



# **EU-Greenland cooperation**

## **Policy dialogue and financial cooperation**

**EuropeAid – Development and Cooperation  
Arctic Indigenous Peoples Dialogue – 13 October 2014**



# Greenland is an OCT

## The Treaty on the Functioning of the EU - Part IV

*"to promote the **economic and social development** of the countries and territories and to establish close economic relations between them and the Union as a whole."*

*"to further the interests and **prosperity** of the inhabitants of these countries and territories in order to lead them to the economic, social and cultural development to which they aspire."*

## The Overseas Association Decision – OAD (November 2013)

*"... the enhancement of the OCT's competitiveness, the strengthening of the OCTs' resilience, the reduction of their economic and environmental vulnerability and the promotion of cooperation between them and other partners."*

# The EU-Greenland relations I

## The Council Decision on relations between the EU, Greenland and Denmark (March 2014)

*"to preserve the close and **lasting links** between the partners, while supporting the sustainable development of Greenland."*

*"to support and to cooperate with Greenland in addressing its major challenges, in particular the sustainable **diversification of the economy**, the need to increase the skills of its labour force..."*

*"to contribute to the capacity of the administration of Greenland to **formulate and implement national policies**..."*

# The EU-Greenland relations II

## Policy dialogue on the basis of the Council Decision

*" The partnership shall (...) define the **framework** for **policy dialogue on issues of common interest** for either partner, providing the basis for broad cooperation and dialogue in areas such as:*

*(a) global issues concerning, inter alia, energy, climate change and environment, natural resources, including raw materials, maritime transport, research and innovation; and*

*(b) Arctic issues.*

# The EU-Greenland relations III

## **The Veterinary Agreement (June 2011)**

*Allows for trade between the EU and Greenland in fishery products, bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods, by-products and products derived from these by-products.*

## **The Letter of Intent on cooperation in the area of raw materials (13 June 2012)**

*Foresees cooperation in a number of fields, ranging from geological knowledge to the environmental and social issues related to mining.*

## The EU-Greenland relations IV

### **Commission Decision recognising the Greenland Department of Fisheries, Hunting and Agriculture (APNN) as certifying entity on trade in seal products (April 2013)**

*Allows for seal products resulting from hunts by Inuit or other indigenous communities and seal products may be placed on the EU market.*

### **Inclusion in the Kimberley Certification Scheme (February 2014)**

*Allows for Greenland to exploit and trade in rough diamonds through the Kimberly Process*

# Financial cooperation I

## For the period 2007 – 2013

*EUR 190 million in Budget Support to the Greenland education sector.*

- **A fixed payment of 80% and the remainder paid according to predetermined results and achievements.**

*EUR 1.5 million for Technical Assistance and studies*

## ***Results***

- **- Building new dormitories (600 new rooms)**
- **- New curricula in Greenlandic for elementary school**
- **- Construction of Fisheries and Hunting School**
- **- Increased intake of students at high school (55 %)**

# Financial cooperation II

**For the period 2014-2020**

*Education and Vocational Training is maintained as focal sector for financial cooperation.*

*An amount of **EUR 217.8 million** is foreseen in favour of the education sector:*

- **A fixed annual payment of 80% and the remainder paid according to predetermined results and achievements.**

*In average EUR 244,000 per annum for Technical Assistance and studies.*



# Financial cooperation III

## EU-Greenland dialogue and cooperation will focus on:

- *Early school leavers that do not enrol in education beyond the mandatory elementary school;*
- *Efficient use of existing resources and equipment (value for money);*
- *School buildings.*
- *Apprenticeships;*
- *Structure of student grants;*
- *Language barriers in post-elementary education;*
- *Dropouts.*



European  
Commission

# Questions?