



Meeting of Transport Sector Coordinating Committee (TSCC)

**Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic
14-15 May 2014**

**Presentation: EU Cooperation with
Afghanistan and support for Afghan centred regional
cooperation**



Briefly:

- EU Presence in Afghanistan
- EU-Afghanistan Multi-annual Indicative Programme (2014-2020)
- EU Support to Afghan Centered Regional Cooperation
- Contributing to State Building



EU Presence in Afghanistan

1. The EU is among the major donors in Afghanistan [2002-2012: BEUR 2.7 both humanitarian assistance and development cooperation] and
2. Confirmed its long-term commitment to Afghanistan from "transition" through to the "transformation decade" (2014-2025). Including support for Afghan cooperation with its neighbours [EU support for Afghanistan' Regional Cooperation: MEUR 88 since 2004].



3. Withdrawal of combat troops at the end of 2014 will call for more efficiency of aid in Afghanistan (doing more with less). The EU will have an even more important role as promoter of democratic and human rights values in Afghanistan.

4. We will retain a constructive and more results-based approach - for the greater benefit of the Afghan people - including financial incentives



The EU-Afghanistan Bilateral Programme

5. Multi-annual Indicative Programme (2014-2020), under finalisation, provides a strong basis for a continuous relationship with Afghanistan. Focus => institutional capacity building and development towards self-reliance.
6. EUR 1.1 billion (7 years). Focal sectors: Agriculture and Rural Development, Health, Policing and Rule of Law and Democratisation and Accountability.
7. EUR 300 million will incentivise key TMAF oriented reform: Human Rights, in particular women's and girls'; job rich economic growth; anti-corruption, Public Financial Management (PFM).



EU support for Afghanistan centred Regional Cooperation

8. Regional cooperation essential element in increasing stability and prosperity in Afghanistan (out of fragility) and the surrounding region.
 - bilateral cooperation focuses on internal “normalization”: capacity of the state to ensure basic services, security and stability for its citizens
 - support for regional cooperation: strengthening Afghanistan's capacities as a building block of the international systems.



9. The EU expects to continue to contribute to (i) improved efficiency of trade and customs' administration and better capacities for revenue collection, including through improved transport networks (CAREC) (ii) improved border management along Afghan frontiers and closer collaboration between neighbouring countries; (iii) increased capacities to counter narcotics trade while facilitating legal trade through enhanced commercial information sharing.



Contributing to State Building

10. Combining development, aid for trade, security and conflict prevention; governance; contributing to:
- => institutional capacity building; improved governance
 - => stimulate active economic fabric, including in the border areas (more jobs => more livelihoods)
 - => Increase economic integration, inter-regional exchanges - and interdependency – paving the way to increased stability in the region.



11. A compelling example of reconciliation and regional cooperation, the EU is keen to support the creation of a new regional paradigm reconciling respective security interests and gradually building new patterns of mutual interdependence, interconnectivity, trust and confidence. CAREC is a good instrument.

12. Afghanistan and its neighbours have a great deal to lose if conditions are not in place to clearing the perception that the region provides breeding grounds and safe havens for transnational terrorism, weapons proliferation, narcotics trade and organised crime.



Thank you for your
attention!