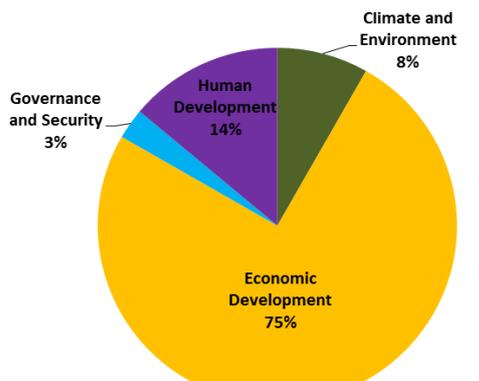


The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

Planned Budget for 2017/18	£94m
Planned Budget for 2018/19	£104m

<p><b>Sector breakdown of 2017/18 Bilateral Plans</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Sector Breakdown Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Economic Development</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human Development</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate and Environment</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Governance and Security</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sector	Percentage	Economic Development	75%	Human Development	14%	Climate and Environment	8%	Governance and Security	3%	<p><b>Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2017/18 (as at June 2017)</b></p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>UK Caribbean Infrastructure Fund</td> <td>£63.4m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strengthening Health Facilities in the Caribbean</td> <td>£8.4m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caribbean Economic Development Programme</td> <td>£5.8m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	UK Caribbean Infrastructure Fund	£63.4m	Strengthening Health Facilities in the Caribbean	£8.4m	Caribbean Economic Development Programme	£5.8m
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**Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2017)**

UK support to the Caribbean will improve access to affordable and clean energy (Goal 7), support decent work and economic growth (Goal 8), build sustainable and resilient infrastructure (Goal 9), promote climate action (Goal 13) and foster peace, justice and strong institutions (Goal 16). The Caribbean is a key partner for Global Britain. The fight against organised crime is critical to our mutual interests, as is the development of opportunities for business and trade.

**Headline deliverables**

- Economic development:** We will improve infrastructure in nine of the poorest countries across the Caribbean. This investment is designed to boost growth and reduce dependence on external assistance. The UK has supported successful International Monetary Fund (IMF) programmes in Grenada and Jamaica and will continue to improve government budgeting and transparent public finance systems across the region. The UK has created over 6,000 jobs, opened up new domestic and export markets and supported the development of small businesses to help them become more competitive. We have provided skills training to disadvantaged young people to help them secure jobs and increase incomes. Our support is expected to create at least another 6,000 jobs by 2020 and expand support to disadvantaged, disabled and poor youth in the Eastern Caribbean. Our investments in infrastructure will also help to open up opportunities for British businesses and our work to tackle corruption will allow UK firms to compete on a level playing field in the Caribbean.
- Building stability and institutions:** Jamaica has one of the highest murder rates in the world – nearly 50 murders per 100,000 people, compared to 1.2 per 100,000 in the UK. We will improve the safety and security of around 400,000 people in 50 of the most violent communities in Jamaica. Across the region, DFID support has been critical in restraining over £65 million of criminal assets (putting financial or other assets out of the reach of criminals) and it is anticipated that, by 2020, criminal assets worth over £90 million will have been restrained.
- Building resilience to crises:** The UK is committed to reducing the potential damage to local communities from repeated hurricanes and tropical storms. As well as loss of life, these events can have a devastating economic impact. For example, in 2004, Hurricane Ivan caused nearly US\$900 million of damage (around 200% of GDP) to Grenada and Tropical Storm Erika caused US\$483 million

of damage (around 90% of GDP) to Dominica in 2015. We will strengthen around 50 health facilities across the Caribbean so they can provide life saving support in the event of a natural disaster. We will also support the development of cost-efficient geo-thermal energy across the Eastern Caribbean and ensure our infrastructure investments are climate resilient.

### **Why DFID is investing in the Caribbean**

The Caribbean faces significant challenges. The region has one of the highest murder rates in the world and the threat to the UK from serious and organised crime in the region, particularly in Jamaica, is increasing. This in turn threatens economic growth by discouraging business and investment. The UK only provides development assistance to poorer Caribbean countries. These countries, many of them small islands, face a number of acute economic challenges. These include: high levels of debt; difficulties in competing in the global market or diversifying their economies; and high rates of youth unemployment. Caribbean countries are also especially vulnerable to natural disasters, particularly hurricanes and tropical storms, which can have devastating humanitarian and economic impacts.

### **How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?**

The UK is a very important grant donor in a region highly vulnerable to economic crises and the impacts of climate change, natural disasters and transnational organised crime. There is a major opportunity to use our resources to drive growth and provide a foundation for sustainable development and eventual progression from aid. We will do this by: investing in critical infrastructure; supporting private sector development; reducing crime and corruption; and improving public finance in the poorest and most vulnerable countries in the Caribbean. Our investments will significantly contribute to UK efforts to disrupt serious and organised crime in the Caribbean and reduce the overall threat to the UK emanating from this region.

### **What is being achieved for the UK?**

The Caribbean is a key partner for Britain. We share deep historical and cultural bonds. Over 900,000 people of Caribbean heritage live in the UK with 200,000 British passport holders living in the Caribbean and 800,000 UK citizens visiting the region each year.

As we leave the EU, we will strengthen bonds with the Commonwealth Caribbean, with DFID providing UK aid to poorer countries. Along with other UK government departments, we are helping to disrupt and prosecute serious and organised crime, which is of mutual importance. Supporting economic growth will create opportunities for UK business and British trade with the Commonwealth Caribbean will be worth over £2 billion in the next four years.

### **Partners**

- Nearly all DFID programmes are delivered through established partnerships with multilateral organisations. These include the Caribbean Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Pan American Health Organisation and the World Bank. These partners all have robust management systems and considerable technical experience. They can also deliver the best value for money and results for the UK by operating through established networks in partner countries across the region.
- In Jamaica, we provide carefully ring-fenced and managed support to public agencies to help tackle corruption and organised crime. Through our anti-corruption programme, for every £1 invested, £14 of criminal assets are seized.
- Payments for construction in DFID's major infrastructure programme with the Caribbean Development Bank are only released after independent assessment of progress.
- We will contract a specialist private sector company to help deliver a skills programme for unemployed youth. This contract will be based on results and delivery, with funds withheld if results are not as expected.
- DFID supports three major global programmes in the region which cover climate resilient infrastructure, water resources, and forestry. DFID Caribbean regularly engages with all three programmes to support their implementation and performance.