**EU funding**

- The **Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument** – Global Europe (NDICI) is the main instrument for EU’s cooperation with external partners, including Tunisia since 2021. EU bilateral indicative allocation (grants) to Tunisia for 2021–2024 amounts to **€600 million** and are complemented by other regional and thematic programmes as well as funding in the forms of blending and guarantees to mobilize further investments through the European Financing Institutions, under the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSF+). In 2014–2020, the EU provided bilateral assistance to Tunisia mainly through the **European Neighbourhood Instrument** with over **€1.6 billion** (grants).

- Tunisia benefitted from three **Macro-Financial Assistance** operations (concessional loans) for a total of **€1.4 billion** since 2014.

- Since 2014, **migration**-related funding allocated to Tunisia under NDICI and through the North of Africa window of the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, amounted to over **€255 million** to support fight against smugglers and human traffickers; border management; protection; legal migration schemes; socio-economic reintegration for Tunisian returnees from Europe and voluntary returns from Tunisia to countries of origin.

- Tunisia also benefits from other **EU thematic instruments** (civil society and human rights thematic programmes under NDICI, cross-border cooperation, the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund etc.) and programmes (Creative Europe, Erasmus+, Horizon Europe) in 2021–2027.

**EU response to the food security crisis**

Tunisia benefited from additional €20 million through the EU **Food and Resilience Facility for the Southern Neighbours** announced in April 2022 to help Southern Neighbourhood partners cope with the consequences of Russia’s aggression war in Ukraine on food products prices and availability. This amount was added to a new “Programme d’Appui à la Sécurité Alimentaire Durable” worth a total of **€25 million** with the Italian cooperation (AICS) and the World Food Programme to 1) support local cereal producers to reduce their production costs, 2) increase R&D for a more sustainable agricultural production and 3) improve nutrition in schools through the national school food programme. Furthermore, a food resilience programme worth €170 million with the European Investment Bank (EIB) has been adopted and will benefit the Office for Cereals for grain purchase, infrastructure modernisation and reform support.