

14 June 2018

THE NEW INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE

Pre-accession assistance supports EU candidate countries and potential candidates in adopting and implementing key political, institutional, social and economic reforms to comply with EU values and to progressively align to its rules, standards and policies.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE COMMISSION PROPOSAL

FUNDING 2021-2027



compared to current funding



billion

OBJECTIVES



Shared values



Reforms to modernise society and economy



Alignment to EU rules and standards



Long-term stability & prosperity for all

WHAT'S NEW?



More strategic



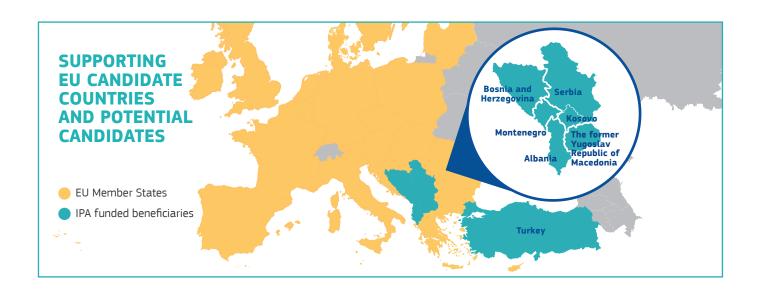
Focus on «Fundamentals First»



More investments and leverage funds



Greater impact through increased coherence



THE NEW INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE:



MORE STRATEGIC

- Renewed focus on key reforms for Union membership
- Increased reliance on country-led strategies resulting in greater ownership
- Programming based on key priorities, rewarding performance and progress



FOCUS ON «FUNDAMENTALS FIRST»

- Primary focus on rule of law and respect of fundamental values
- Strengthening democratic institutions and public administration reform
- Promoting economic governance and reforms towards competitiveness



MORE INVESTMENTS AND LEVERAGE OF FUNDS

- Mobilising strategic investments in connectivity of infrastructure, SMEs, energy efficiency, innovation and digital economy
- Crowding in private investments via the External Action Guarantee which will have the capacity to guarantee investments up to €60 billion worldwide including in IPA beneficiaries



GREATER IMPACT THROUGH INCREASED COHERENCE

- Coherence and complementarity between the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance and the new Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument. The thematic and rapid reaction components of this new cooperation Instrument will also benefit candidate countries and potential candidates
- More synergies with a wide range of EU internal policy programmes to maximise impact on key priority sectors such as security, migration, research and innovation, environment and climate action, transport and energy connectivity