

Defra's Official Development Assistance (ODA) Team

Who?

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

What?

- A new team
- SR15 distributed ODA budget more widely across Government Departments.
- Reflects range of expertise needed to deliver the UK Aid Strategy
- Defra's ODA budget includes the International Climate Fund, the Montreal Protocol, the Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Challenge Fund and the Darwin Initiative
- Oversee the ODA budget, including the implementation of Darwin and IWT Challenge Fund, **which are now both 100% ODA**

UK Aid Strategy

- **Strengthening global peace, security and governance:** the government will invest more to tackle the causes of instability, insecurity and conflict, and to tackle crime and corruption. This is fundamental to poverty reduction overseas, and will also strengthen our own national security at home.
- **Strengthening resilience and response to crises:** this includes 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:** the government will use Official Development Assistance (ODA) to promote economic development and prosperity in the developing world. This will contribute to the reduction of poverty and also strengthen UK trade and investment opportunities around the 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. This will build security, stability and opportunity that will benefit us all.

“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 ways of contribution 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

Darwin and IWT as ODA

- Recognises impact schemes have had on people’s lives
- Importance of managing natural resources to:
 - support economic development
 - support the poorest people
 - provide resilience, including to the impacts of climate change
 - effective management of resources is all part of wider good governance, anti-corruption etc.

Defra Ministers

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

Clear that environmental standards to stay the same, or better

Want UK to continue to be a world leader