The European Union’s relations with Azerbaijan are based on the EU-Azerbaijan Partnership and Cooperation Agreement in force since 1999. In February 2017, the EU and Azerbaijan began negotiations on a new framework agreement designed to enhance the political dialogue, trade and mutually beneficial cooperation. Azerbaijan is a strategic energy partner for the EU and plays a pivotal role in bringing Caspian energy resources to the EU market. In 2018, the EU and Azerbaijan endorsed joint Partnership Priorities, along the four Eastern Partnership priorities that guide our political dialogue and cooperation.

**ECONOMY**

- The EU is Azerbaijan’s first trading partner and biggest export and import market.
- The EU supports Azerbaijan’s economic diversification through the negotiation of the new agreement with Azerbaijan and the accession process to the WTO.
- EU assistance complements policy dialogue and Azerbaijan’s economic modernisation, supporting notably youth education, entrepreneurship and regional development. The EU also supports the government in improving the country’s business and investment climate.
- The EU has assisted 13,000 companies with funding, training, and export support to new markets through the EU4Business initiative, contributing to the creation of over 3,300 new jobs.

**ENVIRONMENT AND CONNECTIVITY**

- Azerbaijan is a strategic energy partner for the EU, currently supplying around 5% of the EU’s oil imports. The Southern Gas Corridor is a strategic initiative to bring gas from the Caspian Sea to the European markets, and is a key tool for enhancing the security of energy supplies in Europe. First gas from Azerbaijan is expected to reach the EU by the end of 2020.
- In 2019, Azerbaijan joined the Eastern Europe Energy Efficiency and Environment Partnership (ESP), and further EU support in the energy sector including energy efficiency is provided through the EU4Energy initiative.
- Cooperation on environment and climate goals has been strengthened. In 2019, the EU helped Azerbaijan to detect industrial chemicals and pesticides in water through modernised laboratories. Thirty companies, mostly from food and construction materials sectors, received training on circular economy.
- Transport dialogue and cooperation are very high on the EU and Azerbaijan agenda. Azerbaijan benefits from a favourable location at the crossroads of transport connections linking North and South, and East and West. It has invested in important infrastructure projects such as the Port of Baku and the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway. The most important road, railway connections, ports and airports are part of the extended indicative Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T). The EU provides technical expertise to the Port of Baku.

**GOVERNANCE**

- Better access to justice for citizens and businesses, via legal aid, alternative dispute resolution and the fight against corruption are priority areas of EU support.
- Azerbaijan actively cooperates with the EU via Twinning projects, which bring together public sector expertise from EU Member States and the beneficiary country. In the past 10 years, over 25 ministries and public institutions in Azerbaijan have participated in almost 50 Twinning projects. Upgraded air quality monitoring and introduction of a mandatory health insurance are examples of successful EU and Azerbaijan cooperation.
- The EU also continues to stress the importance of defending human rights and an enabling environment for civil society, while ensuring freedom of media, expression and assembly in Azerbaijan. The EU sees this as an essential part of EU-Azerbaijan relations.

**SOCIETY**

- The EU-Azerbaijan Visa Facilitation and Readmission Agreements entered into force in 2016, making it easier and cheaper for citizens of Azerbaijan, in particular frequent travellers, to acquire short-term Schengen visas that allow them to travel throughout most EU countries. In addition, for example, visas for Erasmus+ students are cost-free.
- Supporting skills development is a priority for EU assistance to Azerbaijan, with a particular focus on vocational education and training, helping the country to have a better match between the skills of the labour force and the needs of employers.
- The EU’s Erasmus+ programme has given almost 1,600 students and academic staff from Azerbaijan the opportunity to study or teach in EU countries, and nearly 900 EU nationals the chance to go to Azerbaijan between 2015 and 2019. In addition, over 3,300 young people and youth workers from Azerbaijan took part in short-term exchanges, mobility, training and volunteering projects.

**FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT EU-AZERBAIJAN RELATIONS**
The unresolved Nagorno-Karabakh conflict remains an obstacle to stability and prosperity in the region. The EU, including through its Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia, supports and complements the efforts of the Co-Chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group to facilitate the resolution of the conflict. The EU also promotes confidence and peace-building civil society activities in support of the official peace process and aimed at bridging the conflict divide.

In 2018, the EU and Azerbaijan started an annual high-level security Dialogue to contribute to enhancing the exchange of information and cooperation.

**SECURITY & CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

**IN FIGURES**

- The EU is Azerbaijan’s first trading partner making up 41.7% of Azerbaijan’s total trade in 2018.
- Since 2009, €227 million of EU-backed loans have been provided for 12,500 Azerbaijani companies.
- Over 3,300 young people and youth workers from Azerbaijan took part in short-term exchanges, mobility, training and volunteering projects.
- An offshore gas field in the Azerbaijani sector of the Caspian Sea, Shah Deniz II, will provide 10 billion cubic metres of gas per year to the EU by the end of 2020.
- The EU’s Erasmus+ programme gave almost 1,600 students and academic staff from Azerbaijan the opportunity to study or teach in the EU countries and nearly 900 EU nationals the chance to go to Azerbaijan between 2015 and 2019.
- 50 Twinning projects in 10 years: 40 completed, 6 ongoing, 4 in preparation.
- Over 3,300 young people and youth workers from Azerbaijan took part in short-term exchanges, mobility, training and volunteering projects.