

Question for written answer E-002530/2022
to the Commission
Rule 138
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Subject: The outermost regions and the impact of the war against Ukraine

The outermost regions (ORs) face permanent constraints on their development as recognised in Article 349 of the TFEU, including remoteness, insularity, vulnerability to climate change, high levels of unemployment and a gross domestic product below national and EU averages.

At a time when the war in Ukraine has caused energy, fuel and, consequently, transport prices to soar, will synergies between national budgets and the various EU funds and programmes be sufficient for the Member States and the ORs to guarantee people have sufficient access to affordable basic necessities essential for quality of life and to meet the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, such as access to water, education and health care or transport?

With the crisis triggered by the war against Ukraine, the post-COVID economic recovery has stalled, especially in the ORs, owing to price rises in all sectors of activity that are penalising households and businesses.

Will the Commission bolster aid for these regions with new funds? In particular, is it considering extending the term of the REACT-EU programme beyond 2023 so the ORs can meet their recovery objectives?