



# The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

*Screening: Chapter 31  
Foreign, Security & Defence  
policy*

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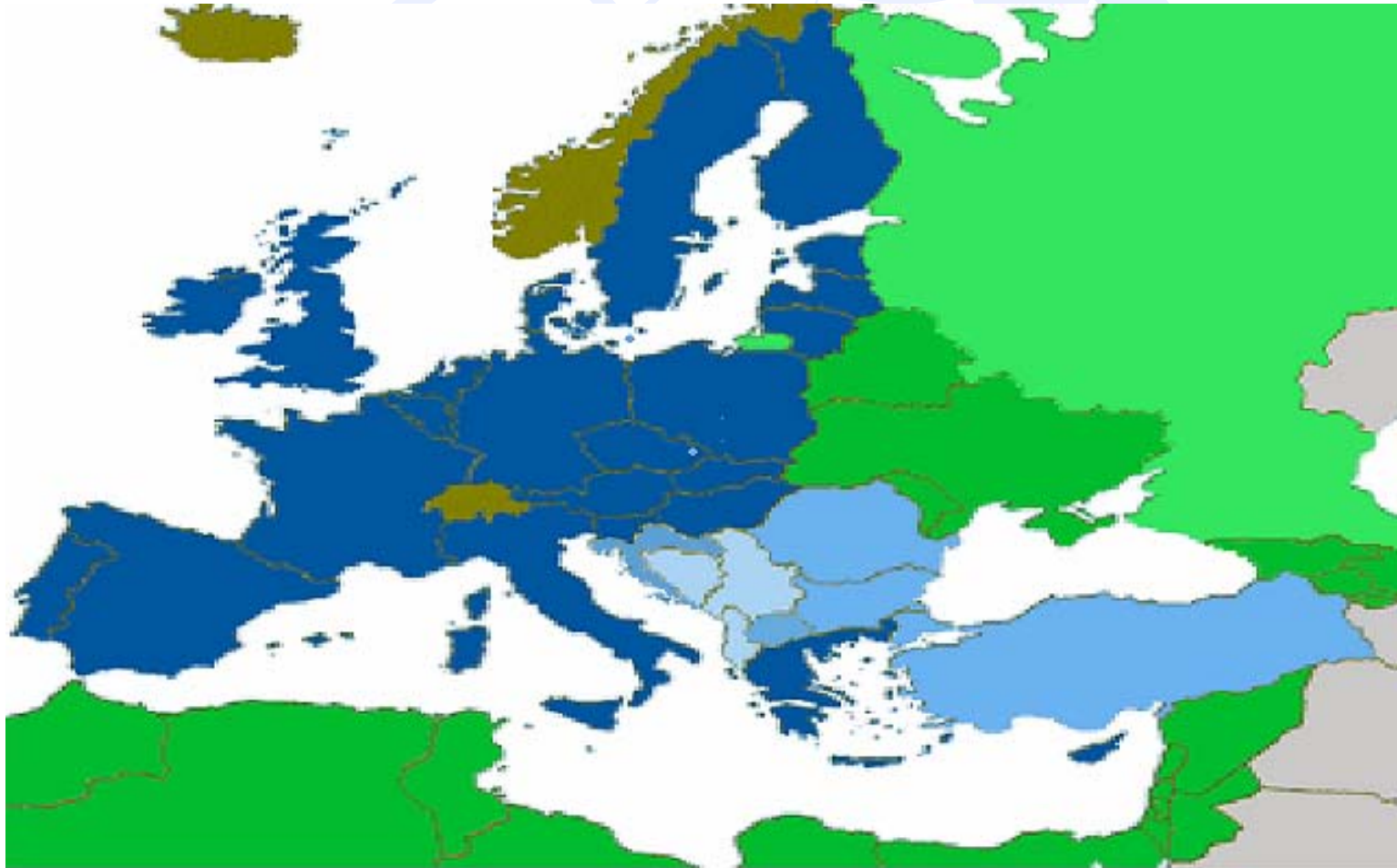


EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
External Relations



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# The EU and its neighbours



# Different neighbours, different relations

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



# Which neighbours ?

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

- **Israel, Jordan, Moldova, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Tunisia, Ukraine** (*partner countries with Agreements in force in 2004, so ENP Action Plans negotiated in 2004, adopted in early 2005*)
- **Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Georgia, Lebanon** (*new ENP partners or those whose Agreements entered into force later, so ENP Action Plans negotiated during 2005-06, nearly finished*)
- **Algeria** (*latest Agreement to enter into force – preparing ENP Country Report*)
- **Belarus, Libya, Syria** (*no Agreements in force – prerequisite for ENP benefits*)

Not the Russian Federation, with whom the EU instead has a Strategic Partnership



# Russian Federation

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

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



# ENP: Aims and principles

- A new **intensified relationship** between the enlarged EU and its neighbours
- Not about enlargement but is about mutual interest in supporting reform and modernisation, with the goal of promoting **mutual prosperity, stability and security**
- Responds to countries' needs & efforts (**differentiation**)
- **Partnership-for-reform**
- **Joint** ownership (**agreed** priorities)



# ENP: Common values & interests

## Good governance, prosperity, stability & security:

- **Democracy**, human rights, rule of law
- **Market economy** and sustainable development
- **Sectoral reforms**
- Joint response to **common challenges** e.g. prosperity gaps, migration, crime, environment, health, terrorism ...



# Development of the ENP

2002-2003	Thinking “beyond” enlargement (Wider Europe / New Neighbourhood)
2003-2004	Commission proposals, adopted by (European) Council
2004	ENP Strategy Paper First 7 ENP Country Reports
2005	Adoption and beginning implementation of first 7 ENP Action Plans, preparation of 5 more
2006	Adoption of next 5 ENP Action Plans, continue/start implementation of all 12, preparation of ENP Country Report on Algeria First ENP Progress Report (December)



# ENP: Content of the policy

- **Focus:** A **joint agenda** to manage our common space (EU neighbourhood)
- **Aim:** Promote good governance and reform
- **Offer:** progressive economic integration, deepening political co-operation
- **Based on:** specific values and common interests
- **Assistance for :** agreed reform objectives, economic and social development & cross-border cooperation



# How does it work?

- **Foreign policy** – **wider** than trade or aid or CFSP, uses **all** relevant instruments, dialogue about **entire range** of reform issues
- Invigoration of & building upon **existing** relations
- Selectively using **experience** from the enlargement process (“**Transition Toolbox**”) e.g. how to support transition and sequence reforms, “twinning” officials & TAIEX (technical assistance)  
...
- Gradual **approximation** with the *acquis communautaire* in relevant areas
- **Socialisation**, “**soft power**”, **long-haul** policy



# ENP Action Plans

- Key **operational** instruments
- **Country-specific**, tailor-made political documents
- **Jointly** defining agenda on political and economic reforms
- Short & medium-term **priorities** (3-5 years)
- **Guidance** for assistance programming



# ENP Action Plans – main areas

Same chapters in all, **content** is specific to each country:

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



# Building on existing framework

ENP builds on:

- **existing legal and institutional agreements** (Association Agreements, Partnership and Co-operation Agreements, Barcelona Process ...): details at [http://ec.europa.eu/comm/external\\_relations/ceeca/pca/index.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/comm/external_relations/ceeca/pca/index.htm) & [http://ec.europa.eu/comm/external\\_relations/euromed/med\\_ass\\_agreements.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/comm/external_relations/euromed/med_ass_agreements.htm)
- **established instruments** (Association and Co-operation Councils, Committees, sub-Committees) as mechanisms for promoting and monitoring implementation of Action Plans

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



# ENP and the EuroMediterranean Partnership

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



# ENP and Regional Cooperation

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



# EC financial support

## Until 2007:

- 2000-06: €8.4bn (**MEDA** €5,3bn, **TACIS** €3,1bn)
- Plus EIB lending (€6.5bn Mediterranean, €600m Eastern Europe)
- 2004-2006: Neighbourhood Programmes (cross-border)

## 2007 onwards:

### European Neighbourhood & Partnership Instrument (ENPI)

- Approx **€12bn** for 2007-2013 (+32% increase)
- *Much* more flexible, policy-driven instrument
- Supporting priorities agreed in the ENP **Action Plans**
- Simplified approach for **cross-border co-operation**
- Technical assistance for **institutional capacity-building**
- **EIB** lending





# Added value of ENP

- **Focus** on immediate neighbourhood as special category of external relations
- **Increased scope and intensity** of relations, covering and combining all policy fields and instruments (all pillars)
- **Encouragement** of reforms and development (economic, political, social, institutional)
- New forms of financial and technical **assistance** – offering elements **not offered to other “third countries”**



# Economic effects ?

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

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



# Conclusions

- Key EU foreign policy **priority** – in political and financial terms
- An **ambitious enhanced** political framework for EU relations with neighbours
- Of **mutual**, long-term interest
- **What can we achieve ?**  
... a matter of political will !



# ENP Website

Dedicated web site on Europa server under “Commission – Europe in the World”, containing all documents:

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

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