

ALGERIA Southern Neighbourhood

EU-Algeria Partnership priorities

(**P**)





Energy, the environment and sustainable development.



rity

The human dimension, including cultural and inter-religious dialogue, migration and mobility.



- The EU is Algeria's main trading partner. In 2023, EU's share in Algeria's total imports was 31.8%, while the share of Algeria's exports towards the EU was 65.3%. Goods imports from Algeria to the EU amounted to €35.4 billion and goods exports from the EU to Algeria amounted to €14.9 billion.
- In 2022, services imports from Algeria to the EU were worth
 €1.4 billion and services exports from the EU to Algeria amounted to €2.3 billion.
- In 2022, EU Foreign Direct Investments stocks in Algeria amounted to €19.3 billion and Algerian FDI stocks in the EU amounted to €1.3 billion.



Since 2015, **3 758 Algerian students** and staff travelled to Europe and **1 588** European students and staff travelled to Algeria through Erasmus+.



- The Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI) is the main instrument for EU's cooperation with external partners, including Algeria, since 2021. EU bilateral allocation (grants) to Algeria for 2021-2024 amounts to €160 million. It is complemented by other NDICI thematic programmes to support civil society organisations and local authorities (€6 million for 2021-2024) and to promote human rights, democracy, and governance (€1.6 million for 2021-2024).
- NDICI funds are channelled to support key sectors of cooperation such as energy transition and climate action (€51.6 million), economic governance and local development (€43 million), sustainable and inclusive

growth, jobs (€51.6 million), and digitalisation (€25.8 million) as a cross-cutting priority.

- In the area of migration, Algeria benefits from two regional programmes funded by the EU under NDICI: Migrant Protection, Return and Reintegration in North Africa (MPRR-NA) implemented by the International Organization for Migration, and Regional Police Cooperation implemented by Interpol.
- During the period 2014-2020, the EU provided bilateral assistance to Algeria mainly through the European Neighbourhood Instrument with over €236 million in grants.

-ast updated: 11/2024



In 2021, the EU launched the **Economic and Investment Plan for the Southern Neighbours** to support human development, strengthen resilience, build prosperity, and increase trade and investments in the region. Through the EIP, the EU supports Algeria in the energy, climate and agriculture sectors, including via key flagship projects such as:

Support to Algeria's energy transition: renewable energy and energy efficiency

EU grant contribution: **€15 million** Co-financed by Germany: **€13 million**

The programme aims to increase and improve Algeria's capacity to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and the negative effects of climate change, with particular attention to the Paris climate agreement obligations. This programme is implemented through indirect management, via a contribution agreement with *Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ), the German development agency.



Flagship 10 – Energy transition and energy security

Support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement by Algeria

EU grant contribution: **€10 million** Co-financed by Germany: **€3.5 million**

The programme aims to boost Algeria's capacity to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and to improve its adaptation capacities to the negative effects of climate change with particular attention to the obligations arising from the Paris climate agreement. This programme is implemented through indirect management, via a contribution agreement with GIZ.

JULY 2013

The EU and Algeria signed a memorandum on



Flagship 4 – Sustainable economies

KEY MILESTONES

•

SEPTEMBER 2005

The EU-Algeria Association Agreement entered into force.

Support programme to the agriculture sector

EU grant contribution: **€15 million** Co-financed by Germany and France: **€1.55 million**

This programme supports Algeria in its efforts to develop agricultural production through agricultural and rural development in mountain areas. It contributes to job creation in small and medium enterprises and industries in the green, circular and digital economy. This objective requires actions both upstream, through support for small farms, and downstream, through support for agri-food businesses. The programme works to strengthen and diversify the source of small farms' income, to integrate better farming and agri-food businesses to a green and circular economy and to better protect mountain and piedmont ecosystems.





MARCH 2017

The EU-Algeria Association Council adopted new Partnership Priorities (extended in 2021).

ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement facebook.com/eu near x.com/eu near instagram.com/eu near

© European Union, 2024

Reuse of this document is allowed, provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated (Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license). For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders. All images © European Union, unless otherwise stated.