





- Guadeloupe is situated in the Caribbean basin, 2 000 km from Florida and 7 000 km from Paris, and has 400 000 inhabitants.
- Guadeloupe's economy is largely focused on tourism and public service. The region has a rich biodiversity and a strategic location. Banana and sugar cane cultivation is still key to the economy.
- Nevertheless high unemployment, particularly for young people and early school leaving, hampers regional development.
- Significant exposure to natural hazards, additional transport costs and low integration in its regional space are also important challenges to overcome.

WHAT DOES THE NEW STRATEGY BRING TO GUADELOUPE?

By encouraging the outermost regions to **capitalise on their unique assets**, the strategy seeks to help them create new **opportunities** for their inhabitants, boost **innovation** in sectors like agriculture, fisheries or tourism, while deepening the **cooperation** with neighbour countries. One year on, the main developments in Guadeloupe are:

- ✓ Better risk management and adaptation to climate change through the CARIB-COAST cooperation project to establish a Caribbean coastal monitoring network;
- ✓ **Support for connectivity** through the implementation of the PAIRE-CARISBKY project based on cooperation between airlines to improve services in the Caribbean;
- ✓ **Support for researchers** through the Horizon 2020 «FORWARD» project aimed at strengthening their presence in European and international innovation networks and their ability to participate in research projects;
- ✓ A **stronger blue economy** through maritime planning in the Caribbean basin, in partnership with Martinique, as well as vocational training in maritime occupations;
- ✓ **Energy transition promoted** by projects such as «Electric mobility in the South Islands» to achieve 100% electric mobility or «The extension of the Bouillante geothermal power plant» aimed at developing renewable energy production.



WHAT DOES THE EUROPEAN UNION DO FOR GUADELOUPE?

EU funding 2014-2020



Some **expected results** on this EU support:

- ▶ 1 400 companies supported in developing business plans
- ▶ 150,000 additional households benefiting from high-speed Internet access
- > 70,000 people benefiting from better treatment of wastewater
- ▶ 36,000 unemployed people benefitting from training
- ▶ Reintegration of 11,000 young early school leavers
- Support to 100 young farmers and 1800 farms benefiting from modernisation aid

€64.3 million
under the European cooperation
programme for the Caribbean
area

€131 million under the European Maritime Fisheries Fund for the French outermost regions

IN ADDITION

POSEI, the specific agriculture programme for the outermost regions can support the French outermost regions with up to €278 million per year.

Specificities of other EU policies

The outermost regions benefit from specific or derogating measures, in areas such as agriculture, state aid and taxation, in order to mitigate the impact of their specific constraints and boost economic growth. Guadeloupe in particular, benefits from a specific taxation regime for the commercialisation in France of locally produced traditional rum as well as from the exemption or reduction of the dock dues to goods produced locally.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT SUPPORTED BY THE EU IN GUADELOUPE



Improving reception facilities for cruise ship passengers

EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

EU funding: €1.5 million

Cruise activity in Guadeloupe is rapidly growing. This EU-funded project consists of the construction of two hangars specifically intended to accommodate cruise ships calling at Pointe-à-Pitre, thus improving the quality of service offered to passengers.



Improving connectivity

EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

EU funding: €1.85 million

The 'CARIBSKY-PAIRE' Interreg project aims to develop regional inter-island air traffic. The project supports the construction of a common ticket management platform among different regional airlines, which will help to better serve around thirty Caribbean destinations.