



Relationship with the EU

- The EU's Arctic policy has been updated regularly since it was first outlined in 2008, including the joint communication of 27 April 2016
- Joint Communication on "A stronger EU engagement for a greener, peaceful and prosperous Arctic" (13 October 2021)

Total EU funding for external action

- EU Arctic-related funding is provided through several programmes and initiatives, including Interreg, InvestEU, HorizonEurope, as well as the Copernicus and Galileo space programmes
- The EU invested around €200 million in Arctic-related research under Horizon 2020 (2014-2020), and will support Arctic science via the Horizon Europe Programme (2021-2027)

Initiatives

The EU has strategic and day-to-day interests, both in the European Arctic as well as the broader Arctic region, and shares the responsibility for sustainable development there. Increased maritime connectivity and natural resource availability in the Arctic region due to the decrease of the Arctic ice present new opportunities, but their environmental and strategic implications require close monitoring. At the same time, digital connectivity is needed to remove dead zones and ensure cohesion across the Arctic and with EU Member States.



Promote **digital connectivity** between the EU and the Arctic region through support to the implementation of 5G cross-border corridors.



Invest in **renewables and clean energy**, including renewable hydrogen, in Greenland. These investments will also support the development of CO₂ free raw materials value chains in Greenland.