Matthias, presentator:
Hello, Good Evening everyone and welcome to our show “A nous notre patrimoine”, we meet today alongside ambassadors who would have as a mission to look for solutions for their island. In the context of the monitoring of finances for humanitarian aid and the autonomy of European ultra-marine territories. Now let's join guests in debriefing on the set.

Jade Martinique’s ambassador:
Today, the DOM TOM faces challenges related to geographical remoteness, creating problems of connectivity and communication with the EU. The specific status of these territories can sometimes conflict with EU rules, requiring special management. Limited access to essential services such as: Education, Health care, Drinking water, or natural disasters, have a devastating impact on communities. An opinion?

Emah Italia’s ambassador:
Yes
Similarly, the Italian islands are strongly neglected.. There are challenges related to our geographical distance An opinion? Especially for the supply of resources. Yes
Similarly, the italian islands are strongly neglected. There are challenges related to our geographical distance. Especially for the supply of resources The quality of health services. Education is also restricted. Higher transport costs which ultimately impacts tourism and the local economy.

Matthias, presentator:
But in this case, and this is the question that many are pondering, how could we address this issue?

Aliya Greece ambassador, Rhodes:
I can tell you that we feel abandoned. It’s as if there were the continent, and, the others For example, during the fire in July 2023, even in Athens, the real awareness began only 6 dans later, when tourists were being evacuated.

Coleen Portugal ambassador, Madeira:
The funds donated for some Islands are centralized on tourism. Our overseas territories are independent whether it’s financially or legislatively.
This allows them to adapt our legislation to their particularities, whether they are regional, cultural or economic.
You can also adopt this solution in your territories to solve this problem.

**Eva Netherlands' ambassador, Sint Maarten:**
However, some territories are not able to assume autonomy whether it would be economic or legislative.
There is still too much dependence on global powers.
Moreover mismanagement of the allocated budget is obvious.
There is a lack of traceability and accountability to the population.

**Anne Spain’s ambassador, Lanzarote:**
Then why not carry out a financial monitoring system for the aid granted to the territories?
By adding a program within the annual budget cycle supervised by the European Commission.
This will allow these islands to know what the money sent and avoid unnecessary transactions.

**Matthias, presentator:**
Alright, we could therefore consider as a solution: a management of the finances of the overseas territories that would bring transparency. As well as an assiduous follow-up with on the one hand the creation of positions within adapted structures.
As well as the production of specialized annual reports on European funds.
Moreover, these positions will aim to find a middle ground between compliance with laws, national decrees and application of specific regulations to these territories.
Right?

**Everyone:**
Right!

**Matthias, presentator:**
Thank you everyone.

The overseas territories contribute to making the countries of the European Union global maritime powers.
However, they can be overlooked in addressing the issues that concern them.
The question of financial monitoring for humanitarian aid and the autonomy of the overseas territories remains a concern, especially to meet local needs and enhance social well-being.