

Defra's Official Development Assistance (ODA) Team







Thank you for coming

Will cover:

- Who we are
- What we are responsible for in Defra
- Darwin and UK objectives: international environmental commitments and wider development objectives
- Defra Ministers

Who?

- Fiona Charlesworth and Claire Millar head of ODA team (job share)
- Siriol Leach
- Shaluki Perera
- Work very closely with LTS International, who remain first point of call for most queries.

What?

- SR15 distributed ODA budget more widely across Government Departments.
- Reflected range of expertise needed to deliver the objectives of the UK Aid Strategy
- We oversee the ODA budget in Defra.
- Defra's ODA budget includes the International Climate Fund, the Montreal Protocol, the Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Challenge Fund and the Darwin Initiative
- Working with LTS International, we manage the implementation of Darwin, Darwin+ and IWT Challenge Fund, which are all funded from ODA

International environment commitments

The Darwin Initiative helps developing countries meet their commitments under the following conventions:

- the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD);
- the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS);
- the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA);
- the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES).

The UK is committed to achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals**, and the Darwin Initiative can make an important contribution to several of these.

UK Aid Strategy

- Strengthening global peace, security and governance: tackle the causes of instability, insecurity and conflict, and to tackle crime and corruption.
- Strengthening resilience and response to crises: ... more support for ongoing crises including that in Syria and other countries in the Middle East and North Africa region, more science and technology spend on global public health risks such as antimicrobial resistance, and support for efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
- Promoting global prosperity: . . . promote economic development and prosperity in the developing world.
- Tackling extreme poverty and helping the world's most vulnerable: the government will strive to eliminate extreme poverty by 2030, and support the world's poorest people to ensure that every person has access to basic needs, including prioritising the rights of girls and women.

"Economic development and welfare of developing countries"

'Poverty' - not just a lack of money. Encompasses a range of diverse issues that are often country and context specific including for example:

- health
- education
- water supply sanitation
- gender and social equality

Many different contributions to poverty alleviation

- direct e.g. through activities that help secure increased income for local communities
- indirect e.g. improving wellbeing through the safeguarding of traditional rights, cultural values, or ecosystem services, or improved security through capacity building of local enforcement agencies
- through practice orientated research e.g. through activities that expand the knowledge base

Defra Ministers

Clear that environmental standards to stay the same, or better Want UK to continue to be a world leader on the environment

Thérèse Coffey - Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Environment and Rural Life Opportunities — is the lead Minister

Michael Gove, Secretary of State, 21 July 2017 the Unfrozen Moment

"We also in the UK fund globally respected schemes such as the Darwin Initiative, which protects biodiversity and endangered species in developing countries and helps them to meet their environmental commitments. This year I am delighted to be able to help celebrate Darwin's 25 year anniversary. I am also pleased to announce today that the 24th round of the Darwin Initiative, the 6th round of Darwin Plus, and the 4th round of the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund will all open for applications next week".



