The EU’s relationship with Afghanistan is guided by the EU Strategy for Afghanistan, adopted in 2017, aimed at strengthening the country’s institutions and economy. The 2017 Cooperation Agreement provides the basis for developing a mutually beneficial relationship in several areas such as: the rule of law, health, rural development, education, science and technology, the fights against terrorism, organised crime and narcotics.

### EU SUPPORT FOR A PROSPEROUS AND PEACEFUL AFGHANISTAN

- **Building capacities of Afghan institutions involved in peace and reconciliation to promote regional consensus on peace and to implement peace agreements, such as the one concluded with the Hezb-e Islami party in 2016.**

- **Enhancing regional and economic cooperation, reducing organised crime and drugs trafficking and supporting security reform and training police.**

- **Economic and human development of Afghanistan: fight against poverty, job creation, investment promotion, agriculture and rural development, tackling climate change.**

- **Regional cooperation, including border management, capacity building, as well strengthening the capacities of trade-related institutions.**

### A STRONG PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE

At the **Geneva Ministerial Conference in November 2018**, the European Union put on the table a five-point offer to support peace in Afghanistan:

- **Helping to make the peace process more inclusive**
- **Supporting reforms, including of the security sector**
- **Providing incentives to ex-combatants for reintegration**
- **Supporting economic development and connectivity**
- **Having the EU as a guarantor of a peace process**
Access to primary health care has increased from 9% of the population to more than 57%. 3133 health facilities operational, 296 new health facilities established in underserved areas in 2016–2018.

At the October 2016 Brussels Conference on Afghanistan, the European Union and its Member States pledged €5 billion out of a total €13.6 billion in support for Afghanistan in the period 2016–2020.

At the Geneva Ministerial Conference on Afghanistan in 2018 the EU announced a financial package worth €474 million to support state building and public sector reforms, health, justice, and elections.

Over 300,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) assisted per year.

124,624 police officers receive salaries from trust fund supported by the EU.

2,000 new water points constructed.

6,000 rural and urban Community Development Councils elected with over 35% female members.

Afghans received Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees scholarship in 2014-2018.

The EU works to enable Afghan women’s full participation in public life and supports their participation in peace-building.

The EU assists Afghanistan in establishing a functioning rule of law system, revision of the Penal Code and comprehensive justice sector reform.

The EU supports, together with other partners, the capacity of the Afghan police force, including also training and the introduction of reforms for a civilian police force.

The EU projects in Afghanistan put a special focus on the support of human rights, their defenders and the role of civil society in promoting human rights and democratic reforms.

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

EU SUPPORT LEADS TO CONCRETE RESULTS

DEMONOCRACY, RULE OF LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS