



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Defra's Official Development Assistance (ODA) Team



Forestry Commission
England



Environment
Agency

Thank you for coming

- Who we are and Defra Ministers
- What we are responsible for in Defra
- London IWT Conference 2018
- IWT Challenge Fund objectives
- Wider context

Who?

- Fiona Charlesworth and Claire Millar – head of ODA team (job share)
- Siriol Leach – IWT Challenge Fund policy lead
- Shaluki Perera – IWT Challenge Fund administrative support
- Work very closely with LTS International, who remain first point of call for most queries

Defra Ministers

Thérèse Coffey, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Environment

- Lead Minister on IWT Challenge Fund

Michael Gove, Secretary of State

“Environmental challenges do not respect borders, and require coordinated international action.

Our Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund is driving change to combat this despicable criminality and highlights our global leadership in protecting wildlife in its natural environment. The fund’s priorities reflect our commitment in the 25 Year Environment Plan to work with other nations to stamp out this vile trade.” (7 October 2018)

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



London IWT Conference 2018

- The 2018 IWT conference was held on 10 and 11 October
- Co-hosted by the Secretary of State for Environment, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Secretary of State for International Development.
- Fourth international conference, building on the 46 nation conference in London in 2014 and the subsequent meetings in Kasane, Botswana and Hanoi, Vietnam.
- The Conference hosted 1,300 delegates, including delegations from 73 nations and over 400 organisations.
- Over 50 countries have adopted the [London 2018 Declaration](#) with more expected to sign. The London Declaration is a package of commitments to crack down on the illegal trade in wildlife, plants, and timber.



London IWT Conference 2018



Conference aims:

1. Tackling IWT as a serious organised crime

- increase collaboration across continents to tackle IWT-associated illicit financial flows and corruption
- strengthen networks of IWT law enforcement experts, helping frontline countries to coordinate across the trade routes
- improve understanding of the linkages to wider security challenges

2. Building coalitions

- use levers of influence across illicit trade routes, through increased engagement with the private sector, NGOs, academia and bringing in new partners
- harness technology
- share and scale up successful and innovative solutions

3. Closing markets

- share common challenges and solutions to make market closure as effective as possible, including tackling displacement to neighbouring countries, and encourage other countries to follow suit
- share successful approaches for reducing demand for other illegal wildlife products

London IWT Conference 2018



UK Government key announcements:

- **Additional £6m to the IWT Challenge Fund, to help contribute to projects focusing on 'Green Corridors'**
- Creation of an **Ivory Alliance 2024** – will look at innovative ways to encourage countries to implement domestic ivory bans and protect elephants in their natural environment
- £900,000 of new funding to develop a British military **counter-poaching taskforce**. Defra will also support community initiatives around the same parks
- Up to £40,000 to create **education packs for children in multiple languages** which will teach them about key conservation and IWT issues
- New **global consortium of specialists** working on demand reduction and behaviour change

Objectives of the IWT Challenge Fund

The objective of the IWT Challenge Fund is to **tackle the illegal wildlife trade** and in doing so, to **contribute to sustainable development** in developing countries, through projects which address one, or more, of the following themes:

- **Developing sustainable livelihoods and economic development, to benefit people directly affected by IWT**
- **Strengthening law enforcement**
- **Ensuring effective legal frameworks**
- **Reducing demand for IWT products**

Wider context

25 Year Environment Plan – global leadership

- Provide international leadership and lead by example in tackling climate change and protecting and improving international biodiversity.
- Help developing nations protect and improve the environment by providing assistance and supporting disaster planning.
- Support and protect international forests and sustainable agriculture.
- Leave a lighter footprint on the global environment by enhancing sustainability and supporting zero deforestation supply chains.

Ministers will expect to see projects reflecting their priorities

Official Development Assistance

OECD – “Government aid designed to promote the economic development and welfare of developing countries”

Welfare does not just relate to money. It 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

UK Aid Strategy

Spending is shaped according to four strategic objectives:

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