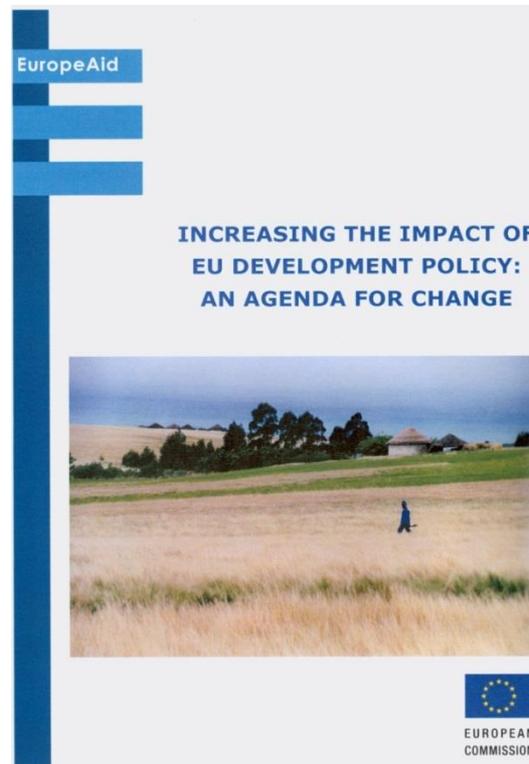


Overview of the EU's programmes in Asia and the Pacific





The new EU global development policy framework "The Agenda for Change"



Adopted in 2012

"The Agenda for Change"

Focus on 2 Pillars:

- Democracy, human rights & good governance
- Inclusive & sustainable growth for human development

Maximum 3 Focal Sectors per country

Aid focused on countries most in need and where impact is the greatest.

Middle Income Countries (MIC), such as China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand are "graduated" from bilateral development cooperation.

EU funding instruments

EDF
€ 30.5 bn

DCI
€ 19.7 bn

ENI
€ 15.4 bn

IPA
€ 11.7 bn

CSO-LA (€ 1.9 bn)

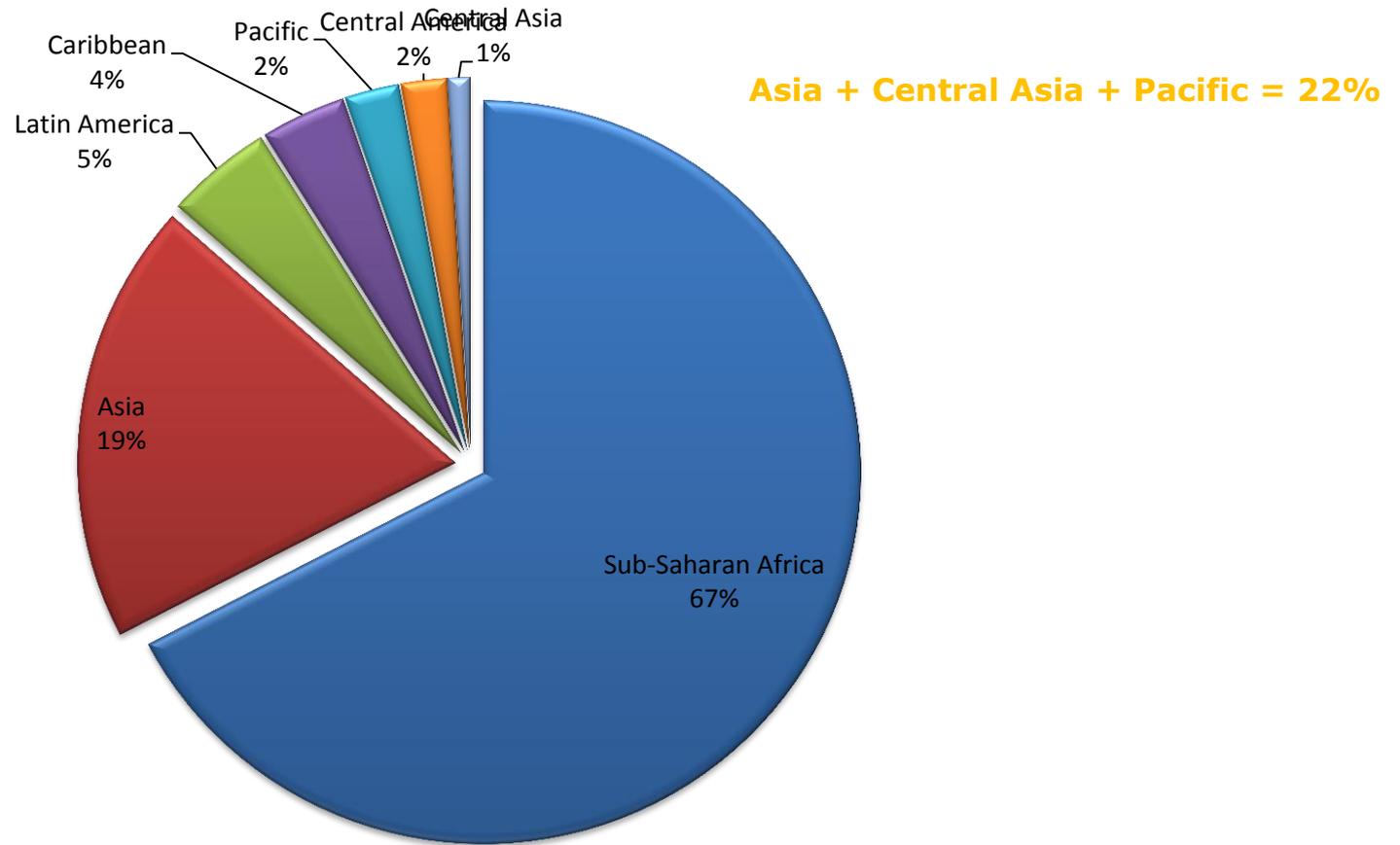
GPGC (€ 5 bn)

Pan-African (€ 0.8 bn)

EIDHR (€ 1.3 bn)

IcSP (€ 2.3 bn)

Indicative 2014-2020 Allocation per Region of Geographical Instruments (including Reserves & Intra ACP proportional split)



Note: Sub-Saharan Africa includes Pan African programme

EU Development Cooperation with Asia-Pacific in 2014-2020

For the period 2014-2020, the EU increased the allocation for national and regional programmes for countries and organisations in Asia compared to 2007-2013.

- **Asia:** +29%
- **Central Asia:** +49%
- **Middle-East:** +13%
- **Pacific:** +37%
- **Total region:** +31%

Sectors of concentration 2014-2020

ASIA	
Afghanistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture / Rural Development 2. Health 3. Policing and Rule of Law: 4. Democratisation and accountability:
Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening Democratic Governance 2. Food and Nutrition security 3. Education and skills Development
Bhutan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local authorities & Civil Society 2. Sustainable Agriculture & forestry
Cambodia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture/Natural Resource Management 2. Education/Skills 3. Governance and Administration
Lao PDR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education 2. Sustainable Agriculture and Food & Nutrition Security 3. Democracy, Human rights, Rule of Law
Mongolia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Good Governance and Development 2. Growth, Jobs and Private Sector Engagement
Myanmar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rural Development / Agriculture / Food and Nutrition Security 2. Education 3. Governance / Rule of Law / State Capacity Building 4. Peace Building Support
Nepal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Rural Development 2. Education 3. Democracy and decentralisation
Pakistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Agriculture and Food & Nutrition Security 2. Education/TVET 3. Democracy, Human rights, Rule of Law
Philippines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Democracy, Human rights, Rule of Law 2. Energy
Sri Lanka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated Rural Development
Vietnam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Energy 2. Governance and Rule of Law

Sectors of concentration 2014-2020

CENTRAL ASIA & MIDDLE-EAST	
Iraq	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support to Human Rights and Rule of Law 2. Capacity Building in Primary and Secondary Education 3. Sustainable Energy for All
Kyrgyzstan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rule of Law 2. Education 3. Integrated Rural Development:
Tajikistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health 2. Education 3. Rural development
Turkmenistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vocational Education and Training
Uzbekistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rural development
Yemen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governance and the Rule of Law 2. Integrated Rural Development

Sectors of concentration 2014-2020

PACIFIC	
Cook islands	SRC Water and Sanitation
Fiji	1. Sustainable Rural Livelihoods 2. Public Administration Reform and Governance (incl. civil society)
Kiribati	Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development of Kiritimati Island
Marshall islands	Renewable energy/energy efficiency
Micronesia	Renewable energy/energy efficiency
Nauru	Renewable energy/energy efficiency
Niue	Renewable energy/energy efficiency
Palau	Renewable energy/energy efficiency
PNG	1. Rural Entrepreneurship, Investment and Trade 2. WASH 3. Education
Samoa	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
Solomon islands	1. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 2. Rural Development
Timor Leste	1. Good Governance 2. Rural Development
Tonga	Energy
Tuvalu	Renewable energy/energy efficiency
Vanuatu	Rural Development



Regional Support

- **Investment facilities:**
 - Asian Investment Facility (AIF) – blending (ASEAN)
 - Investment Facility for Central Asia (IFCA)
- **SWITCH Asia:** Focuses on sustainable consumption and production in Asia, supporting consumers, businesses and supporting associations to switch to more environmentally sustainable products, processes, services and consumption. (ASIA)
- **Aid to Uprooted People:** The aim is to bridge short-term humanitarian aid and long-term development assistance to help improve the living conditions of displaced people, and to facilitate their re-integration. (ASIA)

Erasmus Mundus

❑ Erasmus Mundus/Erasmus+:

- ❑ Offers mobility opportunities for students, teachers, notably in higher education.
- ❑ New Erasmus+ launched in January 2014: worldwide budget of €14.7 billion in 2014-2020 (40% higher than current programme budget).
- ❑ Overall opportunities for mobility of around 4 million people (2 million students) worldwide in 2014-2020 period.
- ❑ It will link together 125.000 institutions.

Additional Funding Sources

❑ **DG ECHO:**

- ❑ Provides emergency humanitarian assistance and relief to the victims of natural disasters or armed conflict outside the EU. It covers areas such as food and nutrition, shelter, healthcare, water and sanitation. Aid is carried out in partnerships with international organisations and humanitarian NGOs.

❑ *Instrument for Cooperation with Industrialized Countries (ICI+) / now: Partnership Instrument (PI):*

- ❑ ICI+ promotes EU cooperation with High Income (Industrialized) Countries and Strategic Partners in the EU interest, e.g. by improving market access, investment/business opportunities for European SMEs. Further area of support: public diplomacy & outreach of the EU.
- ❑ Partnership Instrument (PI) promotes EU cooperation with graduated Middle Income Countries and Strategic Partners in a mutual interest.

❑ *European Investment Bank (EIB):*

- ❑ EIB lending in Asia started in 1993 and is governed by mandate from the EU. For 2014-2020, EIB is authorised to lend up to €1.1 billion for operations supporting the EU development cooperation strategies, programmes and instruments in Asia.



Thank you