

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Overseas Territories – Sustainable Economic Development			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office , Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquatic Science, MMO		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Overseas Territories		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 17 – March 2020			
FY 17 – 18 TOTAL	TOTAL ODA: £2.8million	TOTAL Non-ODA £8.9m	
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY 17- 18 BUDGET
Anguilla Infrastructure	FCO	Government of Anguilla	£4,400,000
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands Infrastructure	FCO	Natural Environment Research Council	£1,000,000
Blue Belt	FCO	The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS), Ascension Island Government, Darwin Plus	£4,075,000
Enhancing Economic Security Through Environmental Resilience	DEFRA	NSS (APHA) JNCC, RSPB	£2,062,000
Falkland Economic Development	FCO	Falkland Islands Government	£230,000
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
UK support under this programme targets needs under 2 (interlinked) headings:			
<i>Economic Development and Infrastructure</i>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ascension Infrastructure: reviewing the state of infrastructure needs on Ascension Island to understand the costs and priorities for infrastructure improvement Anguilla Infrastructure: providing technical support for infrastructure projects to the Government of Anguilla through an Infrastructure Advisor. Support for a long term National Development Plan and the rebuilding of the Roads Bay Goods Jetty South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (SGSSI) Infrastructure: cofounding with Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) to construct a fit-for-purpose wharf as part of the wider infrastructure upgrade supporting the new polar research vessel, supporting UK interests in polar regions Falklands Economic Development: Earmarking funds to support economic development projects in the Falkland Islands 			
<i>Environmental Protection and Economic Development</i>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Blue Belt: delivering HMG's Blue Belt commitment through support to the management, monitoring and enforcement of large-scale Marine Protected Areas/internationally recognised and managed marine areas. Where possible, support the development of bespoke marine management solutions in other Overseas Territories (OTs). Environmental Resilience: Integrating natural-capital considerations into economic and social development planning. Improving bio-security and tackle non-native species such as the invasive mice on Gough Island 			
WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?			

The UK's Overseas Territories are a unique part of the UK's history and culture. Three OTs receive development assistance whilst others continue to struggle with placing their economies on a sustainable footing. We have an interest in supporting their sustainable economic development, including by enabling OTs with identified infrastructure needs to invest in infrastructure for growth and build self-sufficiency.

The programme also addresses critical needs in environmental sustainability. The Overseas Territories hold a vast wealth of biodiversity, including many endemic species and habitats, and are highly dependent on the natural environment for the economic and social wellbeing. The outstanding universal value of the biodiversity of two Overseas Territories, Gough Island and Henderson Island, has been recognised by their designation as natural World Heritage Sites. However, often elements of the natural environment which are economically vital are also vulnerable to overexploitation, manmade risks and environmental threats arising from invasive non-native species. The latter currently poses a substantial threat to Gough Island, which could put its World Heritage Site status at risk.

The marine environment is coming under increasing pressure from unsustainable human activity which is damaging marine ecosystems. In comparison to terrestrial conservation, marine conservation is less well developed and it is important that we are able to recognise and effectively address the growing pressures that are being exerted on the marine environment.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

The OT CSSF delivers against the commitments of the 2012 White Paper, which sets out shared UK and OT aspirations for the territories.

We expect UK investment and support for the OTs through this programme to deliver the following **outputs** over the period:

- ✓ A technical report that assesses the infrastructure needs on Ascension that will provide a basis for taking forward necessary repairs and upgrades
- ✓ A fully functioning jetty on Anguilla that will replace the current one which has passed its expected life and that will assure the economic security of the island through continued access for goods
- ✓ An infrastructure advisor for Anguilla who will seek to build capacity within government to scope and deliver major development projects, lead on managing the Jetty development ensuring the project is delivered to time and budget as well as lead on scoping a business case for an extension to the airport runway
- ✓ A long term plan for Anguilla that will enable the government to identify and pursue a holistic set of policies to drive sustainable economic development
- ✓ A fit for purpose wharf at King Edward Point on South Georgia that will service the new Polar Research Vessel
- ✓ Marine environments around the OTs are managed in a way that minimises environmental threats, provides resilience, as far as practicable, to environmental change, whilst enabling marine resources to be used for the benefit of local economies in a sustainable way.
- ✓ A common level of ability between OTs to evaluate natural capital and integrate such considerations into their policy making and planning
- ✓ A comprehensive approach to bio-security for each Territory, based on the most significant local threat
- ✓ Removal of invasive species threats to the Tristan Albatross and Gough Bunting, without which these species will face global extinction and put the island's World Heritage Site status at risk
- ✓ An improved business environment on the Falkland Islands, enhancing economic sustainability