

JORDAN

Southern Neighbourhood

Last updated: 01/2025

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



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.



MOBILITY

Jordan participates in the Erasmus+ programme. Since 2014, 6 212 scholarships for Jordanian students and staff to travel to Europe were awarded, as well as 3 309 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.



EU FUNDING

- The Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI) is the main instrument for EU cooperation with external partners, including Jordan, for the period 2021-2027. The EU bilateral allocation for Jordan for 2021-2024 amounts to €377 million. NDICI funds are channelled to support:
 - good governance (democratic reforms, rule of law & security, accountability & effective administration);
 - green transition and to a resilient economy (green economy & energy-water-food nexus, private sector development); and
 - human development (education & higher education, social protection, employability).
- Jordan also benefits from additional funding opportunities under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform and the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD+).
- An EU-Jordan Investment Platform was launched at the margin of the Association Council in June 2022. In addition, 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.



EU-JORDAN STRATEGIC AND COMPREHENSIVE PARTNERSHIP

In January 2025, the EU and Jordan signed a declaration on a Strategic and Comprehensive partnership. The EU financial package that underpins this partnership is worth €3 billion for 2025-2027. The partnership covers the following areas:

- political relations and regional cooperation
- security and defence
- economic resilience, trade and investments
- human capital
- migration, protection of and support to refugees



ECONOMIC AND INVESTMENT PLAN

In 2021, the EU launched the Economic and Investment Plan (EIP) for the Southern Neighbourhood to support human development, strengthen resilience, build prosperity, and increase trade and investments in the region. In Jordan, the EIP has been implemented so far via 23 projects in several fields including, among others, energy, governance, education, social protection, green transition and resource efficiency. Around €439 million has been committed, including grants, blending and guarantees, with expected mobilised investments amounting to about €4.8 billion.

Projects supported by the EIP include:

Amman-Agaba Water Desalination and Conveyance project

Total estimated cost **€3.5 billion**

EU grant: **€97 million** EIB loan: €300 million

Other investments: **€3.1 billion**

Building a desalination plant in the Gulf of Agaba, in the Red Sea, which will distribute 300 million m3 of desalinated water every year all over Jordan, the second most water scarce country in the world.



Flagship 11 – Resource Efficiency including water and waste management, and biodiversity

Al Ghabawi Wastewater Treatment Plant

Total estimated cost: €72 million

EU grant: €30.7 million EBRD loan: **€41.3 million**

This infrastructure project will help manage water resources sustainably and will also pilot innovative solution to re-use treated wastewater for irrigation purposes. It will have a capacity of 22 500 m3 per day and create around 100 new jobs.



Flagship 11 – Resource Efficiency including water and waste management, and biodiversity

Green Economy

Total investment through an EU grant: **€68 million**

Supporting sustainable and efficient production and consumption patterns for 150 enterprises, installing 500 offgrid solar panel water pumps for irrigation and 750 e-vehicle charging stations, as well as the Marine Park Research Centre in Agaba. This action enhances circular economy and improves biodiversity and nature conservation.



Flagship 10 -Energy transition and energy security



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 selfreliance (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.

KEY MILESTONES

Source: EU Data

O MAY 2002

Agreement entered into force

OCTOBER 2010

OCTOBER 2014

better manage mobility and

JULY 2016

DECEMBER 2016

JUNE 2022

JANUARY 2025

EU-Jordan Strategic and Comprehensive Partnership

ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement instagram.com/eu_near