The EU is Serbia’s biggest trading partner.

The EU Foreign Direct Investment in Serbia reached €1.5 billion in 2022.

Volume of trade in goods with the EU was €36.5 billion in 2022.

Launched in 2020, the Economic and Investment Plan (EIP) for the Western Balkans aims to mobilise up to €30 billion in cooperation with international financial institutions until 2027. Under the EIP for Serbia, the EU has already mobilised €5.7 billion in investments, out of which €1.1 billion in grants. For instance, the investments help:

- reconstruct the rail Corridor X sections on Belgrade-Niš railway line
- construct Kostolac wind farm.

The EU is the largest provider of financial assistance to Serbia.

The EU is supporting the socio-economic development and reforms in the enlargement region, including in Serbia, with financial and technical assistance through the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA).

For 2021-2023, the IPA III funding for national programmes amounts to €571 million for Serbia. This includes the dedicated €165 million from the 2023 Energy Support Package immediate measures, 90% of which have already been disbursed to support vulnerable families and SMEs facing the rising energy prices. The actions are also aimed at supporting policy measures to accelerate the energy transition.

Since 1999, the EU has provided €6.3 billion in loans to Serbia through the European Investment Bank.

The EU pays special attention to youth, education, and innovation. It helps the Western Balkans in implementing Youth Guarantee schemes to support youth employment.

28,400+ participants took part in exchanges between the EU and Serbia in the areas of education, training, youth, and sport under ERASMUS+ (2014-2020).

The EU has provided €33 million in support to civil society (2014-2023).