



# TURKEY

on its European path

#EUenlargement

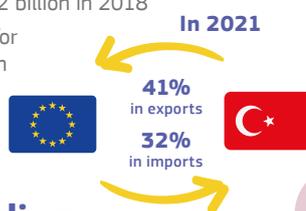
## Key milestones

- 1995**  
Customs Union enters into force
- DECEMBER 1999**  
EU candidate country status granted
- DECEMBER 2004**  
EU decides to open accession negotiations
- DECEMBER 2013**  
Visa liberalisation dialogue launched
- NOVEMBER 2015**  
First EU-Turkey Summit held
- MARCH 2016**  
EU-Turkey Statement
- JUNE 2018**  
The Council notes that Turkey's accession negotiations have effectively come to a standstill and no further chapters can be considered for opening or closing
- MARCH 2019**  
54<sup>th</sup> EU-Turkey Association Council held
- MARCH 2021**  
The European Council welcomes the de-escalation in the Eastern Mediterranean and expresses the EU's readiness to engage with Turkey in a phased, proportionate and reversible manner to enhance cooperation in a number of areas of common interest

Source: EU Data

## Trade & investment

- Turkey is the EU's sixth largest trading partner
- Volume of trade in goods with the EU was €157.2 billion in 2021
- The EU's Foreign Direct Investment stock in Turkey reached €58.2 billion in 2018
- 11% of EU funding for transport sector from 2014-2020



## EU funding

- The EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey provides €6 billion in support of refugees (mostly from Syria) and host communities. An additional €535 million humanitarian funding has extended two flagship programmes launched under the Facility until early 2022, as well as protection, health and education services outside the Facility. An additional €3 billion was proposed in June 2021 to continue support for refugees and host communities for the 2021-2023 period.
- The EU has been supporting reforms in the enlargement region, including in Turkey, with financial and technical assistance through the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) since 2007. For 2021-2027, IPA III funding for the enlargement region is €14.162 billion
- Under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, EU assistance to Turkey amounts to €3.2 billion over seven years (2014-2020) after cuts due to lack of progress on key reforms.
- Another €479.9 million were mobilised over 2014-20 through other instruments (EIDHR, IcSP, HUMA, MADAD, CBC)
- Priority areas of funding are civil society, Union Programmes (e.g. Erasmus+), migration and the rule of law.

- Rule of Law, fundamental rights and democracy
- Competitiveness and inclusive growth
- Good governance and neighbourly relations
- Territorial and cross-border cooperation
- Green agenda and sustainable connectivity

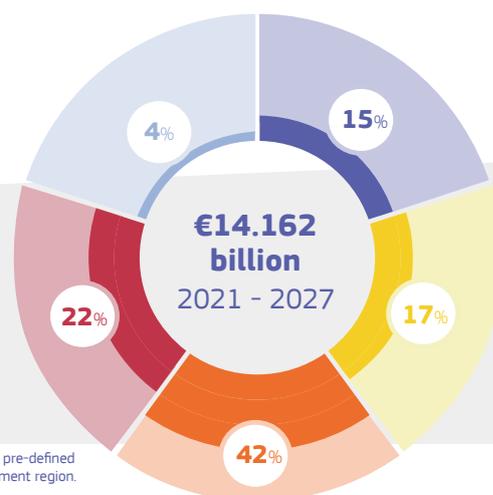
## Mobility & empowerment

- In 2004 - 2020: 98,800 higher education students were hosted in countries participating in the ERASMUS+ programme
- In 2004 - 2020: 32,750 higher education students were hosted in Turkey
- €220.5 million in support to civil society (2014-2020)

## Supporting transformation

- Strengthening the rule of law, the judiciary and democracy
- Reforming public administration
- Supporting governance and active citizenship
- Improving transport and energy connections
- Working towards a cleaner environment and safer food supply

## Total IPA support by sector in the enlargement region\*



\* IPA assistance is based on EU thematic priorities rather than pre-defined country allocations, hence the global amount for the enlargement region.

## COVID-19 response

€133 million of existing EU funds have been mobilised to assist Turkey in its COVID-19 response under existing financial commitments, for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19 cases and support to the most vulnerable. Otherwise, Team Europe COVID-19 support has also been largely channelled through European and international financial institutions. In November 2021, a first High Level Dialogue on Health took place, focussing among other topics on cross-border health threats, such as COVID-19. To date, the EU has not received any request for COVID-19 vaccine donations from Turkey. Turkey has developed its own vaccine, TURKOVAC, which was released at the end of 2021.