



# EU-TAJIKISTAN RELATIONS

The European Union and the Tajikistan have been partners for decades. As of December 2024, the EU and Tajikistan have concluded negotiations on an **Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (EPCA)** which will strengthen bilateral cooperation. Both sides are undertaking the necessary procedures for the finalisation of the agreement.

The framework for EU-Tajikistan bilateral relations is provided by a **Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA)**, in place since 2010.

The European Union's overall regional engagement with Central Asia is based on the **2019 EU Strategy on Central Asia and the 2023 Joint Roadmap for Deepening Ties between the EU and Central Asia**.

## POLITICAL RELATIONS

As part of the active political dialogue between the EU and Tajikistan, the European Union is actively supporting **democracy, rule of law and human rights** through its programmes.

The EU supports the work of Tajik civil society and media, directly or in partnership with local and international non-governmental organisations. On top of the annual dialogues on human rights, the EU also organises **Civil Society Seminars and other consultation platforms** which bring together non-governmental organisations, government representatives, academics and practitioners from the EU and Tajikistan to discuss specific questions and exchange best practice.

**Security and border management** are also key areas of cooperation. Alongside the regional border management and anti-organised crime and drugs-trafficking programmes in place, the EU has been cooperating with Tajikistan to **stabilise its southern border region with Afghanistan**.

The EU is also working to improve social cohesion and prevention of extremism across borders in the Fergana Valley through the funding of three different projects aiming to strengthen the capacities of local civil society organisations to prevent conflict and promote dialogue in Tajikistan and the region.

## TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

In 2024, Tajikistan's **exports** to the EU **increased by 67%** to €291 million, while **imports** from the EU **amounted to €275 million**. Main EU exports to Tajikistan in 2024 were:



**machinery (33%)**



**chemical products (19%)**



**transport equipment (16%)**

The main EU imports are **base metals** (87%) followed by **textiles** (6%) and **mineral products** (5%).

Economic relations between the EU and Tajikistan are governed by Tajikistan's World Trade Organisation (WTO) membership and by the bilateral PCA. The latter provides for a non-preferential agreement on trade with a "**most-favoured nation**" treatment.

Tajikistan is also a beneficiary of the standard arrangement of the EU's **Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)**. Preferential imports from Tajikistan are mostly concentrated in the textiles sector, but also include some industrial products.

## DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

EU-Tajikistan development cooperation for the 2021-2027 period has built on earlier achievements in key sectors such as health, education, public finance management, water, energy and agriculture, while stepping up support on managing natural resources and greening the economy.

**EU bilateral development assistance allocation for 2021-2024 was €91 million**

The allocation for 2025-2027 is **€51 million**. The following 3 priority areas have been identified for the 2021-2027 **Multiannual Indicative Programme**:



**inclusive green and digital economy**



**human development**



**natural resources management, efficiency and resilience**

Already adopted under the new **Multiannual Indicative Programme**:

**€15.1  
million**

**Sustainable Energy Support Programme in Tajikistan (2021)**

**€14  
million**

**Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Project (2022)**

**€30  
million**

**Budget Support for the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (2022)**

**€19.88  
million**

**Greening of the Cotton Value Chain (2023)**

**€20  
million**

**Reducing Electricity Grid Losses and Preparing Future Investments in the Renewable Energy Sector in Tajikistan (2024)**

As **Tajikistan is prone to natural hazards**, including earthquakes, floods and landslides, and is vulnerable to the effects of climate change, through its Disaster Preparedness Programme the EU is funding **community-based initiatives to increase the resilience** of local populations in Tajikistan. Between 2022 and 2025, the EU has supported the country through a funding allocation of €3.2 million, implemented by the International Federation of Red Cross under the pilot Programmatic Partnership.