

Country Report

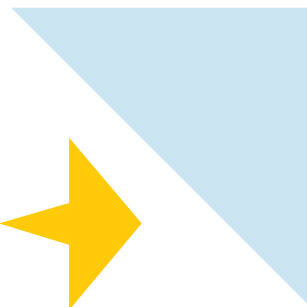
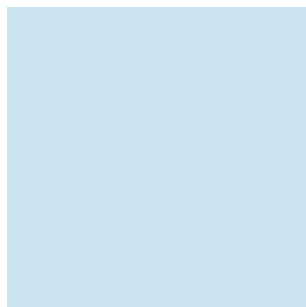
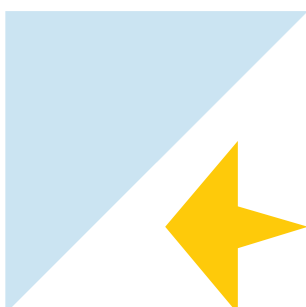
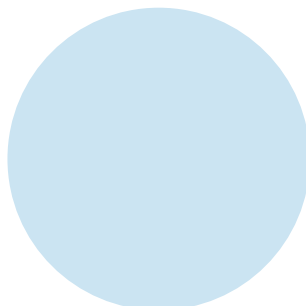


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EU4Business Initiative:

How the EU supports SMEs in Moldova

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the Eastern Partnership region have the potential to create jobs and drive economic growth. Obstacles such as limited access to finance, burdensome legislation and difficulties entering new markets are hindering their progress.

The European Union's EU4Business Initiative ultimately serves SMEs as the beneficiaries of EU support in the Eastern Partnership countries —

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia
Moldova
Ukraine

EU4Business supports SMEs by

Improving access to finance

Upgrading services to business

Promoting better business regulations

Access to Finance (A2F):

- concessionary loans via national banks
- micro financing for household businesses
- small grants to SMEs
- training staff at national banks to better serve SMEs
- training SMEs in financial literacy

Business Development Services (BDS):

- providing direct advice and training to SMEs
- training and capacity-building among national business support organisations (BSOs)
- establishing business incubators for start-ups
- developing business clusters for mutual support and development
- supporting governments in identifying new markets
- building capacities at export support organisations

Business Enabling Environment (BEE):

- promoting regulatory reform and best practice
- building capacity amongst policy makers and regulators
- encouraging public-private dialogue
- informing business about reform processes and rules/procedures

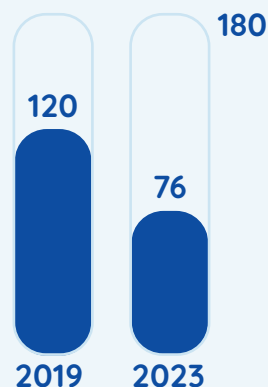
Moldova Growth Plan: The path to European integration

The integration of Moldova into the European Union offers profound opportunities for the country — access to the single market, pre- and post-accession funding, and vital structural support to accelerate modernization efforts. Overall, this could reduce Moldova's infrastructure gap and cause an increase in foreign direct investment. And beyond economic gains, EU support drives crucial institutional reforms in Moldova, enhancing its public administration capacity and providing a framework for addressing corruption and strengthening the rule of law — a key challenge since Moldova gained independence.

Since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, the impact of European Union integration on Moldova's economy has been particularly profound. The country has intensified its EU convergence drive, which encompasses several critical areas of transformation, focused mainly on judicial reform, anti-corruption measures, economic growth, and energy market liberalisation and connectivity.

EU convergence has necessitated substantial governance reforms in Moldova. Alignment with EU standards has led to improvements in public administration, anti-corruption measures, and enhanced independence of the judiciary. Moldova's progress in these areas is evident from its rise in the [Corruption Perceptions Index](#) — from 120th in 2019 to 76th in 2023. Such reforms are essential for creating a stable and attractive environment for foreign investment.

Moldova's progress in the [Corruption Perceptions Index](#)



Moldovan initiatives

To invigorate its economically vital SME sector and boost its export potential, the government in 2023 launched Programme 373, which has been instrumental in bolstering Moldova's SMEs.

As of May 2025, the programme had facilitated over

MDL 4 billion
appr. €208 million
in investments

benefiting **707** companies

creating **2,000+** jobs

This initiative offers advantageous loan conditions, with a maximum loan amount of MDL 40 million (appr. €2.08 million) and up to 80% loan guarantees through a [Credit Guarantee Fund](#).

As a result of these and other targeted initiatives, and with great support from the international donor community, Moldova has seen a notable increase in exports to the EU, which has become its largest trading partner. The DCFTA-led trade liberalization process with the EU has enabled Moldovan products to access European markets with reduced tariffs, fostering economic growth. This trade relationship is crucial for Moldova's agricultural sector, which makes up a significant part of the country's economy.

To secure reliable energy supplies, Moldova recently further integrated its energy market with EU through connecting its electricity grid with Romania, and further synchronizing it with the ENTSO-E grid system. The country has also begun investing in renewables and gas interconnectors, with the aim of reducing its dependency on Russian sources. On the legislative side, as a member of the EU Energy Community Moldova will speed up the process of its convergence with EU energy legislation.

EU integration — the key rationale behind the Growth Plan

Moldova's rapid integration into the EU framework has opened up avenues for increased investment and financial assistance. In order to enhance the relationship and further anchor Moldova's future in the EU, the [Moldova Growth Plan](#) was created. The Growth Plan aims at bolstering Moldova's economy while facilitating necessary reforms for EU integration and promoting economic development.

In economic terms, the Moldova Growth Plan is intended to address Moldova's ongoing economic challenges. After suffering a sharp decline in 2022, Moldova's economy recovered very slightly, growing by just below one percent in 2023, and similarly sluggish performance followed throughout 2024. Exports were also greatly affected, significantly decreasing both in 2023 and 2024. When combined with high inflation, this economic downturn resulted in a sharp decrease in living standards for the great majority of the population and diminished public support for EU integrational processes.¹

What results will the Growth Plan produce?

With the targeted introduction of €1.9 billion envisaged by the Moldova Growth Plan, it is estimated that as a result, Moldova's GDP could double over the next decade. In close coordination with the Government of Moldova, the funds will be also focused on infrastructure, road improvement, bridges that connect Moldova with its neighbours, and the construction of new power lines to significantly increase electricity imports from the EU. Great emphasis will be placed on improving access to financing in support of family-run SMEs, in conjunction with improvements to regional social infrastructure to further advance regional economic and social development. Investments in renewable energy and digitalisation, which are also supported under the plan, are intended to enhance Moldova's competitiveness and attract FDI.

Finally, the Growth Plan will also incorporate an energy package, providing for a complex action plan for the next two years aimed at increasing the resilience and energy independence of the Republic of Moldova. This plan also contains a financing strategy — including grants, loans, and technical assistance.⁴

What support will the EU provide under the Plan?

Under the [Growth Plan](#), Moldova is set to receive €1.9 billion in financial support between 2025 and 2027. This includes €385 million in non-repayable grants and €1.5 billion in preferential loans.

These funds are intended to support Moldova in implementing key reforms tied to its EU accession requirements, advance Moldova's economic alignment with the EU, and reduce its energy dependence on Russia. EU financial support under the Moldova Growth Plan is conditioned on the successful implementation of 56 reforms and 153 specific actions, structured on seven essential pillars, which are aimed at accelerating the process of accession to the European Union, boosting economic competitiveness, and improving the standard of living of Moldovan citizens.² The pillars, which reflect the country's strategic priorities, are: economic competitiveness and supporting the private sector, connectivity and digital infrastructure, economic governance, social capital, green transition and natural capital, energy security and efficiency, and fundamental values. The first tranche of €300 million is to be released shortly.³

This support package, the largest amount of EU financial assistance Moldova has ever received, is designed to further promote economic recovery and support large-scale investments in social infrastructure such as hospitals and schools.

¹ https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/9a4979b9cb56380179f7be177ed17dc66-0080012024/original/Moldova-MEU-English.pdf?cid=eca_fb_moldova_en_ext#:~:text=Selected%20monetary%20indicators%20and%20CPI,sharp%20decrease%20in%20newconstructions%20works

² <https://gov.md/ro/comunicate-de-presa/guvernul-aprobat-agenda-de-reforme-pentru-anii-2025-2027>

³ <https://ipn.md/en/moldova-could-soon-receive-first-tranche-of-e300m-within-growth-plan/>

⁴ <https://gov.md/ro/comunicate-de-presa/planul-de-sporire-securitatii-energetice-si-proiectele-prioritare-de>

EU4Business Portfolio in 2024 in Moldova



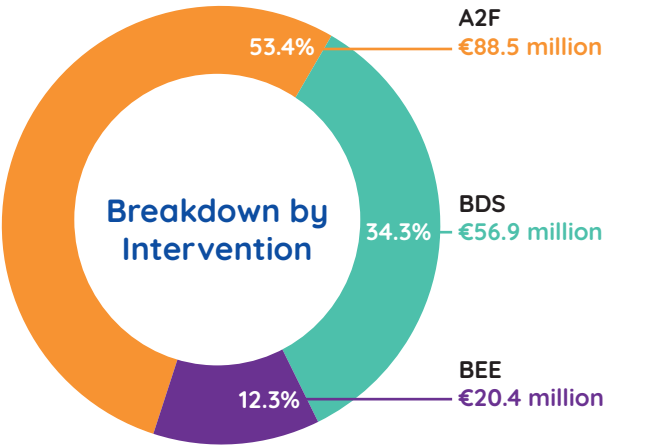
Total budget of EU support to
SMEs in Moldova in 2024

€165.8
million

40 projects

provided support to SMEs in
Moldova in 2024 as opposed to
37 in 2023

Breakdown by intervention



The portfolio increased by three projects and by a budget of just over €9 million. As in previous years, the largest share went to access to finance (53.7% in 2023), followed by business development services (33.8% in 2023) and the business enabling environment (12.6% in 2023).

Overview by type of intervention ←

Access to Finance

EU support allocated to unlock access to finance in Moldova in 2024

€88.5 million

Allocation of A2F portfolio by instrument

A1	€16.6 million	18.7%	Capped Loss Recovery
A2	€2.0 million	2.2%	Interest Subsidy
A3	€4.9 million	5.6%	TA to PFIs
A4	€9.1 million	10.3%	Capped Guarantees
A5	€1.2 million	1.4%	Currency Hedging Subsidy
A6	€29.0 million	32.8%	SME Incentive Grants
A7	€14.3 million	16.1%	Grants to SMEs
A8	€7.4 million	8.4%	Structured Funds
A9	€4.0 million	4.5%	Equity

There was an increase in the A2F allocation of €4.5 million over 2023, but the shares of the different instruments changed only slightly. SME grants of both forms accounted for 46.9% in 2023 and remained broadly similar in 2024, at 48.9%. For all other instruments, the previously prevailing distribution continued with only minor adjustments.

Success stories

Packaging with soul from Răspopeni: How a family business reached international markets

Cătălina Ioncu, founder of a family business in Răspopeni, Moldova, received financial assistance through EU4Business to purchase a cardboard cutting machine. This investment boosted her production capacity and helped expand her customised packaging for confectionery clients locally and internationally. Cătălina continues to innovate and expand, proving that with passion, perseverance, and the right support, success can be built anywhere.

[Read full story](#)



Types of Support Included in Access To Finance

A1	Capped Loss Recovery	This is a risk-sharing instrument in the form of a grant that the EU provides to an IFI. This grant is used by the IFI to partially cover the loss that any PFI, such as a local bank, would carry as a result of an SME not repaying part or all of its loan. This means that if an SME does not pay back the loan to the local bank, the EU grant for capped loss recovery can actually cover half of the loss of the bank. In this way, the local banks are more willing to disburse loans to SMEs, which are generally perceived as high-risk borrowers.
A2	Interest Subsidy	This instrument is a grant given by the EU to IFIs in order to lower the cost of their loans to SMEs in the EaP. The grant provides interest subsidies of up to 10%, which is applied to the regular interest rate at which the IFI lends to PFIs and further on to SMEs. The purpose of this instrument is to lower the final cost of finance for SMEs in the EaP.
A3	Targeted Assistance (TA) to PFIs	This instrument consists of consultancy services, mentoring, and specialised training provided to the local banks. It helps the local banks better understand the policies and procedures of the IFIs and improves the capacity of the local banks in their work with the SMEs.
A4	Capped Guarantees	This instrument consists of a guarantee given to IFIs in order to lower the risk of lending to SMEs via local PFIs. The guarantees reduce the need of SMEs to provide extensive collateral for loans from the local banks. These guarantees are generally capped at up to 25% of the total portfolio of the local bank and generally 70%-80% of each individual subloan.
A5	Currency Hedging Subsidy	This instrument is given to IFIs to enable them to disburse loans to PFIs (and ultimately to SMEs) in local currency as there is a risk from fluctuations in exchange rates. Due to the EU grant, the IFIs and subsequently the PFIs can offer loans in local currency to SMEs at a more competitive price, as the banks will not need to add the costs of protecting themselves from adverse changes in the exchange rates to the charges that they levy from the SMEs.
A6	SME Incentive Grants	SMEs sign a loan contract from one of the credit lines of the IFIs via the PFIs. After the loan is disbursed, there is a verification process to check if the loan was used for the purpose listed in the business plan. Once the verification report confirms compliance, a part of the loan is transformed into a grant, so that the total “cost” of financing is lowered. The most common incentive grants are between 10% and 15% of the loan value.
A7	Grants to SMEs	These grants are non-reimbursable and generally modest in value in order to support as many SMEs as possible. In general, SME grants are disbursed to target specific economic development goals such as development in rural areas, poor communities, or a response to various types of crises. These grants are usually disbursed through Non-governmental Agencies (NGOs) with links to targeted communities.
A8	Structured Funds	Typically, this involves direct loans or equity investment in a financial instrument or fund by the EU, rather than working in partnership with IFIs and PFIs. As the EU does not have the capacity to disburse direct loans to SMEs, this function is assigned to an intermediary. The most important EU investment in Direct Finance is shares in the European Fund for Southeastern Europe (EFSE).
A9	Equity	Equity is a direct investment instrument for funding SMEs by buying participation (shares) in the respective business, when it is a in the form of a company. This type of support instrument involves more risk and for now it is only active in Armenia, where the EU provides a first loss guarantee for the Amber Equity Fund that invests equity in SMEs of Armenia.

Business Development Services

EU support allocated to improving business development services in Moldova in 2024

€56.9 million

Allocation of BDS portfolio by instrument

B1	€43.9 million	77.2%	Consultancy Services for SMEs
B2	€6.8 million	11.9%	Capacity Building of BSOs
B3	€4.6 million	8.1%	Incubators
B5	€1.2 million	2.1%	Trade Information
B6	€0.3 million	0.6%	B2B Activities
B7	€0.1 million	0.1%	Export Strategies

↓

The allocation to BDS was €4 million higher than in the previous year, and the ranking of the instruments remained unchanged. The share of consultancy services fell slightly from the previous level of 80.8%, while support to BSOs was broadly the same. The reallocation benefitted business incubation support, which saw its share rise from 6.9% to 8.1%, while the other categories collectively fell by €0.4 million. However, the strong demand for consultancy services from MSMEs suggests that B1 is likely to remain in the lead.

Success stories

Smart Farming in Slobozia: From passion to profit

In Slobozia, Veronica and Veniamin Bondarenco turned their dream into reality by building a modern farm spanning over 350 hectares of crops and 12 hectares of plum orchards. With EU4Business support in 2024, they digitalised their operations – installing a weather station, launching a customer friendly website, and adopting smart monitoring technology to manage their fields remotely. These innovations have enabled faster decision making, reduced operational costs, and stronger customer connections, transforming traditional farming into a high efficiency business.

[Read full story](#)



Types of Support Included in Business Development Services

B1	Consultancy Services for SMEs	The EU4Business Initiative aims to increase directly the knowledge and skills of SMEs in the EaP countries through the direct provision (fully or partly paid) of non-financial business services. These can range from basic start-up and registration, accounting, marketing, input supply to technology and product development, training and technical assistance, infrastructure support, and advocacy. These services can be delivered through both international and/or local consultants, in both private firms/ individuals, and/or business support organisations.
B2	Capacity Building of BSOs	This instrument aims at increasing the capacity of Business Support Organisations (such as chambers of commerces, SME associations, professional bodies, sector trade associations, training institutes, etc.) to deliver BDS services to SMEs. The capacity building is achieved though mentoring, training trainers, advisory services, and study tours that enhance existing services, create new ones, or improve organisational structures.
B3	Incubators	A business incubator is an organisation designed to accelerate the growth and success of entrepreneurial companies through an array of business support resources and services that could include physical space, capital, coaching, common services, and networking connections.
B4	Clusters	This instrument involves group support to SMEs involved in the same field of activity but at different positions in the value chain or with common interests. The basis of the cluster approach is the synergy of creating a more effective value chain within the cluster.
B5	Trade Information	This instrument provides SMEs already exporting, exporting infrequently, or those interested in exporting with the range of information needed to move closer to exports. This instrument can include producing brochures, guides, market report or developing tools for accessing online resources and intelligent searches. It covers market information, marketing guides, and market access requirements.
B6	Business to Business (B2B) Activities	The instrument helps SMEs to make specific contact with nominally interested buyers in the target export markets. This can include participation in online buyer auctions, trade fairs, inward and outward trade missions, buyer meetings, etc. EU support can range from organisation, logistics, preparation and advice, as well as covering the costs of travel and/or stand and event costs.
B7	Export Strategies	This instrument is typically based on studies, analysis, and stakeholder consultation that assesses national production, market requirements, and export constraints. Working with government and stakeholders, it builds a common sector or national approach to develop the exports of competitive products in the target markets. In addition, this instrument can also include support in coordination with implementation of the strategy itself as well as national visibility and branding, support programmes, and stakeholder dialogue.

Business Enabling Environment

EU support allocated to improving the business enabling environment in Moldova in 2024

€20.4million

BEE Portfolio by Instrument in Moldova



There was a small increase over 2023, when the total for BEE had reached €19.7 million. However, there was substantial change in the balance between instruments, as the share for regulatory reform fell from 46% and capacity building from 43.5%. The beneficiary of this shift was the information and communication budget, whose share rose from 3.7% to 15.1% in 2024.

Types of Support Included in Business Enabling Environment

C1	Capacity Building of Policymakers and Regulators	EU4Business interventions aim at strengthening the capacity of staff of various government agencies to ensure better, more transparent, and open policies and regulations that affect business, whilst ensuring appropriate controls in the five EaP countries. This can include making and amending policies, laws, and administrative procedures based on need and risk assessment. EU4Business interventions deliver direct advisory, mentoring services, and study tours to the relevant staff involved in policymaking.
C2	Public-Private Dialogue (PPD)	PPD is an instrument for more inclusive and targeted policymaking. Specifically, it involves effective consultation and collaboration between government and the private sector and/or its representatives, in order to achieve effective reform and administration of regulations that affect SMEs.
C3	Regulatory Reform	Through this instrument, EU4Business interventions support the EaP countries to improve the regulatory environment based on the best practices and to align their SME related legislations, rules, and regulations with those of the EU. Approximation occurs in all five EaP countries, but it is more intensely applied in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, as they are future member states of the EU.
C4	Information and Communication to SMEs	EU4Business interventions support governments to inform SMEs on reforms and implications for their business and steps to compliance with regulatory reform.



EU4Business
Results
in Moldova
in 2024

Disbursed budget

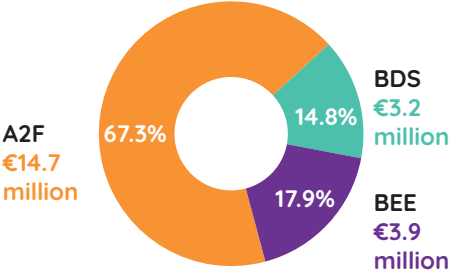
€21.8 million

disbursed to support SME growth in Moldova in 2024

12.9%

out of total budget disbursed in the EaP

Disbursed budget per pillar in 2024



Overall disbursement was almost double the 2023 level of €11.5 million, reflecting the importance attached to Moldova as a candidate country. In 2024, A2F was much larger at 67.3% than in 2023 (49.7%), and the shares of BDS and BEE shrank accordingly. However, it should be noted that A2F includes many long-term “big ticket” items that are unevenly spread over the life of individual actions, so this balance may change again when the 2025 results are reported.

Number of SMEs supported

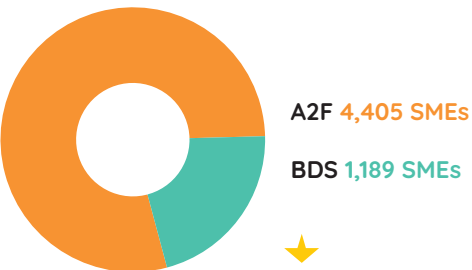
5,594

SMEs supported by the EU in Moldova in 2024

7%

out of total EU-supported SMEs in the EaP

Supported SMEs by pillar:



7.6% of the EaP total

5.4% of the EaP total

The number of SMEs supported was almost double the 2023 figure of 2,870. As in 2023, many of these were supported through A2F (1,781 in 2023), owing to grants and other instruments financed by the EU.

Women in business

Share of women-owned/managed enterprises in Moldova in 2024

38.4%

The share of MSMEs owned or managed by women and benefitting from EU support was slightly higher than the 36% recorded in 2023.

SME turnover

Turnover of EU-supported SMEs in Moldova in 2024

€791.5 million

8.0%

out of total income generated by EU-supported SMEs in the EaP

Increase in SMEs' turnover

12.9%

Average growth of EU-supported SMEs in Moldova in 2024

Increase in turnover by pillar

A2F 13.9%

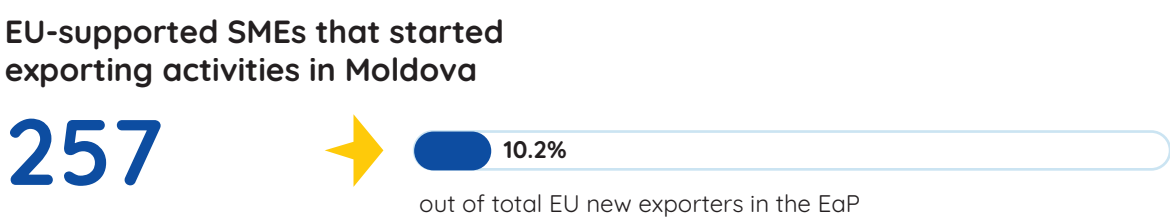
BDS 11.2%

Average income per SME supported

€112,218

Supported MSMEs recorded a higher turnover increase in Moldova than the EaP average. Some of this may be attributable to stronger links to EU markets, as Moldova's candidate status for membership facilitated new business opportunities. Overall, MSMEs increased their share of total business in Moldova from 45% to 46.1%, according to the [National Bureau of Statistics](#), meaning those supported by EU4Business outperformed the general MSME sector.

Exports



Success stories

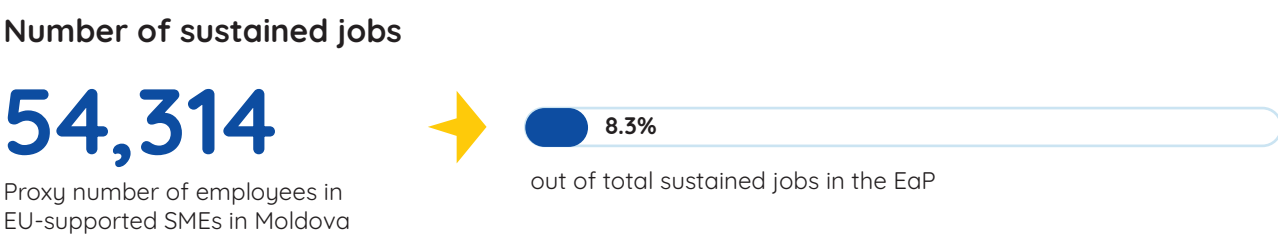
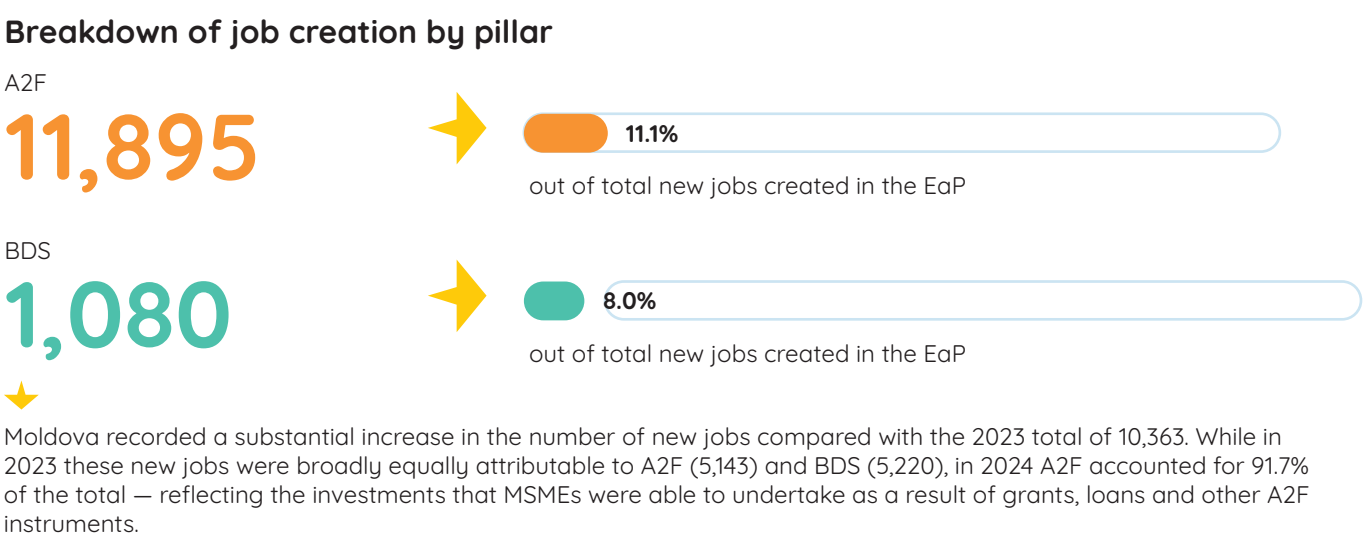
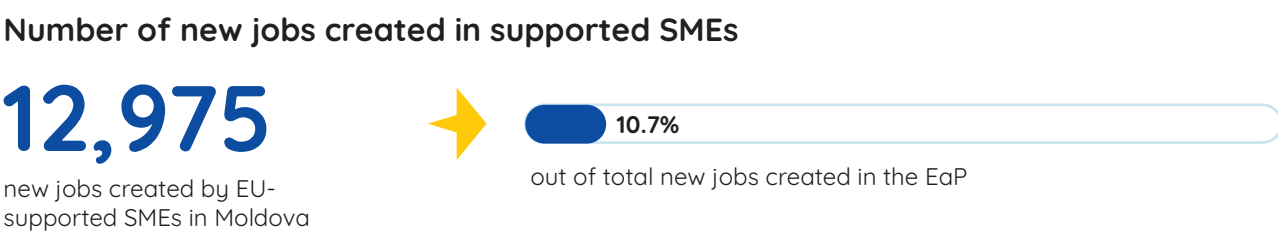
New attraction for kids opens in Ungheni with EU4Business support

Anatolie Cladicov, a young entrepreneur from Ungheni, brought a fresh dose of fun to his hometown by expanding his children’s entertainment business. With €14,000 in EU financial support through EU4Business, he purchased a carousel, turning his seasonal play area into a regional attraction. The space adapts year-round — trampolines in summer, igloos in winter — and creates jobs while drawing families from nearby localities. Anatolie plans to further develop the area and continue making Ungheni a place where dreams can grow.

[Read full story](#)



Employment and job creation





Results by Key Instruments

Results in Access to Finance

Disbursed budget in A2F

€14.7 million

EU funds disbursed for improving access to finance for SMEs in Moldova

13.9%

of the total disbursed A2F budget in 2024

Overall results in A2F

4,405

SMEs supported with A2F interventions

7.6%

were owned or managed by women

5.5%

our of total A2F supported in the EaP

10

PfIs supported

11,895

new jobs generated at A2F-supported SMEs

13.9%

increase in income of A2F-supported SMEs

Success stories

Coding a brighter future: How one woman's dream became Moldova's IT lifeline for kids

In Cahul, Maria Pasat turned a powerful vision into Vibe Academy — a social enterprise offering IT and robotics education to children from vulnerable families. Established in 2019 and boosted by EU financial assistance through EU4Business in 2023 — the academy has expanded to seven centres throughout Moldova. Children aged 4 to 16 learn coding, 3D modeling, and more — many at free or low cost. Some graduates even return as trainers. By reinvesting its earnings locally, Vibe Academy proves that with the right tools, digital inclusion can transform entire communities.

[Read full story](#)



Grants and loans received



There was an increase in the value of grants to MSMEs from €2.1 million in 2023 to €4.8 million in 2024.

On the other hand, the value of loans triggered fell from €145.7 million in 2023 to €138.6 million in 2024. Notably, the number of MSMEs benefiting from loans increased from 1,674 in 2023 to 4,236 in 2024, indicating a substantial drop in the average loan size per MSME from €87,000 in 2023 to €33,000 in 2024. More and smaller enterprises were benefiting than in the past.

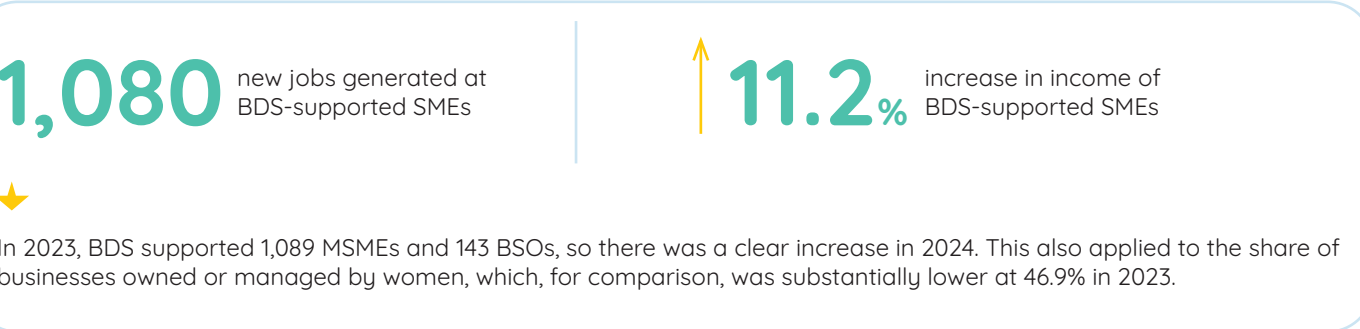
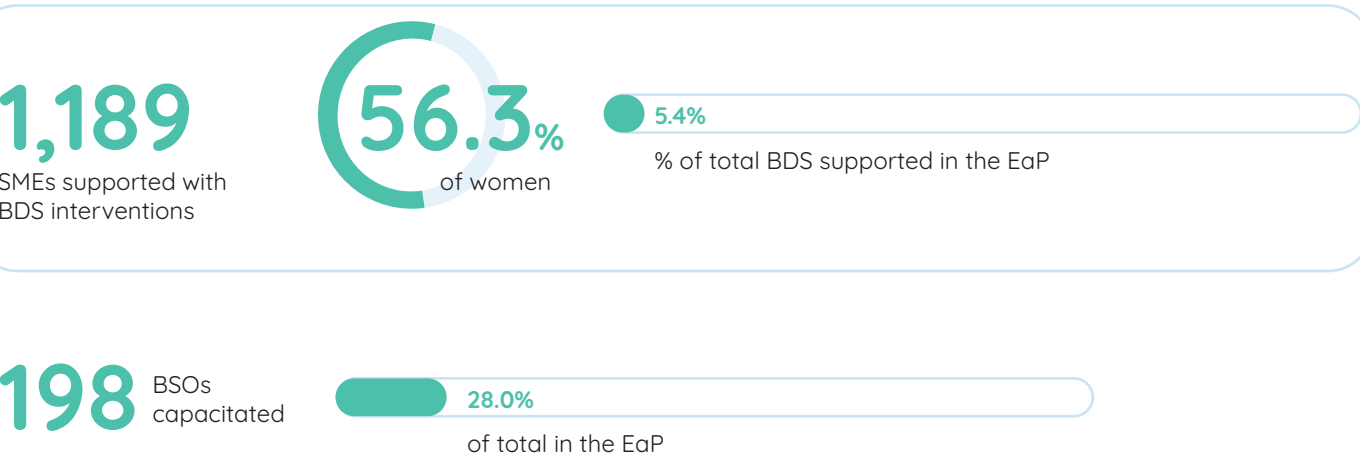
Results in Business Development Services

Disbursed budget in BDS



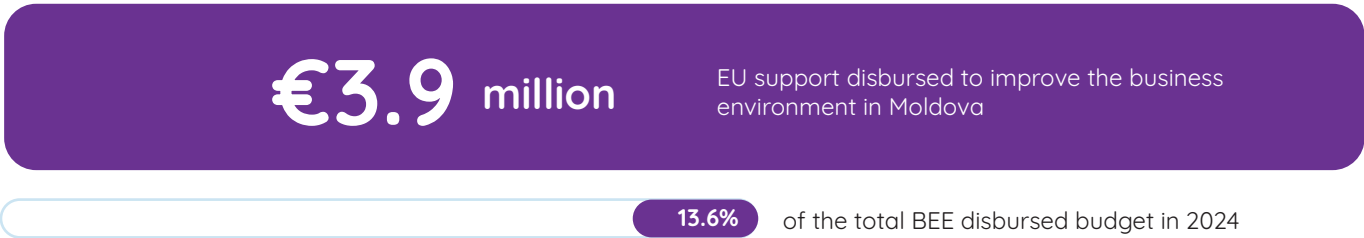
There is strong demand for business development services from MSMEs, both directly through targeted consultations and indirectly through the BSOs they use to access such assistance. Disbursement on BDS consistently falls within the range of 25-30% of EU4Business disbursement in Moldova, year on year.

Overall results in A2F

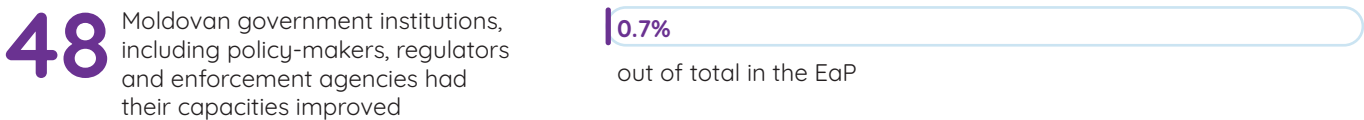


Results in Business Enabling Environment

Disbursed budget in BEE



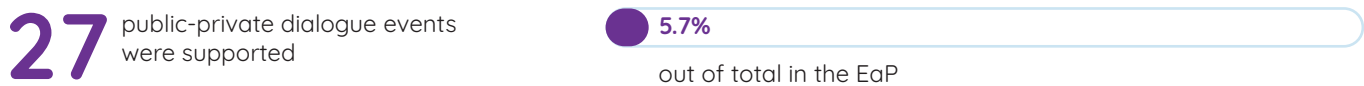
Regulators/governments capacitated



Laws/regulations changed



Public-private dialogue events held

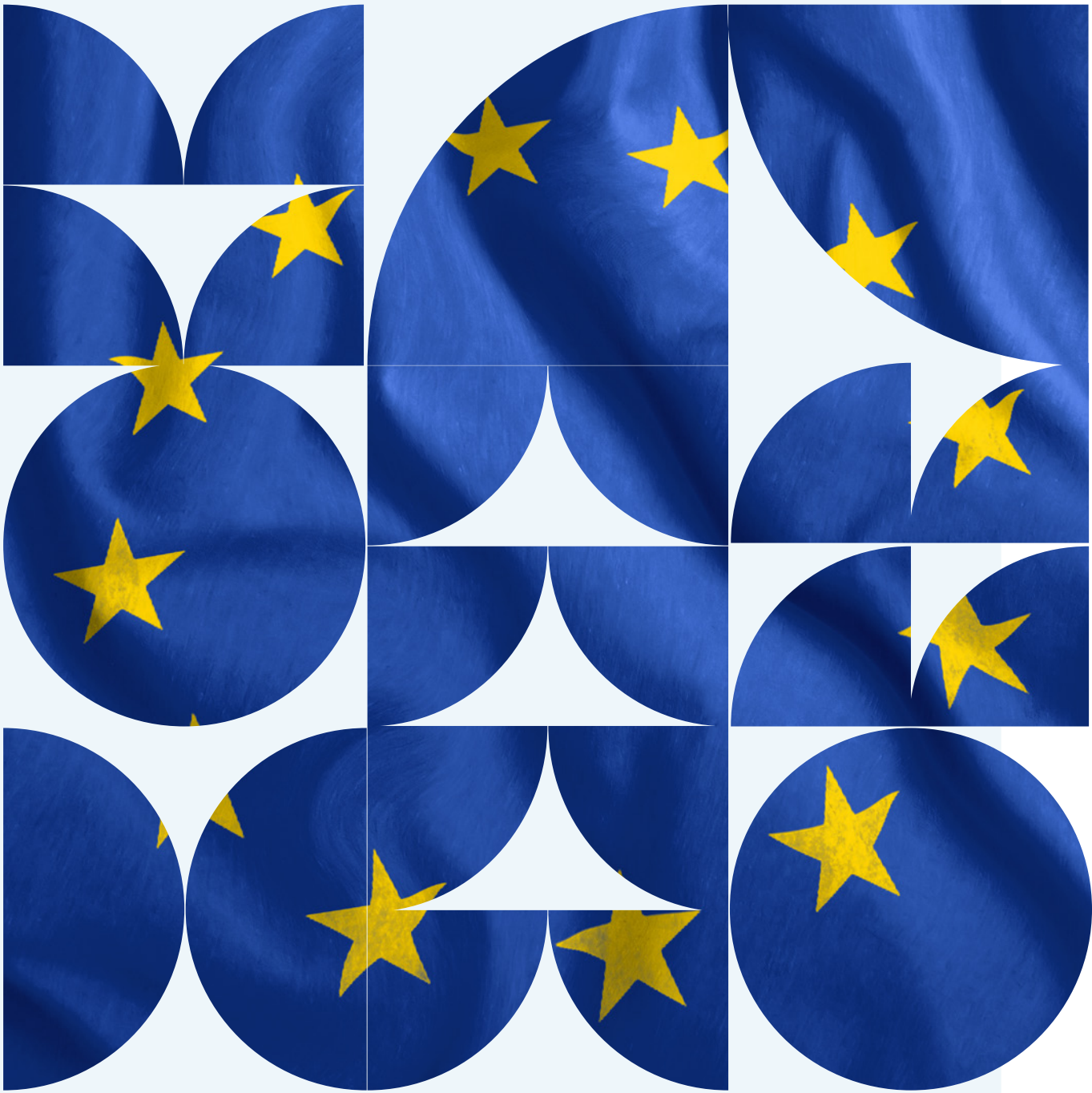


The number of regulators capacitated increased from the 2023 figure of 28, while the number of new laws remained relatively stable (59 in 2023). There were also five additional public-private dialogues. Overall, the BEE landscape is expected to change significantly in the medium term as Moldova prepares for EU membership.

Annex 1: List of projects in Moldova in 2024

Title	Total Budget	Start date	End date	Type of the Project	Areas of Intervention		
					A2F	BDS	BEE
Support to MSMEs sector in the Republic of Moldova: BGK amortised loan to ODA – FACEM Fund	€1,000,000	2024	2030	Bilateral	•	•	
Enabling an Inclusive Green Transition in the Republic of Moldova	€10,000,000	2023	2027	Bilateral	•	•	•
EU for Sustainable, Innovative, Green and Competitive Economy (EU4SMEs)	€8,000,000	2023	2026	Bilateral	•	•	
Improving the standards compliance through increased national capacities for residue monitoring	€1,500,000	2023	2026	Bilateral		•	•
EU4Moldova Local communities – economic and skills development	€1,092,050	2022	2025	Bilateral	•	•	•
Inclusive economic empowerment of focal regions of the Republic of Moldova	€23,000,000	2019	2025	Bilateral		•	
Harnessing the CSOs’ potential to promote and develop the social entrepreneurship in Moldova	€1,000,000	2022	2025	Bilateral	•	•	•
European Union Confidence Building Measures Programme Phase VI (2023-2025)	€2,000,000	2023	2025	Bilateral	•	•	•
EU4Moldova: Local Communities Development (LEADER)	€2,500,000	2021	2024	Bilateral	•	•	•
Start up City Cahul	€6,800,000	2020	2025	Bilateral	•	•	
European Union Confidence Building Measures Programme VI (2023-2025)	€4,000,000	2023	2025	Bilateral			•
EFSE – EU4Business: Local Currency Lending to MSEs in the Eastern Partnership	€39,921,000	2020	2041	Regional	•		
Promoting Green Lending in the Eastern Partnership	€32,855,000	2020	2040	Regional	•		
EU4Business – The EU Local Currency Partnership Initiative: the European Fund for Southeast Europe (EFSE)	€50,320,000	2018	2039	Regional	•		
2018 NIP decision share – Green for Growth – Extension to Neighbourhood East II	€5,162,849	2018	2039	Regional	•		
Green for Growth – Extension to Neighbourhood East II	€6,157,151	2018	2039	Regional	•		
“EU4Business Guarantee Facility” financed from the general budget of the European Union under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform	€41,495,000	2020	2035	Regional	•		
SMEs Competitiveness in Ukraine and Moldova – NIP contract	€20,910,400	2023	2032	Regional	•	•	
EIB-04 SME Finance Facility – EIB window	€5,100,000	2010	2030	Regional	•		
EU EBRD Local Currency Initiative	€6,216,000	2021	2030	Regional	•		

Title	Total Budget	Start date	End date	Type of the Project	Areas of Intervention		
					A2F	BDS	BEE
DCFTA SME Direct Finance Facility	€10,220,000	2014	2029	Regional	•	•	
Women in Business Phase II	€8,440,000	2021	2027	Regional	•	•	
DCFTA Initiative East (EIB) (can also be referred to as DCFTA Facility by EIB)	€62,746,000	2016	2028	Regional	•	•	
EU4Business EBRD Credit line (SME Competitiveness Programme in Eastern Partnership – 2019 funds)	€42,675,049	2019	2028	Regional	•		
EFSD+Proparco Guarantee for Moldova	€2,500,000	2023	2028	Regional	•		
FINANCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (FINTECC) – EU4CLIMATE window	€15,400,000	2020	2027	Regional	•		
EU4Business EBRD Credit line (EU Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) Facility, EBRD DCFTA Programme)	€38,900,000	2017	2027	Regional	•	•	
EU4Business EBRD Credit line (SME Competitiveness Programme in Eastern Partnership – 2018 funds)	€52,908,951	2019	2026	Regional	•		
EBRD Advice for Small Businesses, Team Europe EaP window	€14,976,000	2020	2026	Regional		•	
EU4Business EBRD Credit line (EU Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) Facility, EBRD DCFTA Programme)	€19,430,000	2016	2026	Regional		•	•
EU-EBRD Country-specific Investment Climate Reviews and Action Plans for Eastern partnership (EaP) countries Phase II	€1,200,000	2022	2025	Regional			•
Mayors for Economic Growth 2 TA	€10,000,000	2021	2024	Regional		•	•
EU4BUSINESS: Connecting Companies	€6,498,205	2019	2024	Regional		•	
EU4Business: From Policies to Action Phase II	€2,900,000	2020	2024	Regional			•
Eastern Partnership Trade Helpdesk	€3,700,000	2019	2024	Regional		•	
EU4Environment – Mainstreaming and Circular Economy – Results 1 and 2	€9,700,000	2018	2024	Regional		•	•
Structural Reform Facility: World Bank component	€1,500,000	2018	2024	Regional			•
“EU4Innovation East” Support to Digital innovation in the Eastern Partnership region	€20,000,000	2024	2028	Regional		•	•
Green for Growth Fund – Technical Assistance Contribution for the East	€3,900,000	2024	2045	Regional	•	•	•
Strengthening Intellectual Propriety Rights in Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine	€2,800,000	2024	2027	Regional			•



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