





Our enemies would like us to fragment. Our competitors would benefit from our division. Only together are we and will we remain a force to be reckoned with.

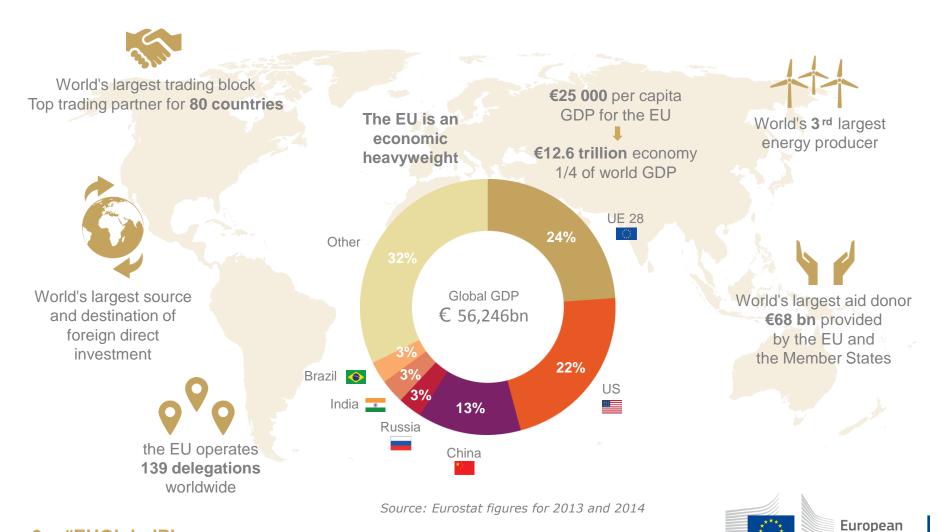
Jean-Claude Juncker, State of the Union Address, 14 September 2016





Commission

A NEW GLOBAL STRATEGY





66

No superpower could solve the crisis in Syria or in Libya alone. None of us, alone, could bring peace between Israel and the Palestinians, or ensure that the nuclear deal with Iran – that we concluded just exactly one year ago – is strictly implemented. (...) We need each other (...) We need to invest in partnerships.

Federica Mogherini, Speech at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 22 July 2016





EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY IN ACTION

State and societal resilience is our strategic priority with 16 European Neighbourhood Policy Partners

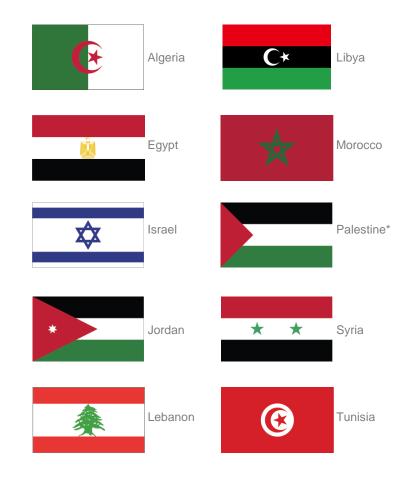
IN THE EAST:

Armenia, Azerbaïjan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine

IN THE SOUTH:

Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia







^{*}This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.





A CREDIBLE ENLARGEMENT POLICY

STABILITY IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

- Facilitated dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina
- Montenegro and Serbia advanced in their accession negotiations
- Stabilisation and Association Agreement in force with Kosovo
- Bosnia and Herzegovina fulfilled outstanding issues for the next step on its EU integration path



Albania



Bosnia and Herzegovina



the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



Montenegro



Serbia



Kosovo*

*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSC 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.



Turkey

RE-ENERGISED RELATIONS WITH TURKEY

- New impetus to Turkey's EU accession process
- · Visa liberalisation accelerated
- Dialogue on counter-terrorism, regional security and refugees







DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT: EU ACTION FOR A BETTER WORLD



+ 74 million

iji

connected to improved drinking water



13.7 million

new pupils enrolled in primary education



27.5 million



connected to sanitation facilities



20 million

Children under the age of one immunised against measles



58.7 million



assisted through food security related social transfers



€ 85.9 million

to help children through the Education in Emergencies humanitarian aid projects



8.8 million



benefited from employment related assistance



In the DRC alone over **40,000 children** formerly associated with armed groups, victims of violence or unaccompanied minors have accessed education

THE EU IS THE WORLD'S LARGEST AID DONOR WITH A € 68 BILLION CONTRIBUTION







THE EU AND THE GLOBAL ORDER



Rules-based global order with multilateralism as its key principle and the United Nations at its core



A Strong United
Nations and globally
coordinated responses
with international and
regional organisations,
states and non-state
actors



Open economies, deep global connections and democratic values



Sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of states, inviolability of borders and peaceful settlement of disputes



A firm and comprehensive policy towards RUSSIA

- · No recognition of Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea
- No acceptance of the destabilisation of eastern **UKRAINE**.
- · Insisting on full implementation of the Minsk agreements
- Engaging selectively with Russia, where a clear EU interest exists



A new strategy for relations with CHINA

- Improve access to the Chinese market and promote cooperation on global challenges
- Seek a level playing field, appropriate intellectual property rights protection, greater cooperation on high-end technology and dialogue on economic reform, human rights and climate action
- · A common position on land reclamation in the South China Sea







A TOUGHENED UP EUROPEAN DEFENCE



Joint EU-NATO Declaration (NATO Summit, Warsaw, July 2016):

- Countering hybrid threats, including through the development of coordinated procedures
- Operational cooperation at sea and on migration
- Coordination on cyber security and defence
- Developing coherent, complementary and interoperable defence capabilities

- Facilitating a stronger defence industry and greater defence research
- Stepping up coordination on exercises
- Building the defence and security capability of partners in the East and South

Instrument for Stability and Peace €100 million until 2020 to build security capabilities

Stronger European Defence Industry

Lack of cooperation between
Member States in defence matters
costs Europe between €25 billion
and €100 billion per year

Defence Action Plan

- Research programmes into technologies that support the defence industry
- European Defence Fund



