

## AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MADEIRA FACTS AND NUMBERS

- Country: Portugal.
- Type or Government: Autonomous Region.
- President of the Autonomous Region: Miguel Filipe Machado de Albuquerque
- Regional Secretary for Economic, Transportations and Cultural Affairs (SRETC): Eduardo Jesus.
- The SRETC is the regional organism responsible for the Foreign Direct Investment in Madeira.
- Location of Madeira: North Atlantic, 535 miles from Lisbon, and 360 miles from western coast of Africa.
- Archipelago composition: Madeira (main island); Porto Santo (second island). Desertas and Selvagens islands are uninhabited.
- Area of the main island: 278 mi<sup>2</sup>.
- Population: 259,000 habitants.
- Capital: Funchal (107,000 habitants)
- Population density: 128/mi<sup>2</sup>
- Age structure: 0-14 years: 15%; 15-64 years: 65%; +65 years: 20%.
- Culture: 99% catholic; 1% others; language: Portuguese.



### ECONOMY

- Currency: Euro.
- Active population: 132,000.
- GDP: € 4,100 million.
- GDP per head: € 15,526 (2<sup>nd</sup> highest in Portugal).
- Inflation: 0% to 0.5%.
- Unemployment rate: ~14% (tendency to lower).

- Economy structure: Primary Sector – 2%; Secondary Sector – 13%; Tertiary Sector – 85%.
- Strategic sectors: Tourism, Financial Services, Technology and Sea Economy.
- General VAT: 22%.
- General corporate tax: 21%.
- Corporate tax in the IFTZ: 5%.

## **LABOUR**

- Average cost/working hour (€; 2014) in Portugal is 13,1; while the Euro Zone average is 29,2.
- Young and highly qualified population.
- Work hours: 40 hours/week, rest on Sundays.
- Working contracts: 6 months minimum, renewable or not, until 3 years maximum.
- Minimum wage: € 505, payed monthly, x14 (includes holydays and Christmas subsidies).
- Labor costs: Wage, plus 23,75% tax in Social Security discounts, plus 1% tax in working insurance, plus € 4,27/day for meal subsidy.
- N.º holidays in 2016: 12 days, including regional e and municipal holidays, but 3 of them on Sundays. Total: 9 holydays on working days.

## **TOURISM**

- 2015 WTA World's Leading Island Destination.
- 2014 WTA Europe's Leading Island Destination.
- 2013 WTA Europe's Leading Island Destination.
- Number of tourists per year: 1.2 million.
- Hotel Gests per year: 970,000.
- 225 hotels, including 100 four and five stars hotels (highest concentration in Portugal)
- Two Congress venues, plus multiple conference rooms.

## **HEALTH CARE**

- Hospitals: 3 hospitals.
- Medical Clinics: 4, as well as several private medical centres.
- Health Centers: 20 health centers.
- Doctors: 449,4 doctors per 100 thousand habitants (5<sup>th</sup> best average in Europe).
- 65 Pharmacies.
- 15 Police stations.

## **STABILITY AND JUDICIAL SAFETY**

Madeira Island is very stable in both political and social aspects, ruled within the UE Legal System framework, one of the biggest international judicial references.

Total compliance and support to companies registered in Madeira in the fields of data protection, industrial property, free competition, protection against disloyal competition, international transactions and financial operations, electronic billing, digital signatures, among others.

Portuguese legislation has been adapted with the objective of simplifying Foreign Direct Investment, namely by:

- Fast and simple constitution of companies;

- Labor system and flexible organization of working hours;
- Labor regime totally compliant with international fiscal transparency;
- Golden Residence Permit Programme.

## EDUCATION

- One public university (UMa – Universidade da Madeira), which offers 22 degrees, 3 post-graduations, 19 masters and 3 PhD's, in a total of 3,500 students every year.
- The UMa, in a partnership with Carnegie Mellon University and the University of Texas, have created the M-ITI (Madeira Interactive Technologies Institute), for R&D on the field of human-computer interaction, in an attempt to solve relevant scientific challenges with economic impact.
- Besides the UMa, there are two other Superior Education Institutes, that offer 4 graduations and 9 post-graduations.
- Professional education: 23 centers.
- Language Schools: 3.
- International Colleges: 2
- Other: multiple libraries and regional archives.

## CULTURE

- 17 museums and 35 art galleries.
- 13 cinema theaters.
- 3 big shopping centers, plus numerous commercial galleries.
- Presence of multiple international brands (from food to clothing).

## SPORTS

- Athletics and Trail running: 3 tracks and numerous mountain trails.
- Trekking: Numerous trekking courses and 1,367 miles of "Levadas".
- Motorsports: Madeira Island is known for its Rally Vinho Madeira, one of the best known rallies in Europe. Also, is home of the Madeira Classic Rally (for 26 years), and for the Belmond Reid's Palace Classic Auto Show. Madeira Island has 1 karting track, and soon will have the Madeira Racing Park and a Classic Auto Museum.
- Golf: 3 golf courses with 18 holes each (two in Madeira and one in Porto Santo).
- Football: Two official stadiums and 38 other small stadiums.
- Swimming: Two international level swimming pools and 13 other of smaller dimensions.
- Sail and Fishing: 4 Marinas, 3 maritime ports and 1 fishing port. Madeira Island is one of the best known destinations in the world for sport fishing.
- Tennis and Padel: 60 courts.

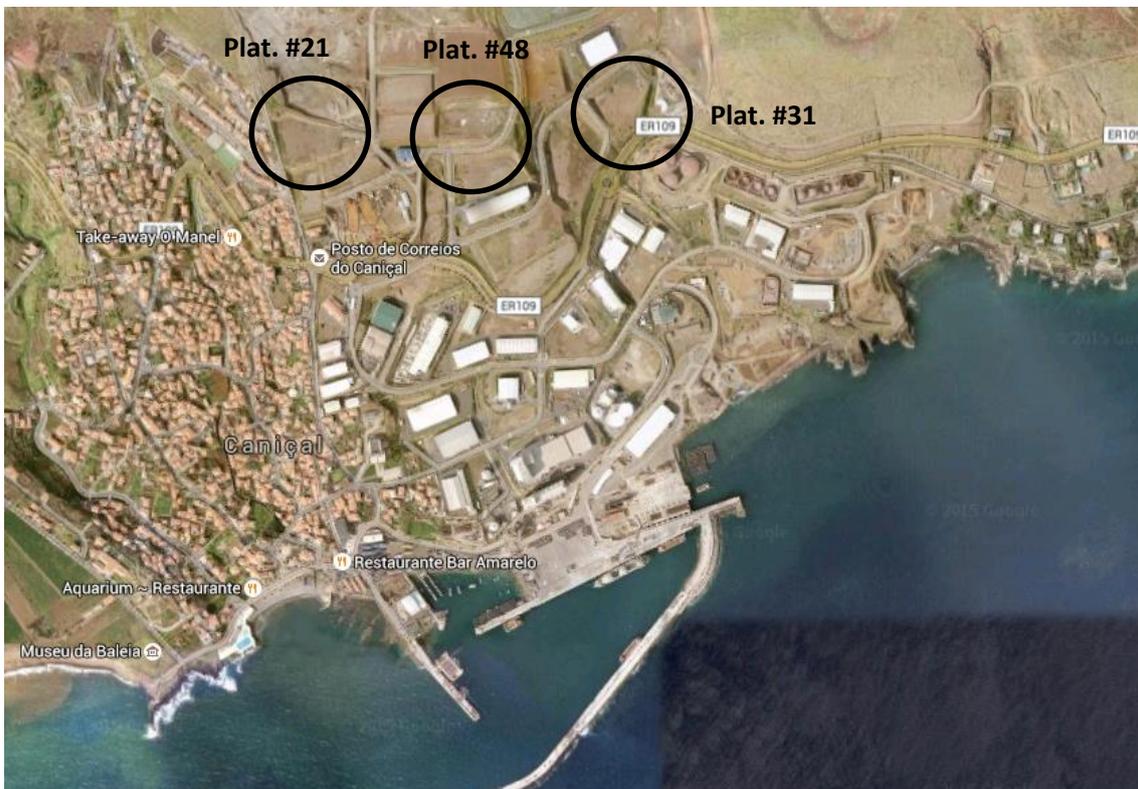
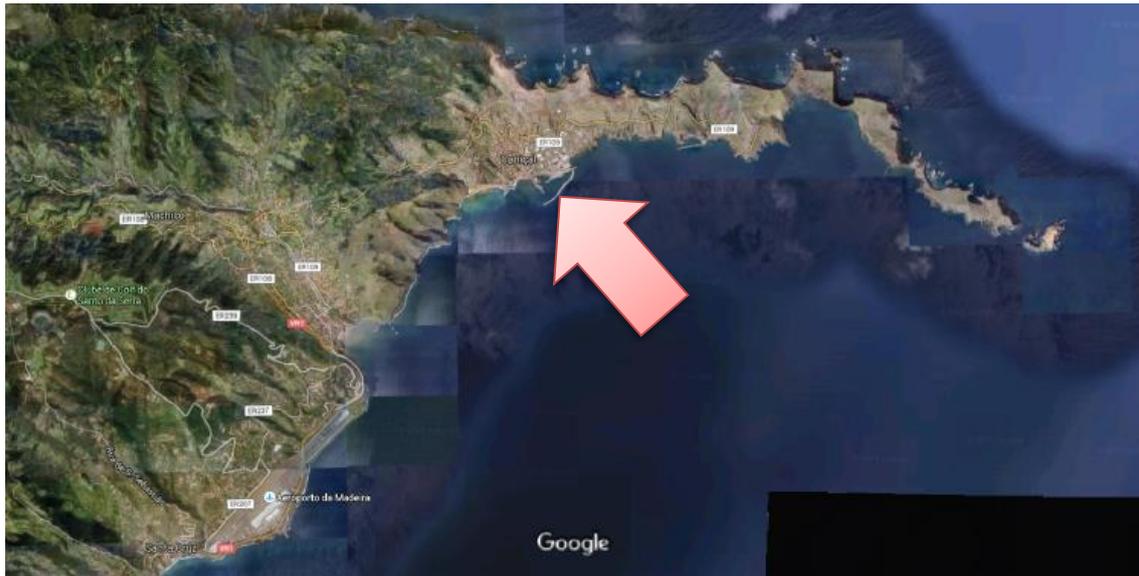
## OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

- Climate: 62-71° F winter / 71-79° F summer.
- Time zone: GMT+1 (same as London).
- International call code: +351 (291).
- Practically all main island served with recently built highway.

- New international airport near IFTZ (see: IBC – International Business Centre of Madeira).
- Maritime port integrated in the IFTZ.
- Politically and socially stable.
- Very low crime rates / no security issues.
- Considered one of the most beautiful places in Portugal, and Funchal one of the best cities to live in, Madeira Island is long known for its beautiful landscapes, peaceful society and great climate – which makes it one of the most touristic islands in Europe. It's very stable in social and political terms and for centuries as attracted countless foreigners who have made it its main residence, for business or leisure, especially from Britain.
- In the last decades, Madeira made a great investment in infrastructure, such as a new international airport, a highway circulating almost all the island, a new maritime port, a university, healthcare, education, renewable energies, high speed submarine communications cable, an International Business Centre, etc.

# THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTRE – IBC

Go to: IBC MADEIRA



Available platforms in the IFTZ (Dec./2015), completely infrastructured and ready to build. All the licensing within the IFTZ managing authority:

- Platform #21: 6.124 m<sup>2</sup> (65,918 ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Platform #31: 5.400 m<sup>2</sup> (58,125 ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Platform #48: 6.448 m<sup>2</sup> (69,405 ft<sup>2</sup>)

### IBC BUSINESS SECTORS: THE PRODUCTION, ASSEMBLING & WAREHOUSING SECTOR

- Madeira is presently one the best locations within the European Union for the establishment of industrial and distribution activities, which benefit from the operational and tax advantages presented by the **Industrial Free Trade Zone of Madeira (IFTZ)**, an industrial park fully integrated in the legal framework of the IBC of Madeira.
- The IFTZ offers attractive tax and customs duties regimes, which combined with competitive operational costs and high quality support services and infrastructure, make the IFTZ a very attractive location for the setting up of regional, national and international activities.

### INDUSTRIAL FREE TRADE ZONE ACTIVITIES

- Although any manufacturing or warehousing activity may take advantage of the operational and tax conditions on offer, the Industrial Free Trade Zone is a particularly attractive location for the following sectors:
- Logistics and distribution: its strategic location in the Atlantic Ocean and within the island itself, makes the IFTZ a prime location for setting up distribution activities. The international airport has several daily flights to Lisbon and other European cities, such as London and Paris. Additionally, the location of the IFTZ next to the main commercial port, beside the island's main motorway, and only 4.9 Mi from Madeira's international airport, makes it a logical choice for the establishment of warehousing and distribution activities for the whole island.
- Natural products: Given its climate and soil, Madeira boasts excellent conditions for the cultivation and supply of medicinal plants. The development of organic agriculture has become one of the priorities of the Regional Government and adequate support services have been created in this sector, such as a natural park, specialized laboratories, and a local university with a strong tradition in biology.
- Tourism-related goods: The existence of over 1,000,000 tourists a year creates attractive marketing possibilities for various products linked to the hotel industry. As a matter of fact, amenities, such as shampoos and soaps, bakery and pastry, as well as paper and plastic products have a large demand by the local hotel industry.

- These are just a few examples of how manufacturing and logistical companies may benefit from the advantages offered by the IFTZ. Other examples come from the more than 50 companies of various origins presently operating in the IFTZ or in the process of setting up. The scope of activities carried out range from fish-processing and food products to cosmetics, cleaning and electronic goods.

## SETTING UP PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

- All types of companies and other forms of corporate representation, such as branches, agencies or offices, foreseen in Portuguese company law, may set up in the IFTZ, provided that the activities described in Article 36-A<sup>o</sup> of the Portuguese Tax Incentives Statute and the conditions defined therein are met.

### LICENCE APPLICATION

- A formal application, in Portuguese, to operate in the Industrial Free Trade Zone must be submitted to S.D.M., in duplicate, addressed to the Cabinet of the Regional Secretary for Finance and Public Administration of the Regional Government of Madeira.
- The license may be requested by an existing company, in Portugal or abroad, by a branch or by a company to be incorporated.
- In case a new company is formed, the incorporation procedures are identical to those applicable to any other Portuguese company. In order to speed up the process, a Private Commercial Registry has been created for such purpose.
- The license application must be submitted in accordance with article 17<sup>o</sup> of the Regulation approved by the Regional Regulatory Decree n<sup>o</sup> 21/87/M, of the 5th of September, and Article 36<sup>o</sup>-A of the Portuguese Tax Incentives Statute. The application must indicate the statistical classification of the economic activity (NACE code) to be undertaken in the IFTZ, the total investment to be undertaken and the number of jobs to be created.

### SETTING UP

The license application for the installation and operation will be accompanied and supervised by S.D.M.. In this process, the activity to be set up in the IFTZ will be classified, according to Portuguese law, in terms of its complexity, which will determine the level of information to be submitted through a descriptive memorandum and statement of reasons which normally includes the following items:

- Company name and address or registered office of the applicant;
- Activity to which the application relates;
- Total value of investment and sources of finance;
- Period desired for the installation and operation;
- Indication of the number of jobs to be created;
- Further information such as details of the transformation processes, waste treatment and disposal, estimated usage of water and energy, architectural plans, equipment to be installed, health and safety measures to be implemented, amongst other relevant data.

Companies may choose to set up in a pre-built S.D.M. module or pavilion, or in an infra-structured plot, with access to energy, water and sewage connections. In order to guarantee the availability of the chosen area or building in the IFTZ, its reservation may be formally requested to S.D.M.. The period of reservation may not exceed two months.

In the case of a successful application, the license is deemed to be granted in favor of the company once the applicant furnishes proof of the formation and registration of such company. All documents in support of the license application must be duly translated into Portuguese and legalized. The license is granted for a minimum period of five years.

Once the license has been granted, the user shall give a guarantee in favor of S.D.M. for the fulfilment of the obligations therein assumed. The Cabinet of the Regional Secretary for Finance and Public Administration shall set the value of the guarantee.

### APPLICABLE FEES

Companies operating in the IFTZ will be subject to a license fee of 1.000 euros and an annual operating fee which shall be calculated according to the area required and paid on issue of the license for the first year and on January thereafter. For an infra-structured platform or plot, the amount due shall be determined on the basis of the [following scale](#):

Area	Applicable Fee
Up to 2.500 m <sup>2</sup>	12,5 euros/m <sup>2</sup>
Additional section of 2.501 m <sup>2</sup> up to 5.000 m <sup>2</sup> , inclusive	11 euros/m <sup>2</sup>
Additional section of 5.001 m <sup>2</sup> up to 10.000 m <sup>2</sup> , inclusive	9,5 euros/m <sup>2</sup>
Additional section of 10.001 m <sup>2</sup> up to 20.000 m <sup>2</sup> , inclusive	8 euros/m <sup>2</sup>
Additional section above 20.000 m <sup>2</sup>	7 euros/m <sup>2</sup>

Alternatively, if the investor requires an industrial module in an S.D.M. building, the annual operating fee will be charged in accordance with current market prices.

You may resort to our [IFTZ Fees Calculator](#) to determine the applicable annual fees to infrastructured plot areas in the IFTZ.

### IFTZ INDUSTRIAL PARK

- The IFTZ, with a total area of 140 hectares, is strategically located 8 Km away from the island's international airport and next to the main commercial port, where all loading and unloading of cargo takes place.
- Production, assembling and warehousing operations may set up either on plots which have been carefully prepared and infra-structured for the construction of industrial premises, or in modules of small areas for companies which do not require large spaces to carry out their activity.

- The industrial park has an immediate connection to the island's main motorway, allowing a fast and easy distribution of products through Madeira, as well as a fast access to the capital city of Madeira, Funchal.

## INTERNAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- The construction of the industrial park began in 1988. Its development was gradual and took into consideration the geomorphology of the terrain. There are currently 78 plots concluded, with areas between 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and 28,750m<sup>2</sup>, representing a grand total of 393,880m<sup>2</sup> (4,239,689 ft<sup>2</sup>) of infrastructured ground.
- The plots are built with layers of mechanically compact soil, allowing a cost effective direct foundations of the buildings.
- Each plot has connection boxes to the several different underground networks, namely potable water, sewage, electrical supply system in medium power and telecommunications, as well as a system of rainwater drainage.
- The park has also a fire extinguishing network system (made of fire hoses along the roads of the park), a public lighting system, an irrigation network, steam distribution and an internal road system comprising more than 6.6 km of roads, access to plots and sidewalks.

## EXTERNAL CONNCTIONS

- The IFTZ is served by a water supply public system, a sewage system, a telecommunications digital station and a post office.
- The electrical supply system is composed of a 60 kV power cable connected to public substation, situated at the entrance of the park.
- A motorway between Funchal and Caniçal assures the road access, with two lanes in each way, resulting in average connection times of approximately 25 minutes.

## OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

- Construction norms: Companies building their own premises must observe a maximum occupation rate of 50%. On the other hand, the height of the buildings is limited to 10 meters, with the exception of chimneys and other duly justified constructions. The minimum distance between buildings and the limits of the plot is 3 meters. The project must foresee areas for parking spaces, loading and unloading operations inside the plot, according with to type of activity being undertaken. The plot should also be completely fenced.
- Car circulation and parking: Car circulation and parking must respect the existent road signs. The park offers public parking spaces for employees, clients and suppliers. Vehicle parking along the roads is not allowed.
- Services:
  - Electricity - The power supply is made through a medium voltage power cable (6.6 kV). Depending on plot situation, companies may have built and equip a transformation station, in order to reduce voltage to the required tension. The pre-built modules already incorporate low voltage.

- Telecommunications - Telecommunications services are secured through the network of the park, which is available to all operating companies in the market. Such services are made available by local telecom providers.
- Potable water supply - The distribution of potable water is S.D.M.'s responsibility. The readings are made on a monthly basis or deemed when necessary or justifiable.
- Residue collection - IFTZ has its own solid waste and residues collection system. The invoicing of this service is made quarterly, together with the invoicing of potable water supply, based on a formula which takes into consideration, amongst other factors, water consumption, and the amount of waste produced.

## **SECURITY ASPECTS**

- The park is accessible 24 hours a day. There is a security check at the only entrance of the park, which permanently controls all entries. The barrier access control system is operated by optical cards or by the remote control from the security cabin. The park is integrally fenced and is also equipped with a CCTV system.
- There are four emergency accesses, duly signed and the IFTZ has an Internal Emergency Plan that envisages a fast and efficient response in emergency situations, helping to contain any damages or consequences, which may arise from those situations.
- Companies installed in the park must develop their own emergency plan according to the risks inherent to their activity and comply with the applicable norms regarding the prevention and control of consequences, in case of a serious accident. They must also adopt and implement the regulatory measures concerning health, safety and hygiene at work, in accordance to their own activities.

## **IFTZ ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES**

- The Industrial Free Trade Zone of Madeira (IFTZ) has obtained, in March 2008, a certification according to the norm ISO 14001:2004, an internationally recognised set of environmental norms.
- The ISO 14001:2004 norm specifies a set of requisites for the creation and development of an Environmental Management System (EMS), which will help the organizations to minimize any negative environmental impact of their activities.
- Although such measure applies only to the management of the IFTZ and therefore to its EMS, its efficiency will also depend greatly on the contribution by all of the companies installed in the park. In that sense, SDM has produced a guide containing a set of environmental recommendations which should be adopted by all companies in the park.

## **THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGING SYSTEM**

The existence of a certified Environmental Management System (EMS) in the IFTZ represents an increase in value, not only for the present and potential investors, but also to all its stakeholders, including the workers of all the companies in the park, the suppliers and clients, the surrounding community and all entities which, directly or indirectly, are in some way related to the IFTZ.

### **Environment protection**

- Control of Residual Effluents
- S.D.M. proceeds with periodical analysis to the effluents produced by the companies in the park, chosen randomly, with the purpose of confirming the conformity with pre-established limits, indicating adequate preventive or correctional measures to be implemented whenever necessary.
  
- Solid Waste Management
- The residue management system is selective and includes a solid waste transfer station, containers for the selective collection of waste and paper disposal recipients network throughout the park.
  
- The residues are temporarily stored in a transfer station and sent afterwards for treatment, recycling or destruction.
  
- S.D.M. has implemented a control system that allows the monitoring the quantities of residues produced in the park with recycling potential. Companies in the park are encouraged to separate the following residues: glass, plastic, paper and cardboard, metallic scrap and batteries.
  
- The organic residues pertaining to the maintenance of gardens are re-used as fertilizer in the green areas of the park after being transformed in compost.
  
- Water Supply Systems
- The supply systems of water for human and industrial consumption is managed by S.D.M.. The consumptions are controlled by calibrated water-meters.
  
- S.D.M. has implemented a consumption control system, which helps on the detection of any leakages, allowing quick repair intervention.
  
- Water analysis are made periodically to test the quality of the water being supplied to the companies in the IFTZ.
  
- Control of Emissions
- A control plan, created within the context of the EMS, determines the type and periodicity of the controls to be made by companies operating in the park in order to assess the quality and quantity of the emissions. Based on these assessments, the adequate measures to prevent and to reduce excessive emissions will be determined whenever required.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

Depending on the type of activity, companies must have adequate separate internal networks, including the drainage of residual domestic water, residual industrial water and rainwater, connected to the park sewage collectors.

In certain situations, it may be mandatory to implement treatment and pre-treatment solutions compatible with the activities being performed, in order to comply with applicable discharge norms.

- Solid, liquid and semi-solid waste
- Buildings must have areas suitable for the separation and storage of the various types of waste produced. Companies which activities originate waste residues harmful to the environment, such as solvents and used mineral or vegetable oils, must have the proper means to retain and temporarily store such waste.
  
- Residues that could result on soil contamination must be stored within impermeable and covered storage areas, under strict safety conditions to avoid accidental leakages.
  
- Atmospheric emissions
- Companies with higher levels of particles and other atmospheric contaminants emissions must comply with regulations and adopt the necessary reduction measures, accordingly.
  
- Noise
- All industrial buildings must be constructed in a way that allows the observation of the applicable requisites imposed by law.
  
- Equipments and machinery to be installed must fulfil all the necessary requisites and applicable regulations concerning the noise emissions, namely EC certification.
  
- Energy efficiency
- The industrial buildings must be projected and built in order to comply with the requisites imposed by law, namely through the use of good thermal behavior and durable construction materials. The use of renewable energy technologies and eco-efficient equipment is encouraged.
  
- Green areas
- Companies are encouraged to grow and maintain their own green spaces, in the plots affected to their activities.

## IFTZ TAX BENEFITS

### Tax Incentives Statute

- The present tax regime allows the incorporation of new entities within the legal framework of the International Business Centre of Madeira (IBC) until the end of 2020, granting a reduced corporate tax rate of **5%**, applicable on the taxable income, until the end of 2027.
- There are no restrictions, nevertheless, on the development of business activities with Portuguese companies which will be taxed at the general corporate tax rate in Madeira, currently 21%.

### **Production and assembling activities**

- Carried out by companies in the Industrial Free Trade Zone of Madeira, on the other hand, will benefit from the tax reductions also in operations with Portuguese residents.

### **Production, assembling and warehousing companies**

In addition to the reduced tax rate of 5% until 2027, manufacturing companies in the Industrial Free Trade Zone may also benefit from a 50% reduction on the taxable income, when fulfilling two of the following criteria:

- Contribution to the modernization of the economy through technical innovation, new products and procedures;
- Diversification of the regional economy by introducing new activities of added value;
- Fixation of qualified human resources;
- Contribution to the improvement of the environment;
- Creation of 15 jobs for a period of 5 years.

These companies will also benefit from a suspension regime, under whose provisions import duties will be charged on the non-E.U. incorporated raw materials and components only when the final products leave the IFTZ.

### **Other benefits and exemptions**

- Documents, contracts and other operations requiring public registration carried out by IBC companies will benefit from an 80% exemption on stamp (capital) duty, provided that other parties involved are not resident in Portuguese territory or are also companies operating within the legal framework of the IBC of Madeira.
- Companies licensed in the IBC of Madeira will also benefit from an exemption of 80% applicable to municipal property tax and property transfer tax, regional and municipal surtax as well as any other local taxes.

### **Double taxation agreements**

- All companies licensed to operate in the International Business Centre of Madeira may also benefit from the large [network of international treaties](#) to avoid double taxation ratified by Portugal.

### **Tax benefits requirements**

To qualify for the tax reductions, companies incorporated in Madeira's IBC have to comply with one of the following pre-established requirements:

- Creation of one to five jobs in the first 6 months of operation and undertake a minimum investment of €75.000 in the acquisition of fixed assets, tangible or intangible, in the first two years of operation;
- Creation of six or more jobs in the first 6 months of operation.

On the other hand, the [reduced corporate tax rates](#) are applicable up to a ceiling placed upon the annual taxable income, which varies according to the number of jobs created, as follows:

Number of Jobs	Minimum Investment	Ceiling
1 - 2	€75,000	€2,730,000
3 to 5	€75,000	€3,550,000
6 to 30	-	€21,870,000
31 to 50	-	€35,540,000
51 to 100	-	€54,680,000
More than 100	-	€205,500,000

Additionally, companies will be subject to one of the following maximum annual limits applicable to the tax benefits of the present regime:

- 20,1% of the annual Gross Value Added, or
- 30,1% of the annual incurred labour costs, or
- 15,1% of the annual turnover.

## IBC WORLD OFFICES

see others in: [World Offices](#)

- **United Kingdom:** Michael Gates, Creggan Moar House, Lhagg Road, Dalby Isle of Man, IM5 3BU, Tel: 00.44.(0)1624.825803, E-mail: [m.i.gates@manx.net](mailto:m.i.gates@manx.net)
- **Italy:** Studio Roberto Di Nunzio, Comunicazione e Relazioni Internazionali, Via Archimede, 35 - 00197 Roma, Italy Tel/Fax: 00.39.06.6573191, E-mail: [sdmit@tin.it](mailto:sdmit@tin.it)

## IBC SUPPORTING SERVICES

- The existing supporting services and infrastructure in Madeira are of high standard and include both corporate and private services that will provide full support to both companies setting up or families moving to Madeira.
- Management Companies are corporate service providers recognized by S.D.M. to provide all the support foreign investors need, in order to adequately set up and manage their companies in Madeira. These companies are also specialized

in providing accounting services within the IBC. In addition, there are other local companies, also listed below, who only provide accounting services.

- The IBC of Madeira also benefits from the existence of a local University and technical schools as sources of recruitment and the full support and business oriented perspective from the regional and national authorities.

## TRANSPORTATIONS

### ROAD TRANSPORTATIONS

- 87 miles of high speed roads to almost any point of the island, allowing fast access by car, in under 80 minutes to any location.
- 395 miles of public roads.
- 11 municipal roads.

### TOURISTIC MARITIME TRANSPORTATIONS

- Madeira has one exclusively touristic port, located in Funchal.
- Traffic: 285 transatlantic ship arrivals per year.
- 480,000 passengers per year.

### COMMERCIAL MARITIME TRANSPORTATIONS

Madeira has two commercial maritime ports: one in Madeira Island (Caniçal) inside the IFTZ that is only commercial, and one in Porto Santo Island, that is a mixed port.

#### Port of Caniçal (IFTZ)

- Traffic: 890 commercial arrivals.
  - million tons of cargo.
- No restrictions to shipping movement in the Port.
- Regular maritime connection with the following commercial ports: Lisbon, Sines and Leixões.
- Non regular maritime connection with the following commercial ports: Rotterdam, Panama City, Sevilla, Limassol (Chile), and others.

#### Port of Caniçal Technical Data

- Shipping container dimensions used: 40' and 20' feet (movement: 60% 40', and 40% 20').
- Crane specifications: 3 cranes (1 Leibherr LHM-250 with 62 Ton capacity; 1 Gotwald HMK-170 63 with Ton capacity and 1 Gotwald HMK-260 with 100 Ton capacity).
- RoRo Ramp specifications: 1 RoRo, 28,5 meters wide (93,5 feet), and draught of 9,00 (ZH).
- Piers: 2.
- North Pier – Used for shipping containers, tarmac, cereals and concrete. 420 meters length (1378 feet). Draught ZH -8,0 meteres (26.2 feet).

- South Pier – Used for shipping containers. 620 meters length (2034 feet). Drought ZH -11 meters (36 feet).
- Security aspects: Port of Caniçal is ISPS certified.
- Safety aspects: please read this [document](#) (no English version available).

#### **Port of Porto Santo**

##### **Mixed port for passengers and cargo**

- Traffic: 350 commercial arrivals.
- 255,000 passengers per year.

### **AERIAL TRANSPORTATIONS**

- Two international airports, one in Madeira and one in Porto Santo.
- 390 regular weekly flights (220 in Portugal, 61 with the UK, 35 with Germany, 30 with France and 14 with Spain).
- 1650 non regular flights in 2014.
- Cargo airplane (soon to begin deployed).

## ENERGY

- Energy mix: 69% thermic and 31% renewable (13% hydric, 11%wind, 5% photovoltaic and 2% co-incineration).
- CLCM Fuel Park: Stores up to 61.900 m<sup>3</sup> (13616068,72 gal:2) of fuel (gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, propane, butane and JetA1).
- Near the IFTZ it is located both the Electrical Sub-station of Caniçal, and the Thermic Central of Caniçal. The combined power output is about 60.000 volts, which makes it the Island's electric power supply backbone. That means the IFTZ meets any power supply requirement an industry needs.
- An energy licensing takes about 30 days.
- The industrial licensing within the IFTZ park is processed in the IBC exclusively.

## UNIVERSITY / M-ITI

- M-ITI (Madeira Interactive Technologies Institute) is an organization working within Universidade da Madeira (UMa), in partnership with Carnegie Mellon University and the University of Texas, among others, that develops its work in the field of innovation, research and development of the human-computer interaction, recurring to the sciences of computation, psychology and design to solve meaningful scientific and technological challenges, with economical relevance.

## COMMUNICATIONS

- Fiber optics submarine cable:
- Madeira / Portugal mainland: 135 Gbps
- Madeira / Azores: 140 Gbps.

## EUROPEAN FUNDS – INTERREG V-A (MAC)

### Interreg V-A (Madeira-Açores-Canárias)

#### Main objectives

- The cooperation programme Spain-Portugal (Madeira, Canaries and Azores) addresses the most important cross-border challenges linked to the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy in the 3 Archipelagos border regions.
- Strategically, within the two axes "Smart Growth", the programme contributes to a strengthened cross-border regional innovation capacity (axis 1) as well as to an increased cooperation of small and medium-sized enterprises and research and development sector across borders (axis 2).
- At the same time, within the two axes linked to climate change and protecting the environment, the programme foresees actions aiming at promoting climate change adaptation (axis 3), risk prevention and management, reducing the environmental impact of the economic development and promoting resource efficiency (axis 4).
- Finally, within the axis "Territorial cohesion" the programme plans actions targeting the development and improvement of cross-border public services and the enhancement of the identification of citizens with the Archipelagos border regions.

#### Funding priorities

- Broadening and improving cross-border capacities in research, development and innovation (EU-funding: €26.2 million).
- Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs (EU-funding: €20.8 million).
- Promoting climate change adaptation (EU-funding: €15.6 million).
- Conserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency (EU-funding: €31.2 million).
- Promoting co-operation in legal and administrative questions and between citizens and institutions (EU-funding: €10.1 million).

An additional €6.6 million will be provided for technical assistance.

The EU-funding of €110.6 million will be complemented by more than €19.5 million euro co-financing from national sources. The total volume of the programme is more than €130.1 million.

Applications will only open in January 2016 (estimated).

Can only apply public organisms.

## OTHER ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENTS IN MADEIRA

### HOTELS

- Madeira Island is one of the oldest and best known travel destinations in the world.
- This reputation for great hotels, great service, beautiful landscapes and exceptional climate, attracted many foreigners to the island over the times, especially numerous royal family members, politicians and artists, especially from Europe.
- Today, Madeira Island is known for its long tradition in high quality hotels and service, with some of the best hotels in the world in their respective categories.
- 225 hotels, of which 100 are 4 and 5 star hotels, making Madeira the highest concentration region of 5 star hotels in Portugal.
- 970,000 guests last year.
- Madeira voted the Europe's Leading Island Destination in 2013 and 2014, by the World Travel Awards.
- Two congress venues and numerous conference rooms.

### MADEIRA WINE

- The Madeira Wine tradition started from the early years of its colonization by the Portuguese, in the XVth century. The wine industry had a big impulse with the entry of British companies in the XVIII and XIX century.
- Today, the Madeira Wine is considered one of the best and reputed wines there is, with exports all over the world.