



European Commission

THE OUTERMOST REGIONS



GADELOUPE



400 000 inhabitants



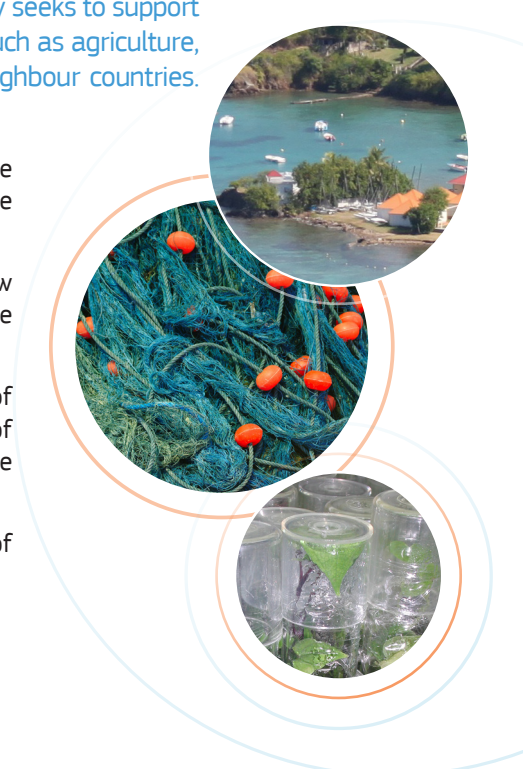
1 705 km²

- 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 STRATEGY BRING TO GADELOUPE?

By encouraging the outermost regions to capitalise on their unique assets, the strategy seeks to support these regions in creating new opportunities, boosting innovation and jobs in sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, climate change and circular economy, and deepening cooperation with neighbour countries. Two years on, the main developments in Guadeloupe are:

- ✓ A more dynamic and sustainable blue economy through maritime planning in the Caribbean basin, in particular leading the ORFISH project for the exchange of knowledge on low-impact fishing techniques;
- ✓ Clean energy transition through smart car charging stations based on solar energy, a new photovoltaic installation project in the waste management centre of Sainte Rose and the creation of a municipal public lighting power plant;
- ✓ Enhanced cooperation with the neighbourhood, by joining the Organisation of States of Eastern Caribbean and through projects such as "Ready Together" for coordination of aid in the event of natural disasters and Energy Transition Project TEC for renewable energies in the Caribbean basin;
- ✓ Greater safety, through the installation of innovative equipment to improve prevention of major natural risks associated with the sea.



WHAT DOES THE EUROPEAN UNION DO FOR GUADELOUPE?

EU funding 2014-2020



- ▶ The European Regional Development Fund: €424.1 million + €97.8 million (specific allocation)
- ▶ The European Social Fund: €220 million
- ▶ The Youth Employment Initiative: €19.2 million
- ▶ The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development: €171 million

IN ADDITION, A SHARE OF:

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

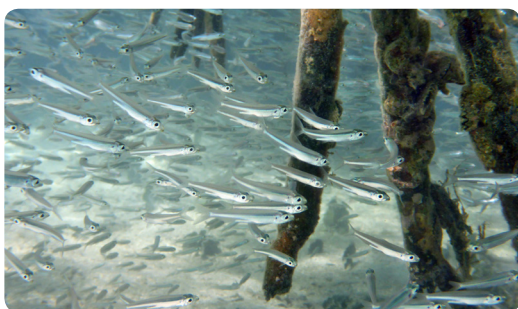
€131 million under the **European Maritime and Fisheries Fund** for the French outermost regions altogether.

Up to **€278 million per year** of possible funding under **POSEI**, the specific agriculture programme for the outermost regions, for the French outermost regions altogether.

Specificities of other EU policies

The outermost regions benefit from specific or derogating measures, in areas such as regional development, agriculture, fisheries, 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 reductions of the dock dues to goods produced locally.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY THE EU IN GUADELOUPE



ORFISH

EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND

EU funding: €750 000

The project developed offshore fishing techniques among fishers from the outermost regions in order to alleviate fishing pressure on coastal fish resources. For this purpose, the ORFISH project raised awareness of the opportunities to develop innovative fishing techniques, adapted to the bio-geographical conditions of each outermost region.



Restoration of the coastal vegetation

EUROPEAN AGRICULTURAL FUND FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

EU funding: €511 000

The project addresses the main challenges to preserve Guadeloupe's coastal forest, such as regularization of occupations, delimitation, reforestation, waste collection and disposal, elimination of invasive plants. This restoration will make it possible to fight against erosion and improve water filtration.