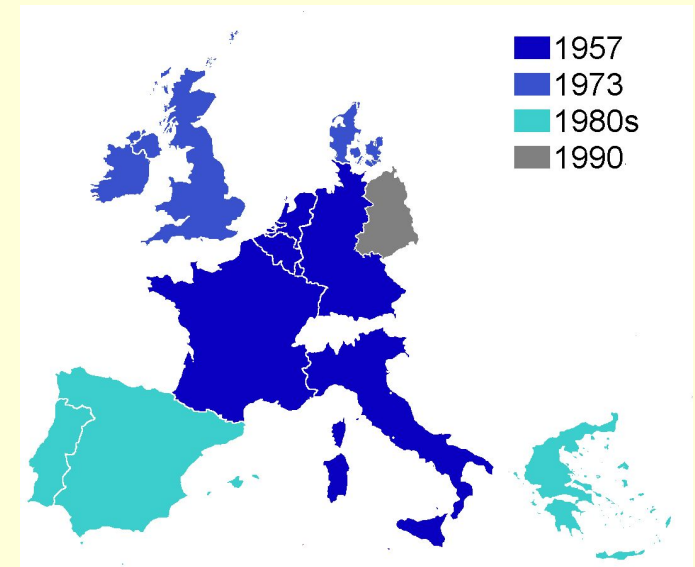
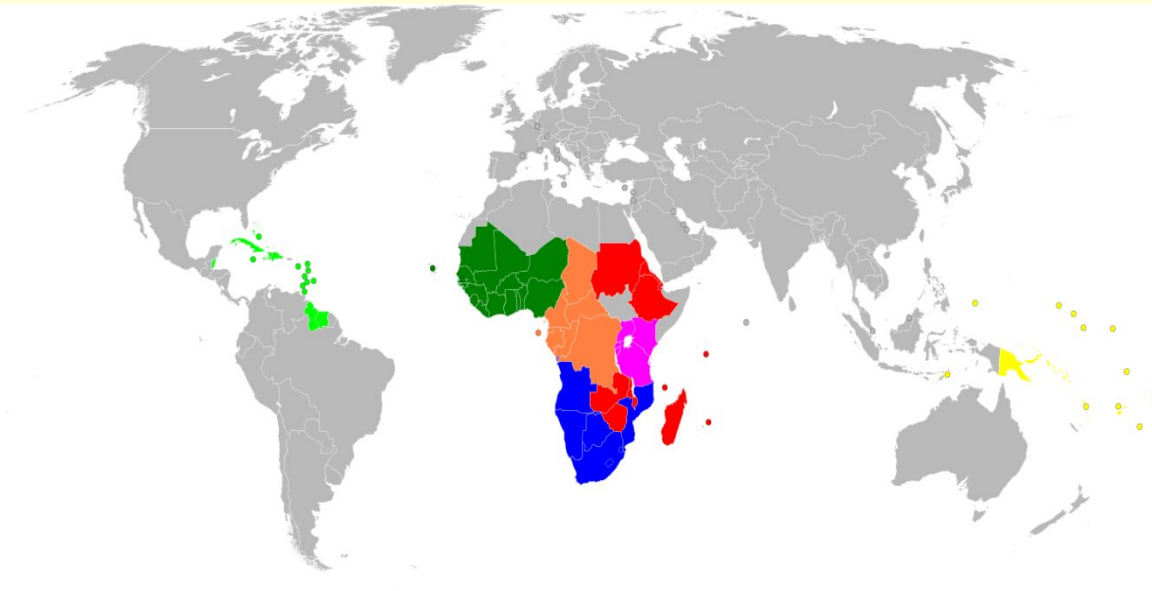


Lomé Conventions

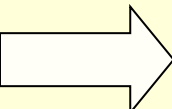
- The **Lomé Convention** is a trade and aid agreement between the European Economic Community (EEC) and 71 African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) countries, first signed in February 1975 in Lomé, Togo.



The goal:

 to establish special trade and economic relations between these countries.

The main idea:

 to promote the economic, cultural and social development of the ACP countries, to consolidate and develop their relations with the EU.

Lomé I

→ financial and technical assistance to the ACP countries (grants and concessional loans from the European Development Fund and the European Investment Bank).

- 1975-1980



Lomé II

Expanded the scope of cooperation - included labor migration, investment protection, energy policy, and other issues.

- (1981 - 1985)



Lomé III

→ expanded the second Lomé Convention in terms of deepening the commercial cooperation and improving export revenue stabilization systems.

- 1986-1989



Lomé IV

- 1989-1999

→ It included, in addition to trade and economic relations, social and cultural cooperation, the advancement of women, environmental protection, and economic diversification.



The Cotonou agreement

- June 2000, Cotonou, Benin - the Cotonou agreement on trade and assistance between the EU and 71 ACP countries was signed (for 20 years).

