Priorities

Long-term commitment to contribute to the development of Afghanistan’s institutions able to provide the resilience needed to safeguard progress to date and provide a countrywide platform for the development of a more effective and ultimately sustainable Afghan state.

Promotion, through a truly comprehensive approach that encompasses all our political, development and security efforts, of peace, stability and security; democracy, rule of law, human rights; economic and human development.

Did you know?

The EU and the international community have committed through the Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework to provide financial support towards Afghanistan’s economic development and to sustain such support, through 2017, at or near levels of the past decade.

An average of € 200 million yearly under EU budget is mobilized to support Afghanistan. The focus of EU assistance is in the sectors of agriculture & rural development, governance, rule of law, regional cooperation and health.

The EU also contributes to technical and financial assistance for the 2014 Afghan elections and supports a wide range of projects and awareness raising activities to support the rights of Afghan women and children.

In the last decade ECHO has provided more than € 584 million of humanitarian aid to meet the basic needs of the Afghan population.

The EU Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL Afghanistan) provides policing expertise as well as training to develop police capabilities and strengthen an Afghan civilian national police service with up to 400 staff.

Top 3 Facts

Political and security transition: presidential and provincial elections in April 2014 and withdrawal of the current NATO’s mission (ISAF) until the end of 2014. Parliamentary elections are planned for 2015.

GDP per capita: 1,100 US $; Human Development Index: 175 out of 187; Life expectancy: 50.11 years; Literacy male: 43.1%, female: 12.6%. Around 70% of Afghanistan’s GDP is funded by external assistance.

Afghanistan has been torn apart by war for more than thirty years. Key humanitarian indicators have steadily deteriorated in recent years as a result of protracted conflict, recurrent environmental hazards and a combination of under-development and development failure.
Main links:
EEAS Afghanistan page:
EEAS delegation page in Afghanistan:
Facebook:
http://www.facebook.com/#/EuInAfghanistan
Twitter:
@EUinAfghanistan
Development cooperation:
Humanitarian aid:
President of Afghanistan:
http://president.gov.af/en

9th May Europe Day

Head of Delegation Mellbin:
EU ambassadors meet President Karzai.

Head of Delegation Mellbin:
The Special Representative / Head of Delegation Mellbin meets Fazel Hadi Muslimyar, Speaker of the Afghanistan Upper House of Parliament.

Head of Delegation Mellbin:
The EU Special Representative / Head of Delegation Mellbin meets President Karzai.

EUPOL Afghanistan:
Crime scene course for senior Afghan detectives.