



JORDAN

Southern Neighbourhood



Last updated: 06/2024



EU-JORDAN PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES



Strengthening cooperation on regional stability and security including counterterrorism



Promoting macroeconomic stability and enhancing social and economic development



Strengthening governance, the rule of law, democratic reform and human rights



TRADE & INVESTMENT

The EU is Jordan's second biggest trade partner after Saudi Arabia, accounting for **13.4% of its trade** in 2022. 17.2% of Jordan's imports came from the EU, while 3.7% of Jordan's exports went to the EU.

- In 2022, the total trade in goods between the EU and Jordan amounted to €4.9 billion.
- In July 2016, the EU and Jordan agreed more favourable rules of origin for Jordanian exporters to the EU, on condition that their workforce includes at least 15% of Syrian refugees until 2030, and that the overall target of at least 60,000 legal and active job opportunities for them is met.



EU FUNDING

- For the years 2021-2023, the EU has allocated **€275 million** to Jordan, including:
 - 2021: €90 million to support the rule of law and green economy.
 - 2022: €90 million to support private sector development, democratic reforms, and support to public administration reform.
 - 2023: €95 million to support education, technical and vocational training (TVET), and cultural heritage.
- Moreover, the EU also helped Jordan address the impact of the Russia's war of aggression to Ukraine on food and energy prices, with additional **€25 million from the Food and Resilience Facility**.



MOBILITY

Jordan participates in the Erasmus+ programme. In 2022, **671 scholarships for Jordanian students and staff** to travel to **Europe** were awarded, as well as **283 scholarships for European students and staff** to go to **Jordan**.

Mobility partnership

The EU and 16 Member States joined **the EU-Jordan Mobility Partnership** through which the EU and Jordan agree to ensure that the movement of persons is managed as effectively as possible. The EU supports peer exchanges and capacity building contributing to strengthen Jordan's institutional capacity in dealing with migration, asylum and border management.



- Jordan also benefits from additional funding opportunities under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform and the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD+).
- The **Economic and Investment Plan (EIP) for the Southern Neighbourhood** in the country will help delivering on **Global Gateway** investment priorities. It is expected to leverage about €2.5 billion of investments in Jordan, also thanks to the **EU-Jordan Investment Platform** launched at the margin of the Association Council in June 2022. An **EU-Jordan Investment Forum** took place on 11 June 2024 back-to-back to the second meeting of the Platform, aiming at boosting economic cooperation and enhancing trade relations between the EU and Jordan.



ECONOMIC AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Through the EIP, the EU supports Jordan in the **water sector**, including via key flagship projects such as:

- The **Amman-Aqaba Water Desalination and Conveyance project**, which will provide 300 million cubic meters of fresh water a year, alleviating water scarcity in Jordan. The EU has already committed about €400 million to support the project, including €97 million grants and €300 million EIB loans.
- The **Al-Ghabawi Waste Treatment Plan**, which will provide additional capacities to treat waste water and reuse treated water for agriculture purposes. The EU is supporting the plant with €30 million grant, complemented by a €41 million EBRD loan.

Those programmes are part of a **Team Europe Initiative on Sustainable Water Management** in which the EU, EIB, EBRD, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Italy and Spain are joining forces with initiatives amounting to around €3 billion in total.

Moreover, through the EIP, the EU promotes **energy efficiency** in Jordan, by supporting electricity generation from biogas in wastewater treatment plants in South Amman and Jerash (including €10.4 million grant and €45 million KfW loan). The EU will also enhance **circular economy** and improve **biodiversity and nature conservation**, notably through the construction of Marine Park Research Center and the expansion of the national monitoring information system for waste.



SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

Since 2011, the EU has also supported Jordan shouldering the impact of the Syrian refugee crisis with more than **€4 billion** of humanitarian, resilience and macro-financial assistance.

The EU provides support to refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in the sectors of self-reliance (livelihoods), education, health, water and sanitation, waste treatment and social protection. This support includes €2.55 billion in resilience assistance with €1.8 billion in Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA) since 2013, as well as €417 million humanitarian aid, and €1.5 billion in bilateral assistance. This support was also channelled through the **EU Trust Fund for the Syria Crisis (“Madad”)** and more recently through the **NDICI** instrument. The EU is currently discussing a proposal for a new €500 million MFA programme.

KEY MILESTONES

Source: EU Data

MAY 2002

The EU-Jordan Association Agreement entered into force

OCTOBER 2010

Jordan reached the “advanced status” partnership

OCTOBER 2014

The EU and Jordan signed a Mobility Partnership to better manage mobility and migration

JULY 2016

Agreement on the simplification of the Rules of Origin for EU-Jordan trade

DECEMBER 2016

Adoption of the EU-Jordan Partnership Priorities and of a Compact to address the consequences of the Syrian crisis

JUNE 2022

Adoption of renewed EU-Jordan Partnership Priorities (2021-2027) at the Jordan-EU Association Council

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