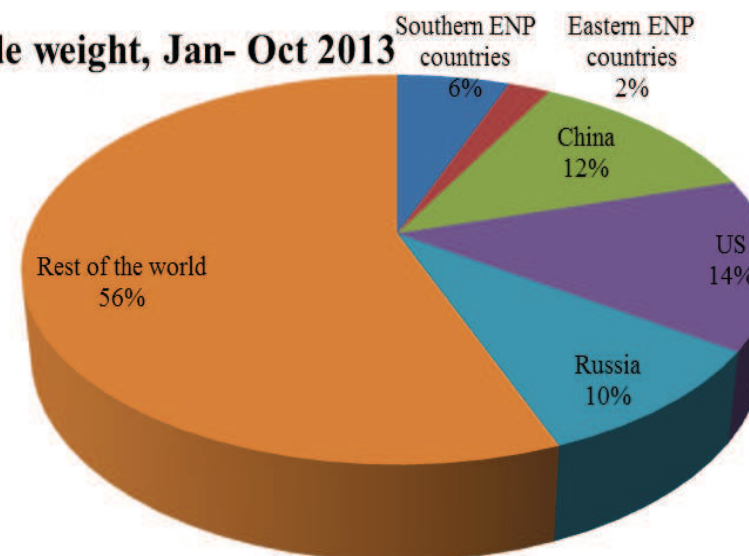
<i>EU-28 trade with the world (Jan – Oct 2013)</i>	Southern ENP countries	Eastern ENP countries	China	US	Russia	Rest of the world
Trade weight (EUR million) <sup>(1)</sup>	167,173.5	74,792.1	435,490.6	498,934.4	337,867.2	1,963,575.7
% of total EU trade	4.8	2.2	12.5	14.3	9.7	56.5

(1) Trade weight is the sum of import and exports

#### EU trade weight, 2012



#### EU trade weight, Jan- Oct 2013



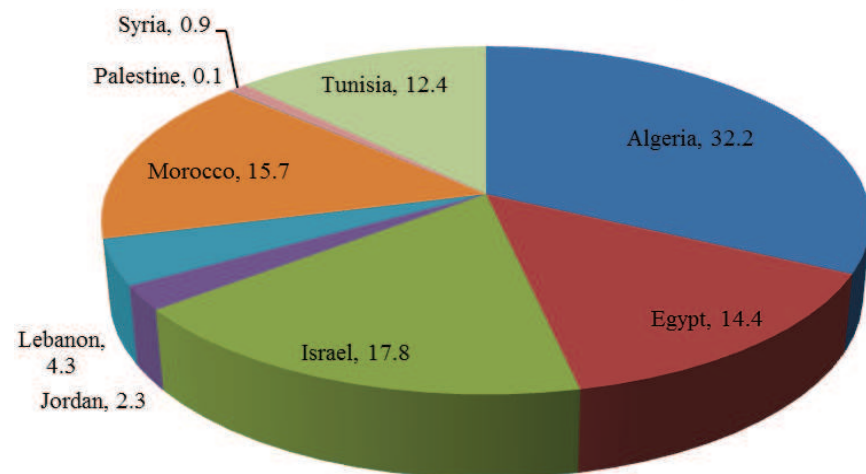
Source: Eurostat (COMEXT database)

## 2.4. Breakdown of Southern ENP Partners' trade with the EU (2012-Oct 2013)

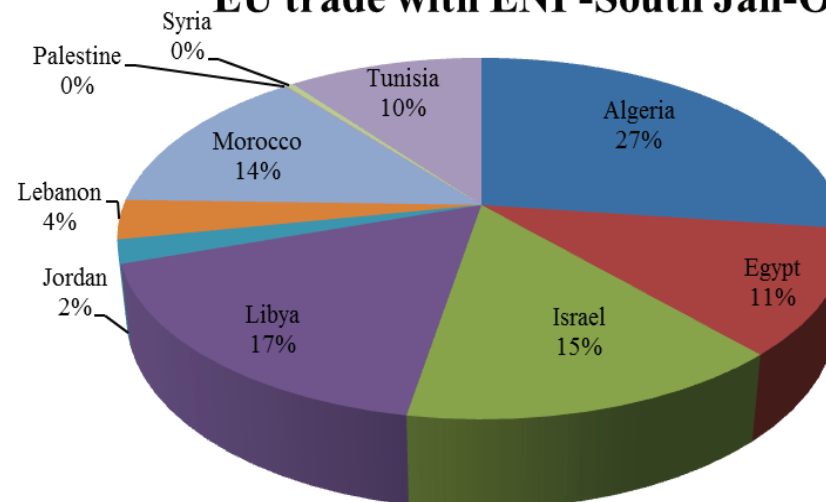
<i>Southern ENP partners' trade with the EU, 2012</i>	Algeria	Egypt	Israel	Libya	Jordan	Lebanon	Morocco	Palestine	Syria	Tunisia
Trade weight (EUR million)	53,888.3	24,047.3	29,760.2		3,783.5	7,112.6	26,268.8	118.8	1,457.6	20,736.4
ENP-South trade with EU as % of total trade	32.2	14.4	17.8		2.3	4.3	15.7	0.1	0.9	12.4

<i>Southern ENP partners' trade with the EU (Jan-Oct 2013)</i>	Algeria	Egypt	Israel	Libya	Jordan	Lebanon	Morocco	Palestine	Syria	Tunisia
Trade weight (EUR million)	45 045	18 611	24 046	28 452	3 487	5 868	22 808	105	663	17 217
ENP-South trade with EU as % of total trade	27.1	11.2	14.5	17.1	2.1	3.5	13.7	0.1	0.4	10.4

**EU trade with ENP-South, 2012**



**EU trade with ENP-South Jan-Oct 2013**



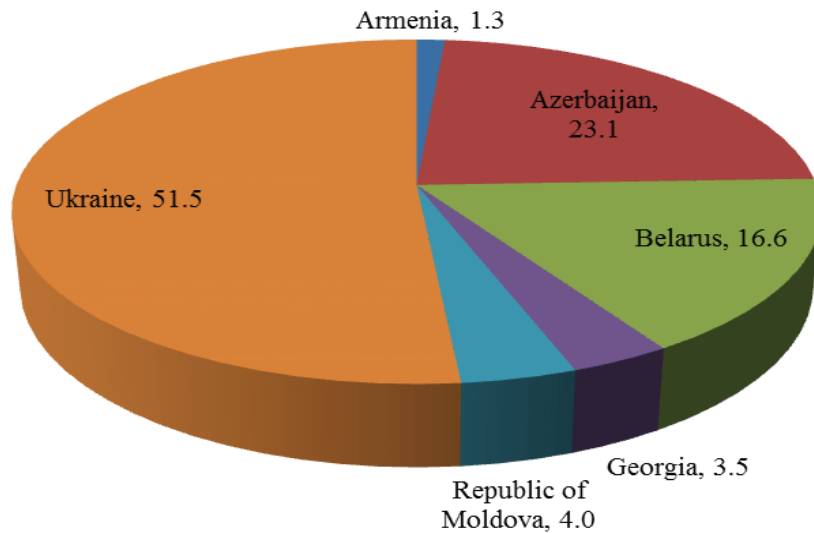
Source: Eurostat (COMEXT database)

## 2.5. Breakdown of Eastern ENP Partners' trade with the EU (2012-Oct 2013)

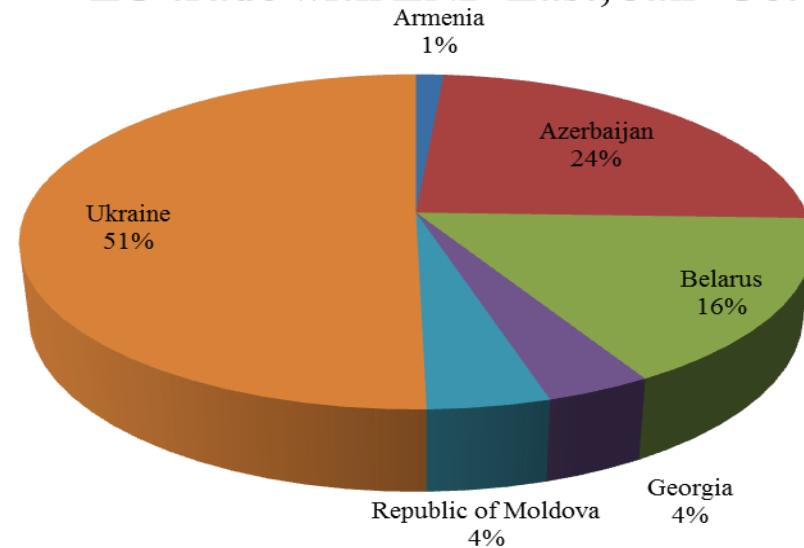
<i>Eastern ENP partners' trade with the EU 2012</i>	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Republic of Moldova	Ukraine
Trade weight (EUR million)	956.3	17,272.0	12,429.9	2,652.5	2,980.4	38,501.0
ENP-East trade with EU as % of total trade	1.3	23.1	16.6	3.5	4.0	51.5

<i>Eastern ENP partners' trade with the EU (Jan-Oct 2013)</i>	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Georgia	Republic of Moldova	Ukraine
Trade weight (EUR million)	825	15 005	10 032	2 277	2 637	31 222
ENP-East trade with EU as % of total trade	1.3	24.2	16.2	3.7	4.3	50.4

**EU trade with ENP-East, 2012**



**EU trade with ENP-East, Jan- Oct 2013**



### 3. Participation of Neighbourhood countries in FP7 (2007 – January 2014)

FP7 is the short name for the Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development. This is the EU's main instrument for funding research in Europe for the period from 2007 to 2013. FP7 is also designed to respond to Europe's employment needs and competitiveness. FP7 supports research in selected priority areas - the aim being to make, or keep, the EU as a world leader in those sectors. FP7 is made up of 4 main blocks of activities forming 4 specific programmes plus a fifth specific programme on nuclear research: *cooperation* (collaborative research); *ideas* (European Research Council); *people* (human potential, Marie Curie actions); *capacities* (research capacities); nuclear research and training. Some of these programmes count significant cooperation with Neighbourhood partners.

<i>FP7 Specific Programme</i>	<i>COOPERATION</i>		<i>CAPACITIES</i>		<i>Signed agreements*</i>
	<i>Proposals</i>	<i>Main listed</i>	<i>Proposals</i>	<i>Main listed</i>	
Algeria	138	25	53	13	29
Armenia	100	15	52	17	32
Azerbaijan	66	10	46	10	21
Belarus	153	20	71	13	37
Egypt	498	67	127	30	95
Georgia	139	25	82	20	45
Israel	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	143	15	73	26	36
Lebanon	129	13	45	11	19
Libya	20	3	20	2	2
Republic of Moldova	129	16	57	16	33
Morocco	386	76	104	25	95
Palestine	59	8	29	10	20
Syria	53	12	24	5	14
Tunisia	341	65	101	28	84
Ukraine	619	101	162	28	131
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1206</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>693</b>

\*Number of signed grant agreements in FP7 with participants from Neighbourhood countries by partner country

Source: European Commission

#### 4. Schengen visas issued by partner in 2012\*

	<i>Short -stay visas (C) issued</i>	<i>Of which multiple entry Visas (MEV C)</i>
Algeria	280,416	96,131
Armenia	35,780	6,276
Azerbaijan	49,867	9,432
Belarus	693,425	326,482
Egypt	120,896	40,819
Georgia	59,363	18,362
Israel	11,335	2,252
Jordan	34,616	9,440
Lebanon	85,501	35,070
Libya	45,022	23,465
Republic of Moldova	48,615	12,984
Morocco	322,094	133,837
Palestine	2,516	423
Syria	3,343	1,612
Tunisia	110,085	41,180
Ukraine	1,283,014	494,749

NB: Citizens of all the ENP partners (except Israel) are required to hold a visa to enter the Schengen area. The data for Israel may include visas issued to Palestinians, as most Schengen consulates dealing with Palestinian applications are located in Israel.

\*No figures available for 2013 at the time of writing

Source: European Commission

## 5. European Integration Index for Eastern Partnership countries, Open Societies Foundations / Renaissance Foundation

European integration is assessed through three dimensions:

- Linkage: growing political, economic and social ties between each of the six Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries and the EU;
- Approximation: structures and institutions in EaP countries converging towards EU standards and in line with EU requirements;
- Management: evolving management structures for European integration in EaP countries.

Benchmarks were defined by assigning 1 to the best and 0 to the worst possible performance.

	Linkage		Approximation		Management	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
<i>Armenia</i>	0.48	0.49	0.56	0.59	0.43	0.51
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.34	0.33▼
<i>Belarus</i>	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.19	0.24
<i>Georgia</i>	0.54	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.58	0.58
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	0.70	0.70	0.65	0.67	0.57	0.59
<i>Ukraine</i>	0.67	0.65▼	0.55	0.58	0.52	0.52

\*The Index does not cover the situation in the break-away territories of Transnistria, Nagorno-Karabakh, Southern Ossetia and Abkhazia

Source: [http://www.eap-index.eu/sites/default/files/EaP\\_Index\\_2013\\_0.pdf](http://www.eap-index.eu/sites/default/files/EaP_Index_2013_0.pdf)



## Section IV: EU financial support to Partners

### 1. Commitments amounts under ENPI

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	Average
Algeria	57	32.5	35.6	59	58	74	50	366.1	52.3
Armenia	21	24	24.7	27.7	43.1	35	66	241.5	34.5
Azerbaijan	19	22	20	7	31	19.5	25	143.5	20.5
Belarus	6	5	10	10	17.1	22.3	23.8	94.2	13.5
Egypt	137	149	140	192	92	250	47	1007	143.9
Georgia	24	90.3	70.9	37.2	50.7	82	97	452.1	64.6
Israel	2	2	1.5	2	2	2	2	13.5	1.9
Jordan	62	65	68	70	116	120 <sup>1</sup>	88 <sup>1</sup>	589	84.1
Lebanon	50	50	43	44	33	92 <sup>2</sup>	76 <sup>2</sup>	388	55.4
Libya	2	4	0	12	10	25	30	83	11.9
Republic of Moldova	40	62.3	57	66	78.6	122	135	560.9	80.1
Morocco	190	228.7	145	158.9	166.6	207	334.9	1431.1	204.4
Palestine	447.7	382	352.6	367.9	413.7	224	313.7	2501.6	357.4
Syria	20	20	40	50	10	48.4	170	358.4	51.2
Tunisia	103	73	77	77	180	130	135	775	110.7
Ukraine	142	138.6	116	126	65	149	199	935.6	133.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1322.7</b>	<b>1348.4</b>	<b>1201.3</b>	<b>1306.7</b>	<b>1366.8</b>	<b>1602.2</b>	<b>1792.4</b>	<b>9940.5</b>	<b>1420</b>
<b>Regional</b>									
Regional/interregional cooperation East	62	38	40	84.25	99.14	90.64	122.87	536.9	76.7
Regional/interregional cooperation South	97.4	89	99*	99.4	104.6	114.2*	118.2	721.8	103.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>183.65</b>	<b>203.64</b>	<b>204.84</b>	<b>241.07</b>	<b>1258.7</b>	<b>179.8</b>
<b>Cross Border Cooperation ENPI</b>								<b>947.2</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>								<b>12146.4</b>	

(EUR Million)

(<sup>1</sup>) Not including special measures to support Syrian refugees in Jordan: EUR 20.85M committed in 2012 and EUR 51.6M in 2013; those commitments are included in the figures for Syria

(<sup>2</sup>) Not including measures to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon: EUR 15M committed in 2012 and EUR 67M in 2013; those are included in the figures for Syria

\*Excluding amounts for EP preparatory actions (EUR 2 M in 2009 and EUR 1.5 M in 2012).

Source: European Commission

## 2. ENPI – Cross Border Cooperation (allocations 2007 – 2013)

The ENPI Cross Border Cooperation (CBC) programmes have four key objectives:

- promoting economic and social development in regions on both sides of common borders;
- working together to address common challenges, in fields such as the environment, public health and the prevention of and the fight against organised crime;
- ensuring efficient and secure borders;
- promoting local cross border 'people-to-people' actions.

CBC programmes are co-funded from the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) and from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The **CBC Indicative Programme 2007-2010** allocated EUR 583 million (EUR 275 million from the ENPI and EUR 308 million from the ERDF). Following the mid-term review, a second **CBC Indicative Programme** allocated further EUR 538 million for the period **2011-2013** (EUR 260 million from the ENPI and EUR 278 million from the ERDF).

CBC programmes	Commitments (2007-2013)	Disbursements (end 2013)
<i>Land Border Programmes</i>		
Kolarctic/Russia (Finland, Sweden, Russia, Norway)	30,471,018	20,121,835
Karelia/Russia (Finland, Russia)	23,202,507	18,071,149
SE Finland/Russia (Finland, Russia)	36,185,361	23,324,933
Estonia/Latvia/Russia	47,774,729	30,169,542
Latvia/Lithuania/Belarus	41,736,666	21,631,189
Lithuania/ Poland /Russia	124,212,272	78,213,772
Poland/Belarus/Ukraine	186,201,367	109,335,338
Hungary/Slovakia/Romania/Ukraine	68,638,283	49,455,275
Romania/ Ukraine/Rep. of Moldova	126,718,066	77,563,018
<i>Sea-Crossing Programmes</i>		
Italy/Tunisia	25,191,423	18,065,500
<i>Sea-Basin Programmes</i>		
Black Sea (Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Ukraine, Rep. of Moldova, Georgia, Armenia)	28,118,954	19,771,382
Baltic Sea Region (Belarus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Sweden)	8,800,000	8,800,000
Mediterranean (Cyprus Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Palestinian Authority, Portugal, Spain, Syria, Tunisia)	200,000,000	92,147,421
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>947,250,646</b>	<b>566,670,354</b>

Source: European Commission

The figure for the 'Baltic Sea Region' CBC programme is adjusted to de-commitment following Russia's non signature of the Financing Agreement

### 3. Fiches covering EU financial support by partner (2007 – 2013)

#### ALGERIA

##### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010** for Algeria, EUR 220 million was programmed for the following priorities of which EUR 184.1 million was committed.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Reform of Justice	7.7%	9.2%
Economic growth and employment	51.4%	54.6%
Reinforcement of basic public services	40.9%	36.2%

<i>Algeria</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	57	55	54	54
<i>Committed</i>	57	32.5	35.6	59
<i>Disbursed</i>	51.3	46.1	47.9	28.1

(EUR Million)

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013** for Algeria, EUR 172 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned*</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Sustainable development and culture	+/-43%	52.6%
Economic growth and development	+/-57%	47.4%

\*This does not take into account the amount allocated through the SPRING programme

<i>Algeria</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	54	58	60
<i>Committed</i>	58	74	50
<i>Disbursed</i>	42.9	30.3	37.3

(EUR Million)

Additional EUR 10 million was allocated to Algeria from the **SPRING programme** to support governance.

## 2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	400,000	600,000	400,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	600,000	900,000	700,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	400,000	500,000	400,000
Migration and asylum <sup>1</sup>	n/a	1,875,000	n/a

(EUR)

n/a = not available

*Source:* European Commission

<sup>1</sup> Action in support of employment and local development: location Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and France

## ARMENIA

### 1) ENPI allocations

A total of EUR 97.40 million of ENPI funding was committed for Armenia under the **National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2007-2010** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for strengthening of democratic structures and good governance	30%	30%
Support for regulatory reform and administrative capacity building	30%	34%
Support for poverty reduction efforts	40 %	36%

<i>Armenia</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	21	24	24.7	28.7
<i>Committed</i>	21	24	24.7	27.7
<i>Disbursed</i>	10.90	7	17.5	15.8

(EUR Million)

A total of EUR 114.10 million of ENPI funding was committed during the period 2011-2013. Out of this total, EUR 104.10 million was provided under the **NIP 2011-2013** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Democratic structures and good governance	30-35%	47%
Trade and investment regulatory alignment and reform	20-25%	19%
Socio-economic reform and sustainable development	40-45 %	34%

\*The NIP 2011-2013 integrates funding for the Eastern Partnership bilateral programmes on Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) and regional development (PRDP).

\*Actual percentages adjusted to commitments.

Additional allocations of EUR 40 million were granted to Armenia under the **EaPIC programme** (Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation) in 2012 and 2013. EaPIC funds were allocated to continue support for the justice system reform; civil service modernisation and the fight against corruption; better mobility and border management; and vocational education and training.

During the period 2008-2013, the **Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF)** contributed a total of EUR 67.1 million for nine projects in Armenia.

<i>Armenia</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	43.1	60	54
<i>Committed AAPs</i>	43.1	20	41
<i>EaPIC</i>	n/a	15	25
<i>Disbursed</i>	27.2	25.5	25.7

\*Figures adjusted to the de-commitment of EUR 40 million following non-signature of two Financing Agreements linked to support for DCFTA implementation

\*Disbursements include country-specific payments for regional and inter-regional programmes (such as NIF)

## 2) Allocations under other instruments

In addition to ENPI funding, support is provided also under other instruments such as the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the thematic programme 'Non-state actors and local authorities' (NSA/LA) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), and the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC).

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	1.9	1	1
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	0.9	0.9	0.9
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA) - Development Cooperation Instrument	0.65	0.6	0.7

(EUR Million)

Source: European Commission

## AZERBAIJAN

### 1) ENPI allocations

A total of EUR 68 million of ENPI funding was committed for Azerbaijan under the **National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2007-2010** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for democratic development and good governance	33%	43%
Support for socio-economic reform, fight against poverty and administrative capacity building	34%	29%
Support for legislative and economic reforms in the transport, energy and environment sectors	33%	28%

<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	19	22	24	27
<i>Committed</i>	19	22	20	7
<i>Disbursed</i>	3.7	6.5	5.1	11.3

(EUR Million)

A total of EUR 75.5 million of ENPI funding was committed for Azerbaijan under the **NIP 2011-2013** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Democratic structures and good governance	25-30%	9%
Socio-economic reform and sustainable development, trade and investment, regulatory approximation and reform	35-40%	57%
PCA and ENP AP implementation, including energy security, mobility and security	30-35%	34%

\*The NIP 2011-2013 integrates funding for the Eastern Partnership bilateral programmes on Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) and regional development (PRDP)

\*Actual percentages adjusted to commitments.

Azerbaijan did not benefit from the EaPIC programme (Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation).

During the period 2008-2013, the **Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF)** contributed a total of EUR 3.4 million for one project in Azerbaijan.

<i>Azerbaijan</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	28	42	25
<i>Committed</i>	31	19.5	25
<i>Disbursed</i>	15.2	18.7	8.6

[\*]Figures are adjusted to the reduction of the NIP 2011-2013 from the initially planned amount of EUR 122.5 million

[\*]Disbursements include country-specific payments for regional and inter-regional programmes (such as NIF)

## 2) Allocations under other instruments

In addition to ENPI funding, support is provided also under other instruments such as the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the thematic programme 'Non-state actors and local authorities' (NSA/LA) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), and the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC).

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	n/a	0.9	0.9
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA) - Development Cooperation Instrument	n/a	0.7	n/a

(EUR Million)

Source: European Commission



## BELARUS

### 1) ENPI allocations

A total of EUR 48.10 million of ENPI funding was committed for Belarus during the period 2007-2011. Out of this total, EUR 44.10 million was provided under the **National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2007-2011** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for social and economic development	70%	78%
Democratic development and good governance	30%	22%

An additional allocation of EUR 4 million was granted under a 'Special Measure' in support of civil society in 2011.

<i>Belarus</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	5	5	10	10	16.07
<i>Committed AAPs</i>	6	5	10	10	13.10
<i>Special Measure</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4
<i>Disbursed</i>	0.6	3	2.7	5.1	1.1

(EUR Million)

The initial NIP 2007-2010 was extended by one year (2007-2011)

A total of EUR 46.10 million of ENPI funding was committed for Belarus during the period 2012-2013. Out of this total, EUR 28.60 million was provided under the **NIP 2012-2013** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Good governance and people-to-people contacts	50%	17%
Economic modernisation	50%	83%

While the reduced NIP allocation was mainly devoted to economic modernisation, additional allocations of EUR 17.5 million were granted under two '**Special Measures**' in support of civil society and people-to-people contacts in 2012 and 2013. This means that 49% of the total ENPI funding for Belarus over the period 2012-2013 was specifically devoted to activities in support of civil society. Belarus did not benefit from the EaPIC programme (Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation).

During the period 2008-2013, there was no Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF) project in Belarus.

<i>Belarus</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	17	11.5
<i>Committed AAPs</i>	17	11.6
<i>Special Measures</i>	5.3	12.2
<i>Disbursed</i>	9.3	15.7

(EUR Million)

## 2) Allocations under other instruments

In addition to ENPI funding, support is provided also under other instruments such as the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the thematic programme 'Non-state actors and local authorities' (NSA/LA) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), and the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC).

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	4.5
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	0.5	0.5	0.56
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA) - Development Cooperation Instrument	2.4	0.2	1.4

(EUR Million)

*Source:* European Commission

## EGYPT

### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 for Egypt**, EUR 558 million was programmed but EUR 618 million was committed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for reform in democracy, human rights and justice	7%	6.7%
Developing competitiveness and productivity of the Egyptian economy	40%	44.8%
Ensuring sustainability of the development process with better management of human and natural resources	53%	48.9%

<i>Egypt</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	137	139	140	142
<i>Committed</i>	137	149	140	192
<i>Disbursed*</i>	170.3	148.1	151	106.2

(EUR Million)

\*including country specific interregional NIF payments

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013 for Egypt**, EUR 449.3 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for reform in democracy, human rights and justice	11.1%	0%
Competitiveness and productivity of the Egyptian economy	42.2%	43.1%
Support for socio economic reform and sustainable development	46.7%	56.9%

<i>Egypt</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	144	150	155.3
<i>Committed</i>	92	250	47
<i>Disbursed*</i>	39.1	93.2	28.2

(EUR million)

\*including country specific interregional NIF payments

Additional EUR 90 million was allocated to Egypt from the **SPRING programme** to support socio-economic development and civil society.

**2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:**

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	600,000	900,000	1,200,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	2,000,000	1,780,000	1,000,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	23,500,000	50,000,000	15,000,000
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	1,000,000	760,000	1,000,000
Instrument for Stability (IfS)	4,000,000	260,000	n/a
Migration and asylum <sup>2</sup>	n/a	2,000,000	n/a

(EUR)

*Source:* European Commission

<sup>2</sup> Action covering migrants' human rights along East Africa Route: location Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan

## GEORGIA

### 1) ENPI allocations

A total of EUR 222.4 million of ENPI funding was committed for Georgia during the period 2007-2010. Out of this total, EUR 117.4 million was provided under the **National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2007-2010** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for democratic development, rule of law and governance	26%	37%
Support for economic development and ENP Action Plan implementation	26%	26%
Poverty reduction and social reforms	32%	29%
Support for peaceful settlement of Georgia's internal conflicts	16%	8%

In the aftermath of the 2008 crisis, additional allocations of EUR 105 million were granted to Georgia under two 'Special Measures' in 2008 and 2009 to support the implementation of national action plans on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

<i>Georgia</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	24	28.8	30.4	37.2
<i>Committed</i>	24	28.8	27.4	37.2
<i>Special Measures</i>	n/a	61.5	43.5	n/a
<i>Disbursed*</i>	14.7	32.7	69	41.7

(EUR Million)

A total of EUR 229.7 million of ENPI funding was committed for Georgia during the period 2011-2013. Out of this total, EUR 180.7 million was provided under the **NIP 2011-2013** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for democratic development, rule of law, good governance	25-35%	22%
Support for trade and investment, regulatory alignment and reform	15-25%	27%
Support for regional development, sustainable economic and social development, poverty reduction	35-45%	49%
Support for peaceful settlement of conflicts	5-10%	2%

\*The NIP 2011-2013 integrates funding for the Eastern Partnership bilateral programmes on Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) and regional development (PRDP)

Additional allocations of EUR 49 million were granted to Georgia under the **EaPIC programme** (Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation) in 2012 and 2013. EaPIC funds were allocated to continued support for reforms of the criminal justice system and human rights protection; better mobility and border management; modernisation of employment policies and the vocational education and training system.

During the period 2008-2013, the **Neighbourhood Investment Facility** (NIF) contributed a total of EUR 63.9 million for nine projects in Georgia.

<i>Georgia</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	50.7	61.8	67.7
<i>Committed AAPs</i>	50.7	60	70
<i>EaPIC</i>	n/a	22	27
<i>Disbursed*</i>	66.3	61.2	47.6

(EUR million)

\*Disbursements include country-specific payments for regional and inter-regional programmes (such as NIF)

\*The 2013 EaPIC allocation is partly funded with 2012 commitments

## 2) Allocations under other instruments

In addition to ENPI funding, support is provided also under other instruments such as the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the thematic programme 'Non-state actors and local authorities' (NSA/LA) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), and the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC).

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1.2	1.2	1
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA) - Development Cooperation Instrument	0.4	0.7	0.4

(EUR Million)

Source: European Commission

## ISRAEL

### I) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 for Israel**, EUR 8 million was programmed for the following priorities of which EUR 7.5 million was committed.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for implementation of the joint priorities in the EU-Israel Action Plan	100%	100%

<i>Israel</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	2	2	2	2
<i>Committed</i>	2	2	1.5	2
<i>Disbursed*</i>	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.5

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013 for Israel**, EUR 6 million was programmed for the following priority.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for implementation of the joint priorities in the EU-Israel Action Plan	100%	100%

<i>Israel</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	2	2	2
<i>Committed</i>	2	2	2
<i>Disbursed*</i>	4.5	3.5	3.6

(EUR million)

### 2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:

<i>Other Instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	500,000	500,000	500,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	n/a	300,000	n/a
Investing In People / Gender	248,000	n/a	n/a

(EUR)

Source: European Commission

## JORDAN

### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 for Jordan**, EUR 265 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Political reform, human rights, justice and cooperation on security and fight against extremism	6.5%	6.4%
Trade and investment development	29.5%	23.8%
Sustainability of the growth process	24.0%	20.8%
Institution building, finance and public administration reform	40.0%	49.1%

<i>Jordan</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	62	65	68	70
<i>Committed</i>	62	65	68	70
<i>Disbursed</i>	46.1	63.6	49	92

(EUR Million)

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013 for Jordan**, EUR 223 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Supporting Jordan's reform in democracy, human rights, media, justice	20.2%	34.1%
Trade enterprise and investment development	17.9%	9%
Sustainability of the growth process	41.7%	45.7%
Support in the implementation of the Action Plan	20.2%	11.2%

\*This does not take into account the amount allocated through the SPRING programme

<i>Jordan</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	71	75	77
<i>Committed</i>	116	120*	88*
<i>Disbursed</i>	76.3	91.6	96

(EUR Million)

\*not including special measures to support Syrian refugees in Jordan: EUR 20.848M committed in 2012, and EUR 51.6 M committed in 2013; those commitments are included in the fiche for Syria



Additional EUR 101 million was allocated to Jordan from the **SPRING programme**:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Education reform	10
Support to electoral system	7
Justice preparatory project	3
Support to enterprise and export development	10
Good governance and development contract	55
Support to host communities	16

(EUR Million)

## 2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:

<i>Other Instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	300,000	n/a	500,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	900,000	900,000	900,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	200,000	450,000	n/a
Instrument for Stability (IfS)*	n/a	2,900,000	20,000,000

(EUR)

\*In the context of the response to the Syria crisis

Source: European Commission

## LEBANON

### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 for Lebanon**, EUR 187 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support to political reform	11.76%	11.76%
Support to social and economic reform	45.99%	45.99%
Support to reconstruction and recovery	42.25%	42.25%

<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	50	50	43	44
<i>Committed</i>	50	50	43	44
<i>Disbursed</i>	32.6	43.5	24.6	26.1

(EUR Million)

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013**, EUR 150 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Support to political reform	16.7%	11.76%
Support to socio-economic reforms	60.7%	45.99%
Recovery and re-invigoration of the economy	22.6%	42.25%

\*This does not take into account the amount allocated through the SPRING programme

<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	45	50	55
<i>Committed</i>	33	92*	76*
<i>Disbursed</i>	14.1	29.3	79,3

(EUR Million)

\*not including measures to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon: EUR 15M committed in 2012 and EUR 67M in 2013; those commitments are included in the fiche for Syria

Additional EUR 51 million was allocated to Lebanon from the **SPRING programme**:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Reinforcing Human Rights and Democracy	10
Top-up support Security and Rule of Law	4
Top-up support to Reform of the Judiciary	4
Support to Electoral Reform	6
Infrastructure for Palestine Refugees	6
Solid Waste Management Capacities (SWAM)	14
Recovery of Local Economies (crisis affected communities)	7

**2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:**

<i>Other Instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	n/a	500,000	500,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	600,000	600,000	600,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	10,000,000	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	350,000	350,000	300,000
Instrument for Stability (IfS)*	n/a	15,000,000	32,000,000

(EUR)

\*EUR 27.6 M of the total amounts is in the context of the response to the Syria crisis

*Source:* European Commission

## LIBYA

### 1) ENPI allocations

There was no NIP for the period 2007-2010 in Libya. A total of EUR 8 million under ENPI was earmarked for the Benghazi Action Plan (BAP) on HIV/AIDS and funds were committed as special measures. An additional EUR 10 million was committed in 2010 as a special measure in the field of migration.

<i>Special measure</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
BAP : HIV/Aids	n/a	44.4%
Migration	n/a	55.6%

<i>Libya</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Programmed: BAP	2	2	2	2
Programmed: Migration	2	4	0	12
Committed: overall	0	1.2	1.3	0.6

(EUR Million)

The NIP 2011-2013 with an overall budget of EUR 60 million was signed with the Libyan government in June 2010 including two focal areas: (i) Improving the quality of human capital; (ii) Sustainability of economic and social development. A revised version of the NIP 2011-2013 was signed on 30 August 2012. The country allocations were reoriented towards the most urgent needs caused by the armed conflict and the subsequent transitional period in the following areas:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Support to the transition process	37.6%	37.6%
Improving the quality of human capital	29%	29%
Increasing the sustainability of economic and social development	16.7%	16.7%
Addressing jointly the challenge of managing migration	16.7%	16.7%

\*This does not take into account the amount allocated through the SPRING programme

<i>Libya</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	10	25	25
<i>Committed</i>	10	25	30
<i>Disbursed</i>	8	2.9	7.7

(EUR Million)

Additional EUR 5 million was allocated to Libya from the **SPRING programme**.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Support to Civil society and Media	3
Support to the Constitutional Process	2

(EUR Million)

**2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:**

<i>Other Instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	n/a	600,000	600,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Instrument for Stability (IfS)	3,700,000	13,400,000	1,700,000
Humanitarian Aid	80,500,000	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Migration and asylum	1,630,000	5,940,000*	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

(EUR)

\*including EUR 4.5M regional programme covering Algeria, Egypt, Libya and Tunisia

Source: European Commission

## REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

### 1) ENPI allocations

A total of EUR 225.3 million of ENPI funding was committed for Moldova during the period 2007-2010. Out of this total, EUR 208.70 million was provided under the **National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2007-2010** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for democratic development and good governance	25-35%	25%
Support for regulatory reform and administrative capacity building	15-20%	19%
Support for poverty reduction and economic growth	40-60%	56%

An additional allocation of EUR 16.6 million was granted to Moldova under the **Governance Facility** in 2008.

<i>Moldova</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	40	45.7	57	67
<i>Committed AAPs</i>	40	45.7	57	66
<i>Governance Facility</i>	n/a	16.6	n/a	n/a
<i>Disbursed</i>	8	23.7	66.1	56.6

(EUR Million)

A total of EUR 335.6 million of ENPI funding was committed for Moldova during the period 2011-2013. Out of this total, EUR 272.6 million was provided under the **NIP 2011-2013** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Good governance, rule of law and fundamental freedoms	35-40%	40%
Social and human development	25-30%	17%
Trade and sustainable development	35-40%	44%

\*The NIP 2011-2013 integrates funding for the Eastern Partnership bilateral programmes on Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) and regional development (PRDP)

Additional allocations of EUR 63 million were granted to Moldova under the **EaPIC programme** (Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation) in 2012 and 2013. EaPIC funds were allocated to continued support for the economic development of rural areas; promotion of energy efficiency; justice system reform, protection of human rights and fight against corruption; modernisation of the health system.

During the period 2008-2013, the **Neighbourhood Investment Facility** (NIF) contributed a total of EUR 103.47 million for 15 projects in Moldova.

<i>Moldova</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	78.6	94	100.5
<i>Committed AAPs</i>	78.6	94	100
<i>EaPIC</i>	n/a	28	35
<i>Disbursed</i>	79.3	53.1	65

(EUR million)

\*Disbursements include country-specific payments for regional and inter-regional programmes (such as NIF)

## 2) Allocations under other instruments

In addition to ENPI funding, support is provided also under other instruments such as the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the thematic programme 'Non-state actors and local authorities' (NSA/LA) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), and the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC).

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1.2	1	1
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA) - Development Cooperation Instrument	0.45	0.45	n/a

(EUR Million)

Source: European Commission

## MOROCCO

### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 for Morocco**, EUR 654 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Social Sector	45.3%	44.6%
Governance, human rights	4.3%	1.1%
Institutional Support	6.1%	12.5%
Economic sector	36.7%	35.1%
Environmental sector	7.6%	6.7%

<i>Morocco</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	162	163	164	165
<i>Committed</i>	190	228.7	145	158.9
<i>Disbursed*</i>	227.5	224.9	200.7	170.1

(EUR Million)

\* included country specific interregional NIF payments

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013 for Morocco**, an amount EUR 580.5 million was programmed in the following:

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Social	20%	31.9%
Economic	10%	10.3%
Institutional Support	40%	43.6%
Governance human rights	15%	7.8%
Environmental	15%	6.4%

\*This does not take into account the amount allocated through the SPRING programme

<i>Morocco</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	178.5	193.5	208.5
<i>Committed</i>	166.6	207	334.9
<i>Disbursed*</i>	151.5	110.1	84.1

(EUR Million)

\*including country specific interregional NIF payments



Additional EUR 128 million was allocated to Morocco from the **SPRING programme**. This amount was allocated as follows:

<i>Programme</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Support to National Council and Inter-Ministerial Delegation of Human Rights	2.9
Support to SMEs and job creation	40
Agricultural Strategy Council	16.1
Literacy programme	35
Top up of Support to Health sector reform programme	12
Top-up Hakama	9
Support to the Moroccan Parliament	3
Support to the implementation of the Mobility Partnership	10

(EUR Million)

## 2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:

	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	1,400,000	200,000	200,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1,200,000	1,000,000	1,200,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	37,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Migration and asylum	873,300	1,594,264	5,000,000
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	750,000	750,000	0

(EUR)

*Source:* European Commission

## PALESTINE

### 1) Financial allocations (BL 19.080.102)

There is no NIP for the Occupied Palestinian Territory and each year ad hoc measures were adopted to respond to the needs of this country. Under the **period 2007-2010**, EUR 1,550.2 million was committed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Direct & Indirect Financial Support for PA	n/a	61.0%
Institution-building	n/a	3.5%
Infrastructure Development	n/a	4.5%
Private Sector Development	n/a	2%
Support to UNRWA	n/a	29%
East Jerusalem initiatives	n/a	0.9%

<i>Palestine</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	158	158	158	158
<i>Committed</i>	447.7	382	352.6	367.9
<i>Disbursed</i>	381.4	425.9	327.8	325.5

(EUR Million)

Under the **period 2011-2013**, EUR 951.4 million was committed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Direct & Indirect Financial Support to PA	n/a	51.8%
Support to UNRWA	n/a	28.6%
Institution Building	n/a	7.1%
Infrastructure Development	n/a	5.6%
East Jerusalem initiatives	n/a	2.5%
Private Sector Development	n/a	4.4%

<i>Palestine</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	158	168	178
<i>Committed</i>	413.7	224	313.7
<i>Disbursed*</i>	322.3	264.7	305.5

(EUR Million)

\*Of which EUR 100 million have been committed on 2011 credits

**2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:**

	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	400,000	500,000	900,000
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Middle East Peace Process (MEPP) (regional South Programme)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Investing in people / Gender	380,000	3,190,000	n/a
Instrument for Stability (IfS)	8,890,000	4,110,000	n/a

(EUR)

*Source:* European Commission

## SYRIA

- *SUSPENDED* -

### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010** for Syria, EUR 130 million was programmed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support to political and administrative reform	23%	23%
Support for economic reform	46%	38.5%
Support for social reform	23%	30.8%
Environment / sustainable energy	8%	7,7%

<i>Syria</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	20	20	40	50
<i>Committed</i>	20	20	40	50
<i>Disbursed</i>	34.1	26.5	31.2	18.4

(EUR Million)

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013** for Syria, EUR 129 million was programmed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for political and administrative reform	19%	n/a
Support for economic reform	44%	n/a
Support for social reforms	37%	n/a

However, due to the ongoing repression in Syria, the bilateral cooperation under ENPI and NIP 2011-2013 was suspended on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2011. A special measure for 2011 (EUR 10 million) was adopted to support two UNRWA projects targeting both Palestinian refugees and the Syrian population. Two special measures were adopted in 2012 (EUR 48.4 million in total) to support the population in Syria as well as Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon and various special measures were adopted in 2013 (EUR 170M) for the same purpose<sup>3</sup>.

<i>Syria</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
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<sup>3</sup> If we add to this amount, the bilateral funds for Lebanon re-oriented to address the consequences of the Syrian crisis as well as the SPRING envelopes in Lebanon and Jordan used for the same purpose (included in Lebanon and Jordan fiches), the overall amount of funds committed in 2013 to address the consequences of the Syrian crisis amount to EUR 278.8 M.

<i>Programmed</i>	41.67	42.67	44.67
<i>Committed</i>	10	48.4*	170**
<i>Disbursed*</i>	18.8	1.8 <sup>4</sup>	29.6 <sup>5</sup>

(EUR Million)

\*including measures to support Syrian refugees in Jordan (EUR 20.848M) and Lebanon (EUR 15M) and Syrian population affected by the crisis (EUR 12.6 M).

\*\*including measures to support Syrian refugees and host communities in Jordan (EUR 51.56M), Lebanon (EUR 67M) and Syrian population affected by the crisis (EUR 51M).

## 2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:

	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	n/a	2,000,000	6,000,000 <sup>6</sup>
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Investing In People / Gender	408.000	n/a	n/a
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	250,000	0	0
Instrument for Stability (IfS)	n/a	14,770,000	12,400,000

(EUR)

Source: European Commission

<sup>4</sup> This amount only includes disbursement in Syria, whereas the amount committed in 2012 also include activities in the neighbouring countries to address the Syrian crisis but disbursed by other delegations.

<sup>5</sup> Idem.

<sup>6</sup> EUR 1 M EIDHR country allocation for 2013 + EUR 5 M additional mobilised in the frame of the joint HR/VP communication “towards an EU comprehensive response to the Syrian crisis” on 24 June 2013.

## TUNISIA

### 1) ENPI allocations

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 for Tunisia**, EUR 300 million was programmed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Economic governance, competitiveness and convergence with the EU	60%	41%
Improvement of graduate employability, support to the employment system, support to less favoured areas	21.7%	21.7%
Sustainable development	18.3%	37.3%

<i>Tunisia</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	73	73	77	77
<i>Committed</i>	103	73	77	77
<i>Disbursed</i>	97.9	56	74.4	68.5

(EUR Million)

Under the **National Indicative Programme 2011-2013 for Tunisia** EUR 240 million were initially programmed. However, in the immediate aftermath of the revolution, the NIP 2011 – 2013 was reviewed and additional amount of EUR 50 million was allocated to Tunisia. The priorities in the NIP were the following:

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Employment and social protection	20-27%	17.5%
Integration support programme II	35-38%	0%
Governance and justice	6-8%	0%
Business competitiveness (industry and services)	32-35%	85.5%

\*This includes the additional EUR 50 M allocated after the NIP review but does not take into account the amount allocated through the SPRING programme.

<i>Tunisia</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	80	80	80
<i>Committed</i>	180	130	135
<i>Disbursed</i>	114.3	145.2	80.3

(EUR Million)

Additional EUR 155 M was allocated to Tunisia from the **SPRING programme**. This amount was allocated as follows:

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Top-up programmes of Economic Recovery (PAR 1 and 3)	55
Support to the Association Agreement and to the Transition (parts 1 and 2)	25
Civil society capacity building programme	7
Programme of support to the justice sector (PARJ)	25
Programme of support to the integration of popular neighbourhoods (PPIQP)	33
ENPARD	10

(EUR Million)

**2) Support to civil society / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:**

	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility	1,400,000	1,000,000	n/a
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	n/a	n/a	n/a
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	5,200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	800,000	n/a	15,000,000
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	1,200,000	300,000	n/a
Instrument for Stability	2,000,000	305,000	n/a
Migration and Asylum <sup>7</sup>	n/a	1,445,293	n/a

(EUR)

*Source:* European Commission

<sup>7</sup> Action in support of Maghreb-Mashreq children: location Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Italy.

## UKRAINE

### 1) ENPI allocations

A total of EUR 522.6 million of ENPI funding was committed for Ukraine under the **National Indicative Programme (NIP) 2007-2010** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Support for democratic development and good governance	30%	7%
Support for regulatory reform and administrative capacity building	30%	42%
Support for infrastructure development	40%	51%

<i>Ukraine</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	120	122	124	128
<i>Committed</i>	142	138.6	116	126
<i>Disbursed</i>	52.1	123.3	100.9	121.3

(EUR Million)

A total of EUR 413 million of ENPI funding was committed for Ukraine under the **NIP 2011-2013** for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Good governance and the rule of law	20-30%	7%
Facilitation of the entry into force of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement (including a DCFTA)	25-35%	32%
Sustainable development	45-55%	61%

\*The NIP 2011-2013 integrates funding for the Eastern Partnership bilateral programmes on Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) and regional development (PRDP)

\*Actual percentages adjusted to commitments



Ukraine did not benefit from the EaPIC programme (Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation). During the period 2008-2013, the **Neighbourhood Investment Facility** contributed a total of EUR 23.7 million for six projects in Ukraine.

<i>Georgia</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	135	152.5	180.2
<i>Committed</i>	65	149	199
<i>Disbursed</i>	103.7	79.9	152.8

\*Figures adjusted to the de-commitment of EUR 70 million following non-signature of a Financing Agreement linked to public administration reform

\*Disbursements include country-specific payments for regional and inter-regional programmes (such as NIF)

## 2) Allocations under other instruments

In addition to ENPI funding, support is provided also under other instruments such as the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), the thematic programme 'Non-state actors and local authorities' (NSA/LA) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), and the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC).

<i>Other instruments</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	50.2	49.4	25.1
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1.2	1.2	1.2
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA) - Development Cooperation Instrument	0.95	0.95	0.95

(EUR Million)

Source: European Commission

#### 4. ENPI Regional East – Allocations 2007 – 2013

Under the **Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) 2007-2010** for the Eastern Neighbourhood, EUR 223.5 million was programmed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>
Networks	25-35%
Environment and forestry	25-35%
Border and migration management, the fight against transnational organised crime and customs	20-30%
People-to-people activities and information & support	10-15%
Anti-personnel landmines, explosive remnants of war, small arms, light weapons	5-10%

The year 2010 was reprogrammed to take into account the objectives and priorities of the **Eastern Partnership**. The RIP 2010-2013 programmed a total of EUR 348.57 million for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>
Democracy, good governance and stability	30.7%
Economic development	20.7%
Climate change, energy and environment	25.8%
Advancing integration with the EU and regional cooperation	22.8%

<i>Regional East (2007-2013)</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Committed</i>	62.00	38.00	40.00	84.25	99.14	90.64	122.87
<i>Disbursed</i>	36.70	51.40	70.20	110.60	80.70	123.80	116.60

\*Figures include the Neighbourhood Civil Society Facility

\*Disbursements include non-country specific payments for inter-regional programmes (such as NIF)

\*Country-specific payments for regional and inter-regional programmes are reported in the country tables

During the period 2008-2013, the **Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF)** contributed a total of EUR 83.7 million for 10 regional projects in the Eastern Partnership.

*Source:* European Commission

## 5. ENPI Regional South – Allocations 2007 – 2013

### 1) ENPI allocations

<i>Regional South (2009-2013)</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Programmed</i>	94.4	73.9	83.1	91.9	87.8	96.7	103.5
<i>Committed</i>	97.4	89	99*	99.4	104.6	114.2*	118.2
<i>Disbursed**</i>	106.9	97.7	99.8	156.8	115.6	118.3	97.1

(EUR million)

\* Excluding amounts for EP preparatory actions (EUR 2M in 2009 and EUR 1.5M in 2012)

\*\*Figures also include disbursements made on interregional programmes.

Under the **ENPI South Regional Indicative Programme 2007-2010**, EUR 343.3 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Global allocation	9%	15.8%
Political, Justice, Security and Migration Cooperation	13%	11.4%
Sustainable Economic Development	58%	57.0%
Social Development and Cultural Exchanges	20%	15.8%

Under the **ENPI South Regional Indicative Programme 2011-2013**, EUR 288 million was programmed for the following priorities.

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Actual*</i>
Global allocation	12%	15.3%
Common regional institutions, confidence building measures and media development	16%	12.4%
Regional integration, investment, regulatory convergence (including approximately 30% of the total regional allocation for the FEMIP).	43%	42.3%
Sustainable development	15%	13.3%
Social inclusion and cultural dialogue	14%	16.7%

\* Including additional allocations following the Arab Spring events.

## 2) Additional ENPI funding / NIF / Support under thematic instruments:

	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Civil Society Facility*	12,032,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Strengthening democratic reform in the Southern Neighbourhood	4,800,000	n/a	n/a
Youth (additional)	n/a	6,000,000	n/a
Neighbourhood Investment Facility	30,000,000	34,000,000	26,500,000
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	1,572,415.00	2,133,445.96	1,000,000
Non-state Actors and Local Authorities (NSA/LA)	n/a	1,898,058	2,000,000
Instrument for Stability	n/a	n/a	n/a
Migration and Asylum	1,152,000.00		2,000,000
Investing in People / Gender	1,785,410.86	n/a	n/a

(EUR)

\*Total amounts of the adopted decisions, including the allocations already mentioned in the country fiches.

*Source:* European Commission

## 6. ENPI Interregional – Allocations 2007 – 2013

Under the **Interregional Indicative Programme 2007-2010**, EUR 523.9 million was programmed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>
Promoting reform through European advice and expertise	7.0%
Promoting higher education and student mobility	42.0%
Promoting cooperation between local actors in the EU and in the partner countries	3.0%
Promoting Investment projects in ENP partner countries	48.0%
Promoting implementation of the ENP and of the Strategic partnership with Russia	ad hoc

Under **Interregional Indicative Programme 2011-2013**, further EUR 757.6 million was programmed for the following priorities:

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Planned</i>
Promoting reform through European advice and expertise	4.0%
Promoting higher education and student mobility:	33.0%
Promoting cooperation between local actors in the EU and in the partner countries	2.0%
Promoting Investment projects in ENP partner countries	59.5%
Promoting cooperation between ENP partners and EC agencies	0.5%
Promoting Inter-Regional Cultural Action	1.0%

<i>Interregional (2007-2013)</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Committed	129.5	132.9	159.4	178.4	239	331.12	386.05
Disbursed	disbursements are reported in the country and regional tables						

(EUR Million)

\*Figures include the European Endowment for Democracy

Source: European Commission

## 7. Mobility of students and researchers

### 7.1 Participation of ENP Partners in FP7 Marie Curie Actions (People Programme) 2007 – 2013

<i>ENP Country</i>	<i>Number of researchers funded under MCA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Number of organisations funded under MCA</i>	<i>Budget (EUR million) allocated to the institutions in the country</i>
Algeria	23	4	0.311
Armenia	21	11	0.375
Azerbaijan	1	3	0.256
Belarus	44	17	0.798
Egypt	50	39	2.1
Georgia	17	11	1.1
Israel*	502	498	66.5
Jordan	8	8	0.71
Lebanon	32	3	0.135
Republic of Moldova**	25	15	0.79
Morocco	24	34	1.9
Palestine	3	3	0.381
Syria	15	0	0
Tunisia	40	19	0.93
Ukraine	192	82	5.1
<b>ALL PARTNERS</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>81.386</b>

\* Israel is a country associated to FP7 and therefore, enjoys equal rights to the EU member states with regard to FP7 funding

\*\*Republic of Moldova is associated to FP7 since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012

(1) Secondments in IRSES are excluded and data on fellows recruited under COFUND is only partial  
*Source:* European Commission

## 7.2 Youth in Action Mobility figures 2012 - 2013

Statistics refer to the number of young people and youth workers involved in projects dealt with at decentralised level by the Youth in Action National Agencies.

	<i>Youth Exchanges and Youth Workers Mobility</i>		<i>Voluntary Service</i>	
	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Algeria	94	114	4	10
Armenia	1024	1093	99	119
Azerbaijan	565	703	18	15
Belarus	866	924	46	58
Egypt	272	283	7	10
Georgia	1384	1637	113	188
Israel	215	364	11	6
Jordan	107	211	8	31
Lebanon	102	131	4	4
Libya	0	0	2	0
Republic of Moldova	1019	1011	24	37
Morocco	199	260	1	13
Palestine	355	391	26	9
Syria	12	21	0	0
Tunisia	141	252	15	20
Ukraine	1918	2205	155	201
<b>Total per Action</b>	<b>8273</b>	<b>9600</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>721</b>

\*Libya was included in the Youth in Action Programme Guide as eligible Mediterranean Partner country in 2012.

Source: European Commission

### 7.3 Mobility under Erasmus Mundus, Action 1 and Action 2, 2013

<i>ENP Country</i>	<i>Action 1 scholarship selection, 2013*</i>		<i>Action 2 2013 planned mobility**</i>					<b>Total</b>
	<i>EM Masters</i>	<i>EM Joint Doc</i>	<i>Under-graduate</i>	<i>Master</i>	<i>Doc.</i>	<i>Post-doct.</i>	<i>Staff</i>	
Algeria	7	1	58	39	25	14	33	177
Armenia	20	0	57	49	35	20	35	216
Azerbaijan	8	0	44	41	26	14	32	165
Belarus	12	1	52	46	38	13	32	194
Egypt	64	3	55	37	23	14	30	226
Georgia	17	0	85	63	51	22	43	281
Israel	11	0	54	18	15	7	18	123
Jordan	4	0	48	29	22	13	36	152
Lebanon	9	1	35	25	20	11	23	124
Libya	0	0	40	23	14	7	22	106
Republic of Moldova	9	0	45	40	32	17	29	172
Morocco	12	0	74	41	27	18	40	212
Palestine	12	0	45	30	22	14	34	157
Syria	21	0	39	25	15	12	25	137
Tunisia	30	1	107	69	49	28	59	343
Ukraine	87	7	79	73	63	30	51	390
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>3175</b>

\*selected students/doctoral candidates - scholarships for joint programmes: study starting in AY 2013/2014

\*\*planned mobility under Action 2 partnerships selected in 2013

Source: European Commission



## 7.4 Tempus IV: projects per partner selected in 2013

<i>Country</i>	<i>Joint Projects*</i>	<i>Structural Measures*</i>	<i>Institution from partner country as Grant Holder</i>
Algeria	7	2	0
Armenia	11	7	6
Azerbaijan	12	1	3
Belarus	11	2	0
Egypt	15	1	5
Georgia	14	5	2
Israel	7	0	3
Jordan	8	3	3
Lebanon	9	3	1
Libya	2	0	0
Republic of Moldova	7	2	0
Morocco	12	8	2
Palestine	7	1	3
Syria	2	0	0
Tunisia	14	2	0
Ukraine	26	7	0

\*These figures can't be added as several countries can be part in one project

Number of projects for Eastern Partnership countries selected in 2013: **59**

Number of Southern Mediterranean countries selected in 2013: **53**

*Source:* European Commission

## 8. TAIEX Events, SIGMA Operations and Twinning projects with ENP Partners

### 8.1 Breakdown of TAIEX requests from ENP Partner countries and the Russian Federation (number of requests per country) 2006-2013

Technical Assistance and Information Exchange (TAIEX) was introduced to the ENPI region in 2006 to offer short-term assistance and advice to Partners as they implement their ENP Action Plans (Association Agendas for Eastern Partner countries). It was initially set up in 1996 to provide short-term, targeted technical assistance to the candidate countries. It supports Neighbouring partners and Russia in the approximation, application and enforcement of EU legislation. It is mainly demand driven, channels requests for assistance, and contributes to the delivery of appropriate tailor-made expertise to address problems at short notice. Assistance is given through expert missions, workshops or seminars and study visits.

<i>ENPI-EAST</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Total</i>
Armenia	2	7	29	20	22	26	29	23	<b>158</b>
Azerbaijan	n/a	12	6	8	20	31	42	47	<b>166</b>
Belarus	n/a	1	11	24	35	67	58	67	<b>263</b>
Georgia	3	15	24	54	56	50	26	27	<b>255</b>
Republic of Moldova	4	42	39	30	62	77	113	154	<b>521</b>
Ukraine	14	22	41	139	171	129	100	111	<b>727</b>
Russia	1	25	14	18	25	11	8	6	<b>108</b>
<b>ENPI-EAST Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>2198</b>

<i>ENPI-SOUTH</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Total</i>
Algeria	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	37	15	22	40	<b>130</b>
Egypt	5	31	22	22	24	10	19	18	<b>151</b>
Israel	10	18	36	30	22	9	29	23	<b>177</b>
Jordan	6	7	25	17	29	33	21	26	<b>164</b>
Lebanon	n/a	3	7	6	14	9	31	36	<b>106</b>
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	43	1	n/a	n/a	<b>52</b>
Morocco	6	27	10	26	26	29	30	8	<b>162</b>
Syria	n/a	n/a	5	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>6</b>
Tunisia	1	7	15	18	12	12	32	17	<b>114</b>
Palestine	n/a	n/a	4	12	13	20	28	11	<b>88</b>
<b>ENPI-SOUTH Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1150</b>

Source: European Commission

## 8.2 Single ENP Partner Events 2007 -2013

<i>ENPI-EAST</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Total</i>
Armenia	1	2	21	11	22	20	25	20	122
Azerbaijan	1	1	6	2	11	17	36	20	94
Belarus	n/a	1	3	14	28	29	38	38	151
Georgia	1	4	12	19	36	34	23	21	150
Republic of Moldova	n/a	24	14	21	38	67	69	119	352
Russia	n/a	6	20	12	20	10	8	9	85
Ukraine	3	14	14	38	73	72	61	49	324
<b>ENPI-EAST Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1278</b>

<i>ENPI-SOUTH</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Total</i>
Algeria	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	20	16	18	22	80
Egypt	n/a	9	10	11	18	6	11	13	78
Israel	2	12	19	23	17	10	14	18	115
Jordan	5	2	10	18	23	29	11	20	118
Lebanon	n/a	n/a	4	3	10	10	7	24	58
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	18	n/a	2	1	22
Morocco	1	5	14	14	21	26	19	11	111
Syria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	n/a	3	10	8	13	7	18	17	76
Palestine	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	6	19	23	6	61
<b>ENPI-SOUTH Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>719</b>

Source: European Commission

### 8.3 Number of Participants (Single and Multi-ENP partner Events)

<i>Participants</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Algeria</i>	n/a	14	19	35	356	345	564	782	2115
<i>Armenia</i>	72	44	218	233	697	556	416	212	2448
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	110	34	149	78	307	395	511	374	1958
<i>Belarus</i>	1	309	76	369	769	713	1337	1376	4950
<i>Egypt</i>	9	142	176	410	769	219	345	510	2580
<i>Georgia</i>	84	144	130	274	754	661	274	289	2610
<i>Israel</i>	228	315	421	463	373	291	591	716	3398
<i>Jordan</i>	27	75	49	423	525	437	160	374	2070
<i>Lebanon</i>	4	23	61	77	351	120	85	459	1180
<i>Libya</i>	n/a	n/a	2	8	1582	3	113	20	1728
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	14	559	473	576	695	1010	1238	2387	6952
<i>Morocco</i>	30	55	353	298	390	374	599	125	2224
<i>Palestine</i>	n/a	15	14	176	76	136	347	79	843
<i>Syria</i>	n/a	10	15	13	17	2	n/a	n/a	57
<i>Tunisia</i>	1	131	148	74	496	37	906	554	2347
<i>Ukraine</i>	231	901	290	1091	2904	1834	1653	1406	10310
<i>Russian Federation</i>	7	433	613	302	913	290	154	161	2873
<b>Total</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>3204</b>	<b>3207</b>	<b>4900</b>	<b>11974</b>	<b>7423</b>	<b>9239</b>	<b>9824</b>	<b>50643</b>

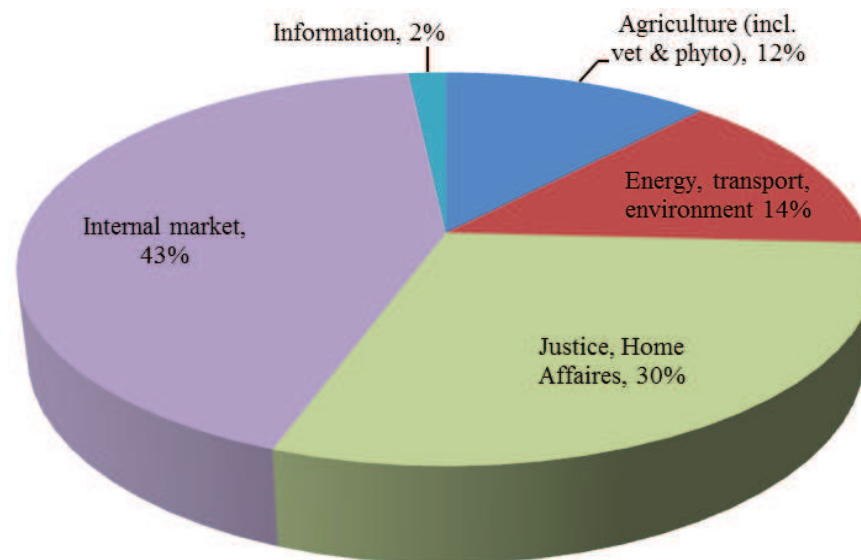
Source: European Commission

## 8.4 TAIEX ENPI Sector coverage (2006-2013)

### Areas covered by single-country workshops

<i>Areas Covered</i>	<i>2006*</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
Agriculture (incl. vet & phyto)	3	7	3	5	27	13	11	16
Energy, transport, environment	3	10	15	8	20	15	10	17
Justice, Home Affaires	5	6	8	18	53	36	48	36
Internal market	2	16	27	40	74	40	46	58
Information	1	5	1	5	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	14	44	54	76	174	104	115	127

\* 2006 = 6 months of operation



Source: European Commission

## 8.5 Type of assistance provided (period 2009-2013)

	<i>Expert Mission</i>	<i>Study Visit</i>	<i>Workshop</i>	<i>Total</i>
Algeria	43	13	24	80
Armenia	30	32	36	98
Azerbaijan	39	16	31	86
Belarus	12	73	62	147
Egypt	26	16	17	59
Georgia	46	58	29	133
Israel	20	26	36	82
Jordan	39	42	20	101
Lebanon	21	22	11	54
Libya	1	1	20	22
Republic of Moldova	81	139	94	314
Morocco	57	20	14	91
Palestine	11	36	14	61
Tunisia	24	21	18	63
Ukraine	62	93	138	293
Russian Federation	17	15	27	59

*Source:* European Commission

## 8.6 SIGMA – Support for Improvement in Governance and Management

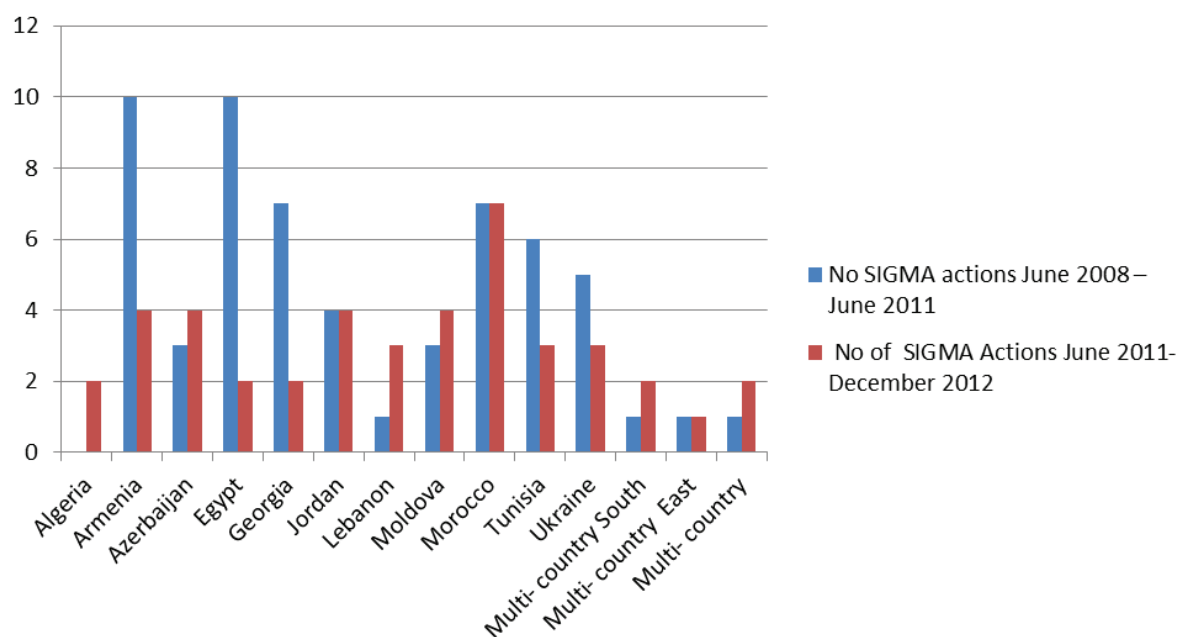
SIGMA, a joint initiative of OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) and the EU, was founded in 1992. Principally financed by the EU, it focuses on strengthening public management in areas such as administrative reform, public procurement, public sector ethics, anti-corruption, and external and internal financial control. On a demand-driven basis, it has been assisting countries in installing governance and administrative systems appropriate to a market economy, functioning under the rule of law in a democratic context.

### Activities per country / sector 2008 - December 2013

<i>Country</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>N° of actions 06.2008 – 06.2011</i>	<i>N° of actions 07.2011- 12.2013</i>
<i>Algeria</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	0	1
	Financial Control and External Audit	0	1
<i>Armenia</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	2	2
	Financial Control and External Audit	4	2
	Public Procurement	2	2
	Policy-making	2	0
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	1	1
	Public Procurement	1	2
	Financial Control and External Audit	1	1
<i>Egypt</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	5	2
	Policy-making	5	1
<i>Georgia</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	4	2
	Financial Control and External Audit	2	1
	Public Procurement	1	1
<i>Jordan</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	1	1
	Financial Control and External Audit	1	4
	Policy-making	2	1
<i>Lebanon</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	0	4
	Public Procurement	1	2
	Policy making	0	1
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	3	2
	Public Procurement	0	2
	Financial Control and External Audit	0	2

<i>Morocco</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	5	7
	Financial Control and External Audit	1	1
	Public Procurement	1	1
<i>Tunisia</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	4	4
	Financial Control and External Audit	1	0
	Public Procurement	1	0
<i>Ukraine</i>	Legal Framework, Civil Service and Justice	2	2
	Financial Control and External Audit	2	1
	Public Procurement	1	1
<i>Multi- country South</i>	Fiscal management	1	2
<i>Multi- country East</i>	Financial Control and External Audit	1	1
	Public procurement		1
<i>Multi- country</i>	Networking Seminar	1	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>

**Number of SIGMA actions per country for the periods June 2008- June 2011 and June 2011- December 2012**



Source: European Commission



## 8.7 Twinning projects

Twinning is a joint implementation tool of cooperation between Public Administration of an EU Member State and of a Beneficiary Country. Twinning is used to support the efforts of neighbour countries to harmonise their regulations with EU legislation. It aims at modernising the institution of the Beneficiary Country through training, reorganization as well as drafting of laws and regulations modelled after the EU *acquis*. It should be related to the domains of cooperation foreseen by the Action Plan of the European Neighbourhood Policy. It consists of sending to the Beneficiary Country at least one resident adviser and a number of medium and short-term missions, all to be carried out by public officials of the EU Member State institution.

### Number of Twinning Projects

<i>Country</i>	<i>Concluded</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Negotiation of contract</i>	<i>Call for proposal open</i>	<i>Call for proposals unsuccessful</i>
<i>Algeria</i>	5	5	3	2	2
<i>Armenia</i>	6	6	1	1	0
<i>Azerbaijan</i>	15	8	3	0	3
<i>Egypt</i>	13	8	0	2	1
<i>Georgia</i>	9	5	1	2	0
<i>Israel</i>	5	3	0	0	1
<i>Jordan</i>	16	9	0	0	0
<i>Lebanon</i>	6	4	0	0	1
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	5	5	3	1	2
<i>Morocco</i>	21	8	0	1	1
<i>Tunisia</i>	23	14	0	1	2
<i>Ukraine</i>	26	11	2	1	2
<b>Total</b>	150	86	13	11	15

Source: European Commission

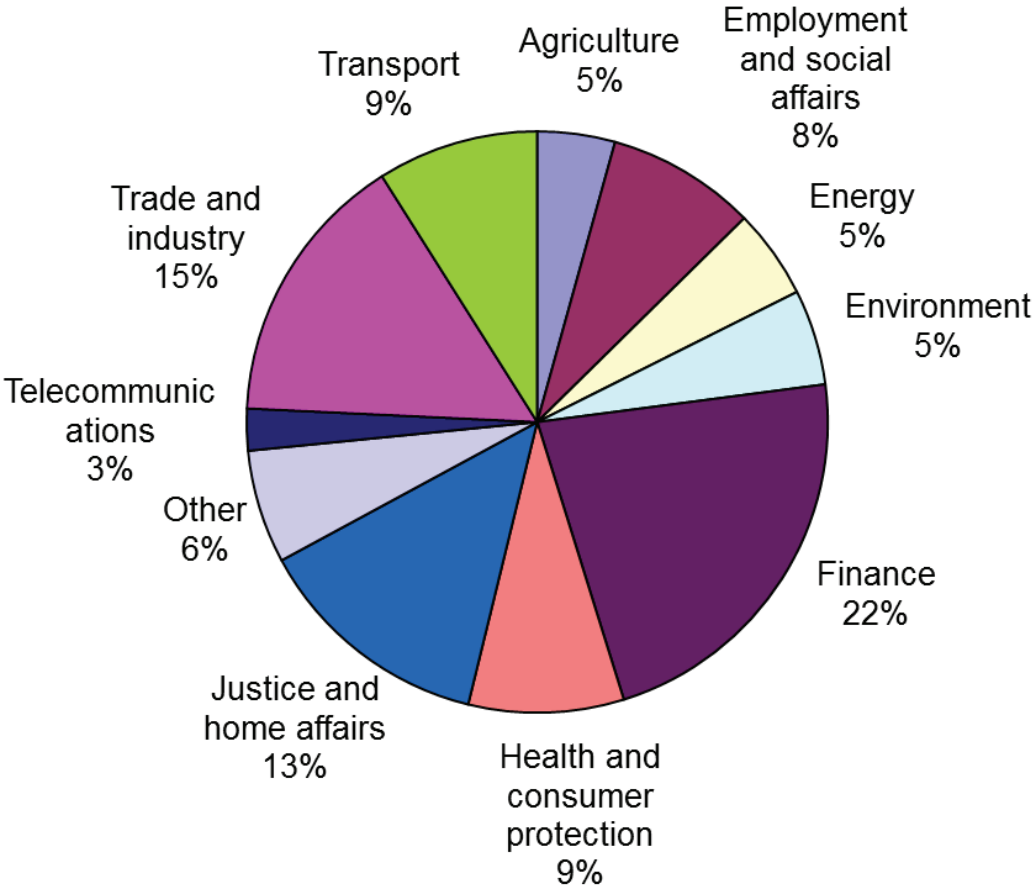
## 8.8 Twinning projects ENP 2005 – 2013 (per sector)

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
Agriculture	11
Employment and social affairs	22
Energy	13
Environment	16
Finance	57
Health and consumer protection	24
Justice and home affairs	32
Telecommunications	7
Trade and industry	43
Transport	22
Statistics	13
Other	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>

*Source:* European Commission

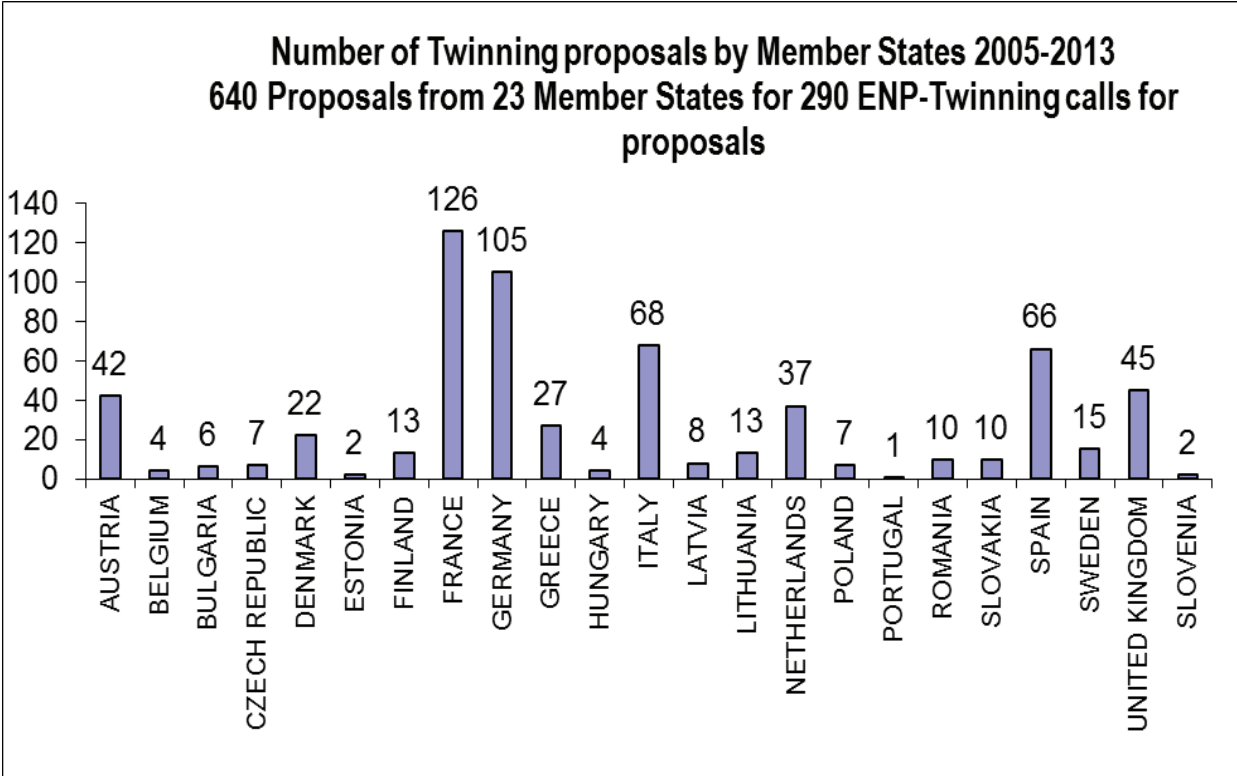
8.9 Twinning projects by sector

Twinning projects in the ENPI region, per sector



Source: European Commission

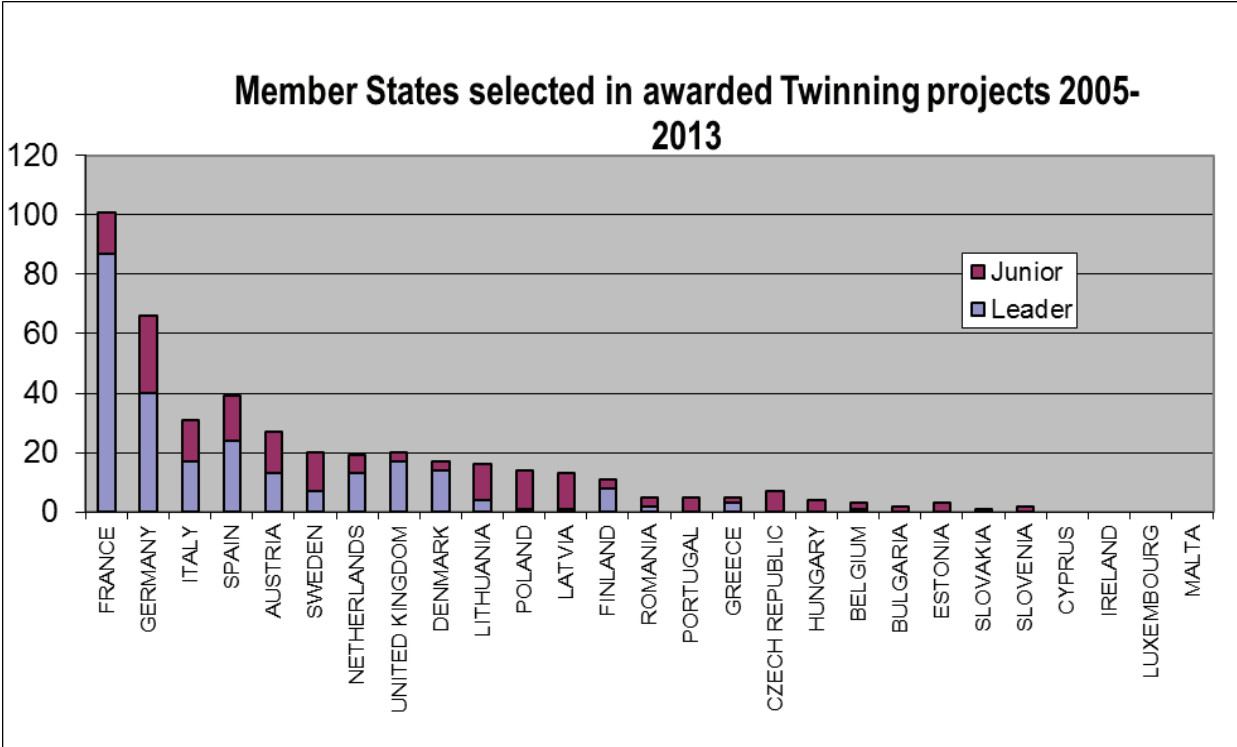
**8.10 Number of twinning proposals by Member State (2005 – 2013)**



Source: European Commission

Note: The Croatia joined the European Union on 1 July 2013

**8.11 Member States selected in twinning projects (2005 – 2013)**



Source: European Commission  
 Note: The Croatia joined the European Union on 1 July 2013

## 9. Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF) Projects in 2013

### 9.1 List of projects approved for a contribution in 2013

#### Projects in the ENP East Region

<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Lead FI</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>NIF contribution (in EUR million)</i>	<i>Total project cost (in EUR million)</i>
<i>Armenia</i>	Yerevan Water Supply Improvement Project	EBRD	Water/Sanitation	5.5	17.2
<i>Armenia</i>	Communal Infrastructure Programme	KfW	Water/Sanitation	15.0	87.5
<i>Regional</i>	Caucasus Sustainable Energy Finance Facility	EBRD	Energy	5.1	64.6
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	Chisinau Water Development Programme	EBRD	Water/Sanitation	13.4	62.1
<i>Regional</i>	SME Direct Support Facility	EBRD	Private	10.0	61.5
<i>Armenia</i>	North-South Road Corridor	EIB	Transport	12.0	381.0
<i>Armenia</i>	NMC Social & Energy Efficiency Housing Finance	AFD	Social	1.5	11.5
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	Moldova Roads Rehabilitation IV	EBRD	Transport	15.0	315.5
<i>Republic of Moldova</i>	Moldova Railways fleet renewal	EBRD	Transport	5.0	66.5
<i>Georgia</i>	Jvari-Khorga Interconnection (Transmission line and substation)	KfW	Energy	8.0	71.4
<b><i>TOTAL</i></b>				<b>90.5</b>	<b>1138.8</b>

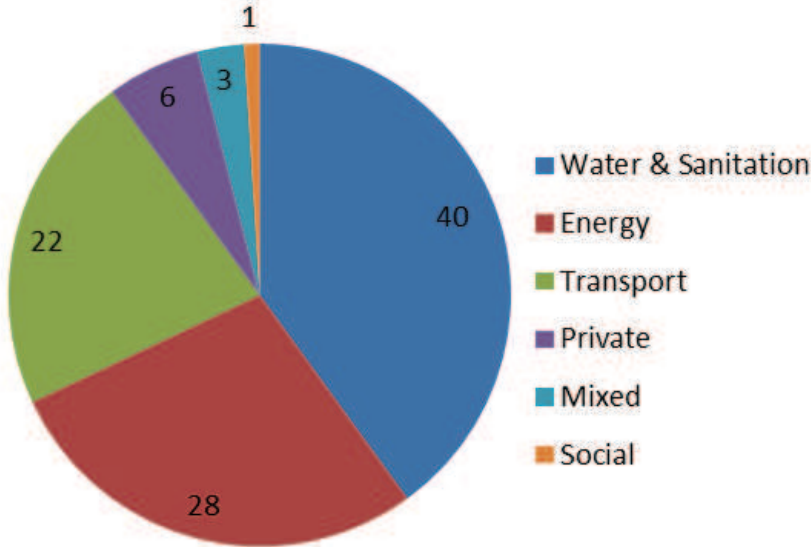
Source: European Commission

## Projects in the ENP South Region

<i>Country</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Lead FI</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>NIF contribution (in EUR million)</i>	<i>Total project cost (in EUR million)</i>
<i>Morocco</i>	Integrated Wind Programme	KfW	Energy	15.0	859.0
<i>Regional</i>	SEMED Sustainable Energy Financing Facility	EBRD	Energy	16.5	141.7
<i>Regional</i>	PPP Project preparation "MED P5 Initiative"	EIB	Mixed	5.0	5.0
<i>Regional</i>	EU Neighbourhood Programme Management and Support in the Transport sector	EIB	Transport	5.0	7.1
<i>Jordan</i>	AFD Sustainable Credit Facility harmonization with SEMED SEFF	AFD	Energy	1.5	38.50
<i>Egypt</i>	Kafr El Shekh Wastewater Expansion (KESWE)	EIB	Water/ Sanitation	15.0	163.5
<i>Tunisia</i>	Integrated Depollution Programme (Lake Bizerte)	EIB	Water/ Sanitation	15.0	90.0
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>73</b>	<b>1304.8</b>

Source: European Commission

9.2 Distribution of NIF contribution by sector in 2013



Source: European Commission



### 9.3 NIF contributions pledged by Member States (2008 – 2013)

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Total pledges 2008-2013 (in EUR million)</i>
Austria	3
Bulgaria	1
Czech Republic	2
Estonia	2
Finland	3
France	25
Germany	31
Greece	1
Italy	1
Luxembourg	1
Poland	3
Portugal	1
Romania	1
Spain	2
Sweden	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>

*Source:* European Commission

## 9.4 NIF contributions by Partner Country

### ENP East Region

<i>Country</i>	<i>N° of projects approved in 2013</i>	<i>Amount of contributions 2013 (EUR million)</i>	<i>N° of projects approved 2008-2013</i>	<i>Amount of total contributions (EUR million)</i>
Armenia	4	34	9	67.1
Azerbaijan	0	0	1	3.4
Georgia	1	8	9	63.9
Republic of Moldova	3	33.42	15	103.47
Ukraine	0	0	6	23.7
Regional East	2	15.1	10	83.68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>90.52</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>345.25</b>

### ENP South region

<i>Country</i>	<i>N° of projects approved in 2013</i>	<i>Amount of contributions 2013 (EUR million)</i>	<i>N° of projects approved 2008-2013</i>	<i>Amount of total contributions (EUR million)</i>
Egypt	1	15	12	137.3
Jordan	1	1.5	2	3.7
Lebanon	0	0	3	14.0
Morocco	1	15	9	109.8
Tunisia	1	15	7	52.8
Regional South	3	26.5	9	90.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>408.1</b>

Source: European Commission